Oracle® Database

Error Messages

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ORACLE®

Oracle Database Error Messages, 11g Release 2 (11.2)

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Preface

This manual describes error messages that may appear while using products that are part of Oracle Database. Each message listing in the manual contains the message statement, an explanation of the probable causes of the message, and a recommended action. If the message is a warning or indicates that an error occurred, then the message listing indicates a corrective action.

Audience

Oracle Database Error Messages is intended for all Oracle Database users.

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Related Documents

For more information, see the documentation that ships with this release of Oracle Database.

For information specific to Oracle Database working on your host operating system, see your operating system-specific Oracle documentation (specific book titles vary by operating system) and system release bulletins, if available.

Conventions

The following text conventions are used in this document:

Convention	Meaning
boldface	Boldface type indicates graphical user interface elements associated with an action, or terms defined in text or the glossary.
italic	Italic type indicates book titles, emphasis, or placeholder variables for which you supply particular values.
`monospace`	Monospace type indicates commands within a paragraph, URLs, code in examples, text that appears on the screen, or text that you enter.

1

Using Messages

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

- Locating Message Documentation
- Accuracy of Messages
- Message Format
- Recognizing Variable Text in Messages
- Message Stacks
- Contacting Oracle Support Services
- Oracle Exception Messages
- Trace Files
- The Alert File

Locating Message Documentation

This section describes how to locate message documentation when given an error message.

Oracle Database Messages

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

Product Specific Messages

These messages are specific to one product and are documented in manuals for that product. For example, if you are working with Oracle Enterprise Manager, you would need to refer to the messages contained in the *Oracle Enterprise Manager Messages Manual*.

Operating System-Specific Messages

These messages are specific to one operating system. A range of message code numbers are reserved for each operating system. For example, the range ORA-07500 to ORA-07999 is reserved for DEC VAX/VMS messages; these messages are listed in the appropriate operating system-specific documentation.

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

Accuracy of Messages

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

Message Format

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

All messages are listed in order by the message code number. To look up a message, use the message code number.

Recognizing Variable Text in Messages

To help you find and fix errors, Oracle embeds object names, numbers, and character strings in some messages. These embedded variables are represented by *string*, *number*, or *character*, as appropriate. For example:

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

The preceding message might actually appear as follows:

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

Message Stacks

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

The following message stack is a generic example:

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

The following message stack is a VAX/VMS example:

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

In this example, notice that the message at the bottom of the stack is issued by the VMS operating system. Seeing the messages at each level in the system may help you trace the originating event. For example, in this case, Oracle may not be available simply because it has not been started, and consequently there is no system global area

(SGA). If you need the help of Oracle Support Services, then be sure to report all the messages in the stack.

Contacting Oracle Support Services

Some messages recommend contacting Oracle Support Services to report a problem. When you contact Oracle Support Services, please have the following information available:

- The hardware, operating system, and release number of the operating system on which Oracle is running
- The complete release number of the Oracle Database (for example, release 9.2.0.1.0 or release 9.0.1.1.2)
- All Oracle programs (with version numbers) in use when the error occurred. For example, SQL*Net V2.0 or SQL*Forms V3.0
- If you encountered one or more error codes or messages, then the exact code numbers and message text, in the order they appeared
- The problem severity, according to the following codes:

  1 = Program not usable. Critical impact on operations.

  2 = Program usable. Operations severely restricted.

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

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

You will also be expected to provide the following:

- Your name
- The name of your organization
- Your Oracle Support ID Number
- Your telephone number

Oracle Exception Messages

Oracle's extensive self-checking helps detect internal errors. Oracle uses the following catchall message for Oracle internal exceptions:

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

An actual message might appear as follows:

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

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

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

If you receive an ORA-00600 message, report it to Oracle Support Services.

Trace Files

A trace file is created each time an Oracle instance starts or an unexpected event occurs in a user process or background process. The name of the trace file includes the instance name, the process name, and the Oracle process number. The file extension or file type is usually TRC, and, if different, is noted in your operating system-specific Oracle documentation. The contents of the trace file may include dumps of the system global area, process global area, supervisor stack, and registers.

Two initialization parameters are used to specify the location of the trace files.

- The `BACKGROUND_DUMP_DEST` initialization parameter specifies the location of trace files created by the Oracle background processes PMON, DBWR, LGWR, and SMON.
- The `USER_DUMP_DEST` initialization parameter specifies the location of trace files created by user processes such as SQL*Loader or Pro*C.

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

You may need to format the trace file before using it to diagnose problems. To format a trace file, use the DUMPFMT utility, which is available on most systems and is described in your operating system-specific Oracle documentation. Oracle Support Services may ask you for a formatted trace file to help solve a problem.

> **See Also:** *Oracle Database Administrator's Guide* for more information about trace files

The Alert File

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

The name of the Alert file is operating system-specific. The location of the Alert file is the same as the location of the background process trace files. This location is specified by the `BACKGROUND_DUMP_DEST` initialization parameter. For more information, see your Oracle operating system-specific documentation.

If your system uses an operator's console, some messages from Oracle may appear on the console. All important messages are written to the Alert file as well as the operator's console. Because non-Oracle messages also appear on this console, the Alert file is a better record for tracing all Oracle administrative activity and errors than the console log.

The Alert file also records information about administrative activities, such as backups and archiving online redo log files.

> **See Also:** *Oracle Database Administrator's Guide* for more information about the Alert file

2

ORA-00000 to ORA-00851

ORA-00000: normal, successful completion

Cause: Normal exit.

Action: None

ORA-00001: unique constraint (*string.string*) violated

Cause: An UPDATE or INSERT statement attempted to insert a duplicate key. For Trusted Oracle configured in DBMS MAC mode, you may see this message if a duplicate entry exists at a different level.

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

ORA-00017: session requested to set trace event

Cause: The current session was requested to set a trace event by another session.

Action: This is used internally; no action is required.

ORA-00018: maximum number of sessions exceeded

Cause: All session state objects are in use.

Action: Increase the value of the SESSIONS initialization parameter.

ORA-00019: maximum number of session licenses exceeded

Cause: All licenses are in use.

Action: Increase the value of the LICENSE MAX SESSIONS initialization parameter.

ORA-00020: maximum number of processes (*string*) exceeded

Cause: All process state objects are in use.

Action: Increase the value of the PROCESSES initialization parameter.

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

Cause: The user session is currently used by others.

Action: Do not switch to a session attached to some other process.

ORA-00022: invalid session ID; access denied

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

Action: Specify a valid session ID that you have privilege to access, that is either you own it or you have the CHANGE_USER privilege.

ORA-00023: session references process private memory; cannot detach session

Cause: An attempt was made to detach the current session when it contains references to process private memory.

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

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

Cause: Trying to login more than once from different processes for ORACLE started in single-process mode.

Action: Logoff from the other process.

ORA-00025: failed to allocate *string*

Cause: Out of memory.

Action: Restart with larger sga heap.

ORA-00026: missing or invalid session ID

Cause: Missing or invalid session ID string for ALTER SYSTEM KILL SESSION.

Action: Retry with a valid session ID.

ORA-00027: cannot kill current session

Cause: Attempted to use ALTER SYSTEM KILL SESSION to kill the current session.

Action: None

ORA-00028: your session has been killed

Cause: A privileged user has killed your session and you are no longer logged on to the database.

Action: Login again if you wish to continue working.

ORA-00029: session is not a user session

Cause: The session ID specified in an ALTER SYSTEM KILL SESSION command was not a user session (for example, recursive, etc.).

Action: Retry with a user session ID.

ORA-00030: User session ID does not exist.

Cause: The user session ID no longer exists, probably because the session was logged out.

Action: Use a valid session ID.

ORA-00031: session marked for kill

Cause: The session specified in an ALTER SYSTEM KILL SESSION command cannot be killed immediately (because it is rolling back or blocked on a network operation), but it has been marked for kill. This means it will be killed as soon as possible after its current uninterruptable operation is done.

Action: No action is required for the session to be killed, but further executions of the ALTER SYSTEM KILL SESSION command on this session may cause the session to be killed sooner.

ORA-00032: invalid session migration password

Cause: The session migration password specified in a session creation call was invalid (probably too long).

Action: Retry with a valid password (less than 30 chars).

ORA-00033: current session has empty migration password

Cause: An attempt was made to detach or clone the current session and it has an empty migration password. This is not allowed.

Action: Create the session with a non-empty migration password.

ORA-00034: cannot *string* in current PL/SQL session

Cause: An attempt was made to issue a commit or rollback from a PL/SQL object (procedure, function, package) in a session that has this disabled (by 'alter session disable commit in procedure')

Action: Enable commits from PL/SQL in this session, or do not attempt to use commit or rollback in PL/SQL when they are disabled in the current session.

ORA-00036: maximum number of recursive SQL levels (*string*) exceeded

Cause: An attempt was made to go more than the specified number of recursive SQL levels.

Action: Remove the recursive SQL, possibly a recursive trigger.

ORA-00037: cannot switch to a session belonging to a different server group

Cause: An attempt was made to switch to a session in a different server group. This is not allowed.

Action: Make sure the server switches to a session that belongs to its server group.

ORA-00038: Cannot create session: server group belongs to another user

Cause: An attempt was made to create a non-migratable session in a server group that is owned by a different user.

Action: A server group is owned by the first user who logs into a server in the server group in non-migratable mode. All subsequent non-migratable mode logins must be made by the user who owns the server group. To have a different user login in non-migratable mode, the ownership of the server group will have to be changed. This can be done by logging off all current sessions and detaching from all existing servers in the server group and then having the new user login to become the new owner.

ORA-00039: error during periodic action

Cause: An unexpected error occurred while executing a periodically invoked

Action: Check the error stack for detailed error information.

ORA-00040: active time limit exceeded - call aborted

Cause: The Resource Manager SWITCH_TIME limit was exceeded.

Action: Reduce the complexity of the update or query, or contact your database administrator for more information.

ORA-00041: active time limit exceeded - session terminated

Cause: The Resource Manager SWITCH_TIME limit was exceeded.

Action: Reduce the complexity of the update or query, or contact your database administrator for more information.

ORA-00042: Unknown Service name *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid application service.

Action: Use a valid service name from SERVICE$ or add a new service using the DBMS_SERVICE package.

ORA-00043: remote operation failed

Cause: Execution of the inter-instance operation failed.

Action: Check the status of the target instance. The operation may have partially executed. Verify the result of the intended operation.

ORA-00044: timed_statistics must be TRUE when statistics_level is not BASIC

Cause: The user attempted to set timed_statistics to FALSE when statistics_level was not BASIC. timed_statistics is required to be TRUE to collect meaningful statistics when statistics_level is set to TYPICAL or ALL.

Action: Either set timed_statistics to TRUE or set statistics_level to BASIC.

ORA-00050: operating system error occurred while obtaining an enqueue

Cause: Could not obtain the operating system resources necessary to cover an oracle enqueue. This is normally the result of an operating system user quota that is too low.

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

ORA-00051: timeout occurred while waiting for a resource

Cause: Usually due to a dead instance.

Action: Check for any dead, unrecovered instances and recover them.

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

Cause: Ran out of enqueue resources.

Action: Increase the value of the ENQUEUE_RESOURCES initialization parameter.

ORA-00053: maximum number of enqueues exceeded

Cause: Ran out of enqueue state objects.

Action: Increase the value of the ENQUEUES initialization parameter.

ORA-00054: resource busy and acquire with NOWAIT specified or timeout expired

Cause: Interested resource is busy.

Action: Retry if necessary or increase timeout.

ORA-00055: maximum number of DML locks exceeded

Cause: Ran out of DML lock state objects.

Action: Increase the value of the DML_LOCKS initialization parameter and warm start.

ORA-00056: DDL lock on object '*string.string*' is already held in an incompatible mode

Cause: An attempt was made to acquire a DDL lock that is already locked.

Action: This happens if you attempt to drop a table that has parse locks on it.

ORA-00057: maximum number of temporary table locks exceeded

Cause: The number of temporary tables equals or exceeds the number of temporary table locks. Temporary tables are often created by large sorts.

Action: Increase the value of the TEMPORARY_TABLE_LOCKS initialization parameter and warm start.

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

Cause: DB_BLOCK_SIZE initialization parameter is wrong for the database being mounted. It does not match the value used to create the database.

Action: Fix the value of the DB_BLOCK_SIZE parameter or mount a database that matches the value.

ORA-00059: maximum number of DB_FILES exceeded

Cause: The value of the DB_FILES initialization parameter was exceeded.

Action: Increase the value of the DB_FILES parameter and warm start.

ORA-00060: deadlock detected while waiting for resource

Cause: Transactions deadlocked one another while waiting for resources.

Action: Look at the trace file to see the transactions and resources involved. Retry if necessary.

ORA-00061: another instance has a different DML_LOCKS setting

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

Action: Ensure that all instances' INIT.ORA files specify the DML_LOCKS parameter as 0 or all as non-zero.

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

Cause: The instance was started with DML_LOCKS = 0, and the statement being executed needs a full-table lock (S, X, or SSX).

Action: Restart the instance with DML_LOCKS not equal to zero, and reexecute the statement.

ORA-00063: maximum number of log files exceeded *string*

Cause: The number of log files specificied exceeded the maximum number of log files supported in this release.

Action: Re-create the control file with the highest number of log files no greater than the maximum supported in this release.

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

Cause: An initialization parameter was set to a value that required allocating more contiguous space than can be allocated on this operating system.

Action: Reduce the value of the initialization parameter.

ORA-00065: initialization of FIXED_DATE failed

Cause: The FIXED_DATE string was not in date format yyyy-mm-dd:hh24:mi:ss.

Action: Make sure the initialization parameter is in the correct date format.

ORA-00066: SID *string* contains an illegal character

Cause: The specified SID contains an illegal character which cannot occur in an SPFILE setting. Illegal characters include ,#'"=() and whitespace.

Action: Use a SID that does not contain a special character or whitespace.

ORA-00067: invalid value *string* for parameter *string*; must be at least *string*

Cause: The value for the initialization parameter is invalid.

Action: Choose a value as indicated by the message.

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

Cause: The value for the initialization parameter is invalid.

Action: Choose a value as indicated by the message.

ORA-00069: cannot acquire lock -- table locks disabled for *string*

Cause: A command was issued that tried to lock the table indicated in the message. Examples of commands that can lock tables are: LOCK TABLE, ALTER TABLE ... ADD (...), and so on.

Action: Use the ALTER TABLE ... ENABLE TABLE LOCK command, and retry the command.

ORA-00070: command *string* is not valid

Cause: An invalid debugger command was specified.

Action: Type HELP to see the list of available commands.

ORA-00071: process number must be between 1 and *string*

Cause: An invalid process number was specified.

Action: Specify a valid process number.

ORA-00072: process "*string*" is not active

Cause: An invalid process was specified.

Action: Specify a valid process.

ORA-00073: command *string* takes between *string* and *string* argument(s)

Cause: An incorrect number of arguments was specified.

Action: Specify the correct number of arguments. Type HELP to see the list of commands and their syntax.

ORA-00074: no process has been specified

Cause: No debug process has been specified.

Action: Specify a valid process.

ORA-00075: process "*string*" not found in this instance

Cause: The specified process was not logged on to the current instance.

Action: Specify a valid process.

ORA-00076: dump *string* not found

Cause: An attempt was made to invoke a dump that does not exist.

Action: Type DUMPLIST to see the list of available dumps.

ORA-00077: dump *string* is not valid

Cause: An attempt was made to invoke an invalid dump.

Action: Try another dump.

ORA-00078: cannot dump variables by name

Cause: An attempt was made to dump a variable by name on a system that does not support this feature.

Action: Try the PEEK command.

ORA-00079: variable *string* not found

Cause: An attempt was made to dump a variable that does not exist.

Action: Use a valid variable name.

ORA-00080: invalid global area specified by level *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to dump an invalid global area.

Action: Use level 1 for the PGA, 2 for the SGA, and 3 for the UGA. Use <extra + level> to dump global area <level> as well as <extra> bytes for every pointer; <extra> must be a multiple of 4.

ORA-00081: address range [*string*, *string*) is not readable

Cause: An attempt was made to read/write an invalid memory address range.

Action: Try another address or length.

ORA-00082: memory size of *string* is not in valid set of [1], [2], [4]*stringstringstringstringstring*

Cause: An invalid length was specified for the POKE command.

Action: Use a valid length (either 1, 2, 4, or possibly 8).

ORA-00083: warning: possibly corrupt SGA mapped

Cause: Even though there may be SGA corruptions, the SGA was mapped.

Action: Use the DUMPSGA command to dump the SGA.

ORA-00084: global area must be PGA, SGA, or UGA

Cause: An attempt was made to dump an invalid global area.

Action: Specify either PGA, SGA, or UGA.

ORA-00085: current call does not exist

Cause: An invalid attempt was made to dump the current call heap.

Action: Wait until the process starts a call.

ORA-00086: user call does not exist

Cause: An invalid attempt was made to dump the user call heap.

Action: Wait until the process starts a call.

ORA-00087: command cannot be executed on remote instance

Cause: Cluster database command issued for non cluster database ORADEBUG command.

Action: Issue the command without the cluster database syntax.

ORA-00088: command cannot be executed by shared server

Cause: Debug command issued on shared server.

Action: Reissue the command using a dedicated server.

ORA-00089: invalid instance number in ORADEBUG command

Cause: An invalid instance number was specified in a cluster database ORADEBUG command.

Action: Reissue the command with valid instance numbers.

ORA-00090: failed to allocate memory for cluster database ORADEBUG command

Cause: Could not allocate memory needed to execute cluster database oradebug.

Action: Reissue the command on each instance with single-instance oradebug.

ORA-00091: LARGE_POOL_SIZE must be at least *string*

Cause: The value of LARGE_POOL_SIZE is below the minimum size.

Action: Increase the value of LARGE_POOL_SIZE past the minimum size.

ORA-00092: LARGE_POOL_SIZE must be greater than LARGE_POOL_MIN_ALLOC

Cause: The value of LARGE_POOL_SIZE is less than the value of LARGE_POOL_MIN_ALLOC.

Action: Increase the value of LARGE_POOL_SIZE past the value of LARGE_POOL_MIN_ALLOC.

ORA-00093: *string* must be between *string* and *string*

Cause: The parameter value is not in a valid range.

Action: Modify the parameter value to be within the specified range.

ORA-00094: *string* requires an integer value

Cause: The parameter value is not an integer.

Action: Modify the parameter value to be an integer.

ORA-00096: invalid value *string* for parameter *string*, must be from among *string*

Cause: The value for the initialization parameter is invalid.

Action: Choose a value as indicated by the message.

ORA-00097: use of Oracle SQL feature not in SQL92 *string* Level

Cause: Usage of Oracle's SQL extensions.

Action: None

ORA-00098: creating or mounting the database requires a parameter file

Cause: An attempt was made to create or mount the database when the instance was started without a parameter file.

Action: Restart the instance with a parameter file.

ORA-00099: warning: no parameter file specified for *string* instance

Cause: Even though no parameter file was specified, the instance was started with all default values.

Action: None

ORA-00100: no data found

Cause: An application made reference to unknown or inaccessible data.

Action: Handle this condition within the application or make appropriate modifications to the application code. NOTE: If the application uses Oracle-mode SQL instead of ANSI-mode SQL, ORA-01403 will be generated instead of ORA-00100.

ORA-00101: invalid specification for system parameter DISPATCHERS

Cause: The syntax for the DISPATCHERS parameter is incorrect.

Action: Refer to the manual for correct syntax.

ORA-00102: network protocol *string* cannot be used by dispatchers

Cause: The network specified in DISPATCHERS does not have the functionality required by the dispatchers.

Action: Refer to the manual on network protocols supported by the dispatchers.

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

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

Action: Specify other network protocols in the connection string.

ORA-00104: deadlock detected; all public servers blocked waiting for resources

Cause: All available public servers are servicing requests that require resources locked by a client which is unable to get a public server to release the resources.

Action: Increase the limit for the system parameter MAX_SHARED_SERVERS as the system will automaticaly start up new servers to break the deadlock until the number of servers reaches the value specified in MAX_SHARED_SERVERS.

ORA-00105: too many dispatcher configurations

Cause: Too many dispatcher configurations have been specified. No more can be added.

Action: Consolidate the dispatcher configurations if possible.

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

Cause: An attempt was made to startup/shutdown database when connected to a shared server via a dispatcher.

Action: Re-connect as user INTERNAL without going through the dispatcher. For most cases, this can be done by connect to INTERNAL without specifying a network connect string.

ORA-00107: failed to connect to ORACLE listener process

Cause: Most likely due to the fact that ORACLE listener has not been started.

Action: Start ORACLE listener if it has not been started. Or else contact your ORACLE representative.

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

Cause: Most likely due to the fact that the network protocol used by the the dispatcher does not support aynchronous operations.

Action: Contact your ORACLE representative.

ORA-00109: invalid value for attribute *string*: *string*

Cause: The value specified for the attribute was incorrect.

Action: Refer to the manual for the proper values.

ORA-00110: invalid value *string* for attribute *string*, must be between *string* and *string*

Cause: The value specified for the attribute was incorrect.

Action: Specify a value within the range allowed.

ORA-00111: invalid attribute *string*

Cause: The specified attribute was not recognized.

Action: Refer to the manual for the proper keyword to use to specify a dispatcher attribute.

ORA-00112: value of *string* is null

Cause: The attribute was specified with no value.

Action: Specify a non-null value.

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

Cause: A protocol name specified in the DISPATCHERS system parameter is too long.

Action: Use a valid protocol name for the DISPATCHERS value.

ORA-00114: missing value for system parameter SERVICE_NAMES

Cause: No value was specified for the SERVICE_NAMES system parameter, nor for the DB_NAME parameter.

Action: Add an SERVICE_NAMES or DB_NAME definition to the INIT.ORA file. By default, SERVICE_NAMES is the value of DB_NAME unless SERVICE_NAMES is explicitly specified.

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

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

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

ORA-00116: SERVICE_NAMES name is too long

Cause: A service name specified in the SERVICE_NAMES system parameter is too long.

Action: Use a shorter name in the SERVICE_NAMES value (<= 255 chars).

ORA-00117: PROTOCOL, ADDRESS or DESCRIPTION must be specified

Cause: PROTOCOL, ADDRESS or DESCRIPTION was not specified.

Action: Use one of the attributes: PROTOCOL, ADDRESS or DESCRIPTION to specify the listening address for dispatchers.

ORA-00118: Only one of PROTOCOL, ADDRESS or DESCRIPTION may be specified

Cause: More than one of PROTOCOL, ADDRESS or DESCRIPTION was specified.

Action: Use only one of the attributes: PROTOCOL, ADDRESS or DESCRIPTION to specify the listening address for dispatchers.

ORA-00119: invalid specification for system parameter *string*

Cause: The syntax for the specified parameter is incorrect.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Reference Manual for the correct syntax.

ORA-00122: cannot initialize network configuration

Cause: ORACLE could not initialize SQL*Net version 2.

Action: Check the error stack for detailed information.

ORA-00123: idle public server terminating

Cause: Too many idle servers were waiting on the common queue.

Action: This error is used internally, no action is required.

ORA-00125: connection refused; invalid presentation

Cause: The PRESENTATION in the CONNECT_DATA of the TNS address DESCRIPTION is not correct or is not supported.

Action: Correct the PRESENTATION specified in the TNS address.

ORA-00126: connection refused; invalid duplicity

Cause: The DUPLICITY in the CONNECT_DATA of the TNS address DESCRIPTION is not correct or is not supported.

Action: Correct the DUPLICITY specified in the TNS address.

ORA-00127: dispatcher *string* does not exist

Cause: There is currently no dispatcher running with the specified name.

Action: Retry with a name of the form "D###" denoting an existing dispatcher process.

ORA-00128: this command requires a dispatcher name

Cause: Wrong syntax for ALTER SYSTEM SHUTDOWN

Action: Use correct syntax: ALTER SYSTEM SHUTDOWN [IMMEDIATE] 'dispatcher name'

ORA-00129: listener address validation failed '*string*'

Cause: An error was encountered while validating the listener address.

Action: Resolve error or contact your ORACLE representative.

ORA-00130: invalid listener address '*string*'

Cause: The listener address specification is not valid.

Action: Make sure that all fields in the listener address (protocol, port, host, key, ...) are correct.

ORA-00131: network protocol does not support registration '*string*'

Cause: The specified protocol does not support async notification.

Action: Refer to the manual for information on supported network protocols.

ORA-00132: syntax error or unresolved network name '*string*'

Cause: Listener address has syntax error or cannot be resolved.

Action: If a network name is specified, check that it corresponds to an entry in TNSNAMES.ORA or other address repository as configured for your system. Make sure that the entry is syntactically correct.

ORA-00133: value of *string* is too long

Cause: The value specified for the attribute was too long.

Action: Use shorter names and keywords or remove unneeded blanks.

ORA-00134: invalid DISPATCHERS specification #*string*

Cause: The syntax for the n-th DISPATCHERS specification was incorrect.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Reference Manual for the correct syntax.

ORA-00135: missing attribute *string*

Cause: The indicated mandatory attribute was not specified.

Action: Specify a non-null value for the attribute.

ORA-00136: invalid LISTENER_NETWORKS specification #*string*

Cause: The syntax for the nth LISTENER_NETWORKS specification was invalid.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Reference Manual for the correct syntax.

ORA-00137: invalid LISTENER_NETWORKS specification with NAME=*string*

Cause: The syntax for the LISTENER_NETWORKS specification with the indicated NAME was invalid.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Reference Manual for the correct syntax.

ORA-00138: all addresses specified for attribute *string* are invalid

Cause: All of the specified addresses or aliases for the attribute were invalid.

Action: Specify at least one valid address or alias.

ORA-00139: duplicate attribute *string*

Cause: The indicated attribute was specified more than once.

Action: Specify the attribute at most once.

ORA-00150: duplicate transaction ID

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

Action: Check your application.

ORA-00151: invalid transaction ID

Cause: The specified transaction ID does not correspond to an existing valid transaction.

Action: Check your application.

ORA-00152: current session does not match requested session

Cause: The current session is not the same as the session that was passed into a upixado() call.

Action: Check your application.

ORA-00153: internal error in XA library

Cause: The XA library could not access thread-specific pointers.

Action: Contact customer support.

ORA-00154: protocol error in transaction monitor

Cause: The transaction monitor returned TMJOIN on an AX_REG call but the transaction was locally suspended.

Action: Contact the transaction monitor customer support.

ORA-00155: cannot perform work outside of global transaction

Cause: The application tried to perform some work on either an Oracle 7.3 server or an Oracle8 server with local transactions disabled while outside of a global transaction.

Action: Check if the application is connected to an Oracle 7.3 server. The Transaction monitor must not return a NULL XID on an AX_REG call when the resource manager is Oracle 7.3. If the application is connected to an Oracle8 server, either set nolocal=f in the xa_open string or start a global transaction prior to attempting the work.

ORA-00160: global transaction length *string* is greater than maximum (*string*)

Cause: An external global transaction ID with a too large length field was passed in.

Action: Report the problem to your external transaction coordinator vendor.

ORA-00161: transaction branch length *string* is illegal (maximum allowed *string*)

Cause: An external transaction branch ID with a length either too large or 0 was passed in.

Action: Report the problem to your external transaction coordinator vendor.

ORA-00162: external dbid length *string* is greater than maximum (*string*)

Cause: An external database name with too large a length field was passed in.

Action: Report the problem to your external transaction coordinator vendor.

ORA-00163: internal database name length *string* is greater than maximum (*string*)

Cause: An internal database name with a too large length field was passed in.

Action: Report the problem to your external transaction coordinator vendor.

ORA-00164: distributed autonomous transaction disallowed within migratable distributed transaction

Cause: A request was made by the application to start a distributed autonomous transaction when the application was in a migratable distributed transaction.

Action: Roll back or commit the current distributed transaction first.

ORA-00165: migratable distributed autonomous transaction with remote operation is not allowed

Cause: A request was made by the application to start a migratable distributed autonomous transaction with remote operation.

Action: None

ORA-00166: remote/local nesting level is too deep

Cause: Too many remote table operations required a reverse trip back to the local site, for example to execute a local function on a remote table.

Action: Rearrange the query or co-locate the functions with the tables.

ORA-00200: control file could not be created

Cause: It was not possible to create the control file.

Action: Check that there is sufficient disk space and no conflicts in filenames and try to create the control file again.

ORA-00201: control file version *string* incompatible with ORACLE version *string*

Cause: The control file was created by incompatible software.

Action: Either restart with a compatible software release or use CREATE CONTROLFILE to create a new control file that is compatible with this release.

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

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

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

ORA-00203: using the wrong control files

Cause: The mount ID in the control file is not the same as the mount ID in the control file used by the first instance to mount this database. The control files are

for the same database but they are not the same files. Most likely one instance is using a backup control file.

Action: Check that the correct control files were specified.

ORA-00204: error in reading (block *string*, # blocks *string*) of control file

Cause: A disk I/O failure was detected on reading the control file.

Action: Check if the disk is online, if it is not, bring it online and try a warm start again. If it is online, then you need to recover the disk.

ORA-00205: error in identifying control file, check alert log for more info

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

Action: Check that ALL control files are online and that they are the same files that the system created at cold start time.

ORA-00206: error in writing (block *string*, # blocks *string*) of control file

Cause: A disk I/O failure was detected on writing the control file.

Action: Check if the disk is online, if it is not, bring it online and try a warm start again. If it is online, then you need to recover the disk.

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

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

Action: Check that the control file is for the correct database and is not an old version.

ORA-00208: number of control file names exceeds limit of *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to use more control files than Oracle supports.

Action: Shut down Oracle. Reduce the number of control files specified in the CONTROL_FILES parameter in the initialization parameter file, and restart Oracle. Delete usused files.

ORA-00209: control file blocksize mismatch, check alert log for more info

Cause: The block size in the control file header does not match the size specified in the DB_BLOCK_SIZE parameter.

Action: Look at the alert log for more information.

ORA-00210: cannot open the specified control file

Cause: Cannot open the control file.

Action: Check to make sure the control file exists and is not locked by some other program.

ORA-00211: control file does not match previous control files

Cause: A control file was specified that belongs to another database.

Action: Find and install the correct control file.

ORA-00212: block size *string* below minimum required size of *string* bytes

Cause: The block size specified was too small. Space for the system overhead is required.

Action: Specify a larger block size and retry the operation.

ORA-00213: cannot reuse control file; old file size *string*, *string* required

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

Action: Either do not specify REUSE, or specify a matching combination of MAXDATAFILES, MAXLOGFILES, MAXLOGMEMBERS, MAXLOGHISTORY, and MAXINSTANCES clauses in the CREATE DATABASE or CREATE CONTROLFILE statement.

ORA-00214: control file '*string*' version *string* inconsistent with file '*string*' version *string*

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

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

ORA-00215: must be at least one control file

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

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

ORA-00216: control file could not be resized for migration from 8.0.2

Cause: The control file created by release 8.0.2 was missing some record types. These record types are automatically added by resizing the control file during mount. The resize has failed.

Action: Look in the alert log for the reason that the resize has failed. If indicated in the alert log, give the control file more space. Otherwise, use the CREATE CONTROLFILE script dumped to the trace file to create a new control file.

ORA-00217: control file could not be resized for new record types

Cause: The control file was missing some new record types supported by this release. These record types are automatically added by resizing the contol file during mount. The resize has failed.

Action: Look in the alert log for the reason that the resize has failed. If indicated in the alert log, give the control file more space. Otherwise, use the CREATE CONTROLFILE script dumped to the trace file to create a new control file.

ORA-00218: block size *string* of control file '*string*' does not match DB_BLOCK_SIZE (*string*)

Cause: The block size as stored in the control file header is different from the value of the initialization parameter DB_BLOCK_SIZE. This might be due to an incorrect setting of DB_BLOCK_SIZE, or else might indicate that the control file has either been corrupted or belongs to a different database.

Action: Restore a good copy of the control file. If the control file is known to be clean set the DB_BLOCK_SIZE to match control file headers block size value.

ORA-00219: required control file size (*string* logical blocks) exceeds maximum allowable size (*string* logical blocks)

Cause: An invocation of CREATE DATABASE or CREATE CONTROLFILE was executed specifying a combination of parameters that would require the control file size in blocks to exceed the maximum allowable value.

Action: In the case of CREATE DATABASE or CREATE CONTROLFILE, use a different combination of MAXDATAFILES, MAXLOGFILES, MAXLOGMEMBERS, MAXLOGHISTORY, and MAXINSTANCES clauses.

ORA-00220: control file not mounted by first instance, check alert log for more info

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

Action: Find and install the correct control file.

ORA-00221: error on write to control file

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

Action: See accompanying messages.

ORA-00222: operation would reuse name of a currently mounted control file

Cause: The filename supplied as a parameter to the ALTER DATABASE BACKUP CONTROLFILE command or to cfileSetSnapshotName matches the name of the specified currently mounted control file.

Action: Retry the operation with a different filename.

ORA-00223: convert file is invalid or incorrect version

Cause: An Oracle7 to Oracle8 convert file contains invalid data or was created with an different version of the migration utility. This error can also be caused by incorrect ORACLE_HOME environment variable when ALTER DATABASE CONVERT command is issued.

Action: Use a correct version of the convert file or regenerate it with the migration utility. Make sure that the migration utility is the same version as the Oracle8 RDBMS executable and that the ORACLE_HOME environment variable is properly set.

ORA-00224: control file resize attempted with illegal record type (*string*)

Cause: An attempt was made to expand or shrink the control file by calling cfileResizeSection using an invalid value for the RECORD_TYPE parameter.

Action: Use a value for the RECORD_TYPE parameter that specifies a valid record type other than type 0 (valid range is 1-16).

ORA-00225: expected size *string* of control file differs from actual size *string*

Cause: The expected size of the control file as stored in its header was different than the actual operating system file size. This usually indicates that the control file was corrupted.

Action: Restore a good copy of the control file.

ORA-00226: operation disallowed while alternate control file open

Cause: The attempted operation could not be executed at this time because this process had an alternate control file open for fixed table access.

Action: Retry the operation after calling cfileUseCurrent.

ORA-00227: corrupt block detected in control file: (block *string*, # blocks *string*)

Cause: A block header corruption or checksum error was detected on reading the control file.

Action: Use the CREATE CONTROLFILE or RECOVER DATABASE USING BACKUP CONTROLFILE command.

ORA-00228: length of alternate control file name exceeds maximum of *string*

Cause: The specified filename, which was supplied as a parameter to cfileSetSnapshotName or cfileUseCopy, exceeds the maximum filename length for this operating system.

Action: Retry the operation with a shorter filename.

ORA-00229: operation disallowed: already hold snapshot control file enqueue

Cause: The attempted operation cannot be executed at this time because this process currently holds the snapshot control file enqueue.

Action: Retry the operation after calling cfileUseCurrent to release the snapshot control file enqueue.

ORA-00230: operation disallowed: snapshot control file enqueue unavailable

Cause: The attempted operation cannot be executed at this time because another process currently holds the snapshot control file enqueue.

Action: Retry the operation after the concurrent operation that is holding the snapshot control file enqueue terminates.

ORA-00231: snapshot control file has not been named

Cause: During an invocation of cfileMakeAndUseSnapshot or cfileUseSnapshot it was detected that no filename for the snapshot control file had previously been specified.

Action: Specify a name for the snapshot control file by calling cfileSetSnapshotName.

ORA-00232: snapshot control file is nonexistent, corrupt, or unreadable

Cause: The snapshot control file was found to be nonexistent, corrupt, or unreadable during an invocation of cfileUseSnapshot.

Action: Call cfileMakeAndUseSnapshot again (or for the first time).

ORA-00233: copy control file is corrupt or unreadable

Cause: The specified copy control file was found to be corrupt or unreadable during an invocation of cfileUseCopy.

Action: Before retrying cfileUseCopy, use the ALTER DATABASE BACKUP CONTROLFILE command and specify the same filename that was specified for cfileUseCopy.

ORA-00234: error in identifying or opening snapshot or copy control file

Cause: A snapshot or copy control file of the specified name could not be found or opened during an invocation of cfileUseSnapshot, cfileMakeAndUseSnapshot, or cfileUseCopy.

Action: Re-create the snapshot or copy control file using cfileMakeAndUseSnapshot or ALTER DATABASE BACKUP CONTROLFILE, respectively.

ORA-00235: control file read without a lock inconsistent due to concurrent update

Cause: Concurrent update activity on a control file caused a process to read inconsistent information from the control file without a lock.

Action: Retry the operation.

ORA-00236: snapshot operation disallowed: mounted control file is a backup

Cause: Attempting to invoke cfileSetSnapshotName, cfileMakeAndUseSnapshot, or cfileUseSnapshot when the currently mounted control file is a backup control file.

Action: Mount a current control file and retry the operation.

ORA-00237: snapshot operation disallowed: control file newly created

Cause: An attempt to invoke cfileMakeAndUseSnapshot with a currently mounted control file that was newly created with CREATE CONTROLFILE was made.

Action: Mount a current control file and retry the operation.

ORA-00238: operation would reuse a filename that is part of the database

Cause: The filename supplied as a parameter to the ALTER DATABASE BACKUP CONTROLFILE command or to cfileSetSnapshotName matches the name of a file that is currently part of the database.

Action: Retry the operation with a different filename.

ORA-00239: timeout waiting for control file enqueue: held by '*string*' for more than *string* seconds

Cause: The specified process waited the maximum allowed time for the control file enqueue.

Action: Restart the blocking instance indicated in the incident trace file or reboot the blocking node.

ORA-00240: control file enqueue held for more than *string* seconds

Cause: The current process did not release the control file enqueue within the maximum allowed time.

Action: Reissue any commands that failed and contact Oracle Support Services with the incident information.

ORA-00241: operation disallowed: control file inconsistent with data dictionary

Cause: The control file was either recently created via CREATE CONTROLFILE or an incomplete recovery has been done. Thus, the datafiles in the control file and the ones in the data dictionary may not match.

Action: Open the database, then retry the operation.

ORA-00242: maximum allowed filename records used up in control file

Cause: Failed to create a new filename record entry in the control file because the maximum allowed filename records have been allocated and are in use.

Action: Free up controlfile filename section entries by dropping unwanted tablespaces/datafiles/redofiles.

ORA-00243: failed to expand control file filename section by *string* records

Cause: Failed to expand control file filename section. See alert log for more details.

Action: Retry the operation after increasing disk space for controlfile expansion.

ORA-00244: concurrent control file backup operation in progress

Cause: Failed to create a control file backup because concurrent control file backup operation was in progress.

Action: Retry backup creation later.

ORA-00245: control file backup operation failed

Cause: Failed to create a control file backup because some process signaled an error during backup creation.

Action: Check alert files for further information. This usually happens because some process could not access the backup file during backup creation. Any

process of any instance that starts a read/write control file transaction must have an access to the backup control file during backup creation.

ORA-00250: archiver not started

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

Action: No action required.

ORA-00251: LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST cannot be the same destination as string *string*

Cause: The destination specified by the LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST parameter is the same as the destination specified by an ALTER SYSTEM ARCHIVE LOG START TO command.

Action: Specify a different destination for parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST, or specify a different destination with the ALTER SYSTEM command.

ORA-00252: log *string* of thread *string* is empty, cannot archive

Cause: A log must be used for redo generation before it can be archived. The specified redo log was not been used since it was introduced to the database. However it is possible that instance death during a log switch left the log empty.

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

ORA-00253: character limit *string* exceeded by archive destination string *string*

Cause: The destination specified by an ALTER SYSTEM ARCHIVE LOG START TO command was too long.

Action: Retry the ALTER SYSTEM command using a string shorter than the limit specified in the error message.

ORA-00254: error in archive control string '*string*'

Cause: The specified archive log location is invalid in the archive command or the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST initialization parameter.

Action: Check the archive string used to make sure it refers to a valid online device.

ORA-00255: error archiving log *string* of thread *string*, sequence # *string*

Cause: An error occurred during archiving.

Action: Check the accompanying message stack for more detailed information. If the online log is corrupted, then the log can be cleared using the UNARCHIVED option. This will make any existing backups useless for recovery to any time after the log was created, but will allow the database to generate redo.

ORA-00256: cannot translate archive destination string *string*

Cause: The destination specified by an ALTER SYSTEM ARCHIVE LOG START TO command could not be translated.

Action: Check the accompanying message stack for more detailed information. Then, retry the ALTER SYSTEM command using a different string.

ORA-00257: archiver error. Connect internal only, until freed.

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

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

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

Cause: The database is in NOARCHIVELOG mode and a command to manually archive a log did not specify the log explicitly by sequence number, group number or filename.

Action: Specify log by filename, by group number or by thread and sequence number.

ORA-00259: log *string* of open instance *string* (thread *string*) is the current log, cannot archive

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

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

ORA-00260: cannot find online log sequence *string* for thread *string*

Cause: The log sequence number supplied to the archival command does not match any of the online logs for the thread. The log might have been reused for another sequence number, it might have been dropped, the sequence number might be greater than the current log sequence number, or the thread might not have any logs.

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

ORA-00261: log *string* of thread *string* is being archived or modified

Cause: The log is either being archived by another process or an administrative command is modifying the log. Operations that modify the log include clearing, adding a member, dropping a member, renaming a member, and dropping the log.

Action: Wait for the current operation to complete and try again.

ORA-00262: current log *string* of closed thread *string* cannot switch

Cause: The log cannot be cleared or manually archived because it is the current log of a closed thread, and it is not possible to switch logs so another log is current. All other logs for the thread need to be archived, or cleared, and cannot be reused.

Action: Archive another log in the same thread first, or complete the clearing. See attached errors for the reason the switch cannot be completed.

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

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

Action: No action required.

ORA-00264: no recovery required

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

Action: Do not attempt to perform media recovery on the selected files. Check to see that the filenames were entered properly. If not, retry the command with the proper filenames.

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

Cause: The database either crashed or was shutdown with the ABORT option. Media recovery cannot be enabled because the online logs may not be sufficient to recover the current datafiles.

Action: Open the database and then enter the SHUTDOWN command with the NORMAL or IMMEDIATE option.

ORA-00266: name of archived log file needed

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

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

ORA-00267: name of archived log file not needed

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

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

ORA-00268: specified log file does not exist '*string*'

Cause: The given redo log file does not exist.

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

ORA-00269: specified log file is part of thread *string* not *string*

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

Action: Check that the thread of the redo log file matches the thread on the command line. If not, use a redo log file from the appropriate thread. Retry the command after correcting the error.

ORA-00270: error creating archive log *string*

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

Action: Check that the archive destination is valid and that there is sufficient space on the destination device.

ORA-00271: there are no logs that need archiving

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

Action: No action required.

ORA-00272: error writing archive log *string*

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

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

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

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

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

ORA-00274: illegal recovery option *string*

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

Action: Correct the syntax and retry the command.

ORA-00275: media recovery has already been started

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

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

ORA-00276: CHANGE keyword specified but no change number given

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

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

ORA-00277: illegal option to the UNTIL recovery flag *string*

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

Action: Correct the syntax.

ORA-00278: log file '*string*' no longer needed for this recovery

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

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

ORA-00279: change *string* generated at *string* needed for thread *string*

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

Action: Please supply the requested log with "ALTER DATABASE RECOVER LOGFILE <file_name>" or cancel recovery with "ALTER DATABASE RECOVER CANCEL".

ORA-00280: change *string* for thread *string* is in sequence #*string*

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

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

ORA-00281: media recovery may not be performed using dispatcher

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

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

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

Cause: The given UPI call is no longer supported.

Action: Use the ALTER DATABASE RECOVER command for all recovery actions.

ORA-00283: recovery session canceled due to errors

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

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

ORA-00284: recovery session still in progress

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

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

ORA-00285: TIME not given as a string constant

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

Action: Enter the time enclosed in single quotation marks.

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

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

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

ORA-00287: specified change number *string* not found in thread *string*

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

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

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

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

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

ORA-00289: suggestion : *string*

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

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

ORA-00290: operating system archival error occurred. See error below

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

Action: Correct the operating system error given in the messages and retry the operation. See also your operating system-specific Oracle documentation.

ORA-00291: numeric value required for PARALLEL option

Cause: A recovery command was specified incorrectly. The PARALLEL option must be followed by a numeric argument that specifies the degree of parallelism.

Action: Re-enter the command with a numeric argument specifying the degree of parallelism desired.

ORA-00292: parallel recovery feature not installed

Cause: A parallel recovery was requested when the parallel recovery option is not installed.

Action: Delete the PARALLEL clause from the RECOVER command. Also, delete the RECOVERY_PARALLELISM parameter in the initialization file.

ORA-00293: control file out of sync with redo log

Cause: The redo log file and control file are out of sync because a non-current controle file was specified when the instance was started.

Action: Retry the RECOVER command using the current control file, or retry the RECOVER command using the USING BACKUP CONTROLFILE clause.

ORA-00294: invalid archivelog format specifier '*string*'

Cause: An invalid format specifier was found in the LOG_ARCHIVE_FORMAT initialization parameter. The only characters permitted following the % symbol are s, S, t, and T.

Action: Correct the initialization file and re-start the instance.

ORA-00295: datafile/tempfile number *string* is invalid, must be between 1 and *string*

Cause: An invalid file number was specified.

Action: Specify a valid datafile or tempfile number and retry the operation.

ORA-00296: maximum number of files (*string*) exceeded for RECOVER DATAFILE LIST

Cause: The RECOVER DATAFILE LIST command specified more datafiles than are allowed by the DB_FILES initialization parameter. This error occurs when doing recovery with Recovery Manager, and the instance has been started with a DB_FILES parameter specifying fewer datafiles than recovery manager needs to recover to satisfy the user's RECOVER command.

Action: Re-start the instance with a higher value for DB_FILES.

ORA-00297: must specify RECOVER DATAFILE LIST before RECOVER DATAFILE START

Cause: The RECOVER DATAFILE START command was issued, but no RECOVER DATAFILE LIST commands had been issued. This only happens when doing recovery with Recovery Manager, and is an internal error in Recovery Manager, because Recovery Manager should always issue RECOVER DATAFILE LIST before RECOVER DATAFILE START.

Action: Contact customer support

ORA-00298: Missing or invalid attribute value

Cause: A non-zero integer value is required when the following keyword attributes are specified: TIMEOUT, EXPIRE, DELAY, NEXT

Action: Correct the syntax and retry the command.

ORA-00299: must use file-level media recovery on data file *string*

Cause: The control file does not contain an entry for this file, so block media recovery cannot be done.

Action: Restore the data file and perform file-level media recovery.

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

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

Action: Create the redo log on a device with a smaller block size

ORA-00301: error in adding log file '*string*' - file cannot be created

Cause: The creation of the redo log file failed

Action: Check: 1) there is enough storage space on the device 2) the name of the file is valid 3) the device is online 4) an IO error occurred Also, it is possible REUSE was specified on the command line and a file of the incorrect size exists. Either do not specify REUSE or use a file of the correct size.

ORA-00302: limit of *string* logs exceeded

Cause: The maximum number of redo log files has been exceeded.

Action: Use the CREATE CONTROLFILE command with a larger value for MAXLOGFILES if the compatibility is lower than 10.2.0. Otherwise, allocate more storage space for the control file.

ORA-00303: cannot process Parallel Redo

Cause: A redo log containing Parallel Redo has been detected. The current Oracle release cannot process this format of redo.

Action: Use a later release that supports Parallel Redo. to process this log.

ORA-00304: requested INSTANCE_NUMBER is busy

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

Action: Either a) specify another INSTANCE_NUMBER, b) shut down the running instance with this number c) wait for instance recovery to complete on the instance with this number.

ORA-00305: log *string* of thread *string* inconsistent; belongs to another database

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

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

ORA-00306: limit of *string* instances in this database

Cause: Starting this instance would exceed the maximum number of instances allowed for this database. This message occurs only with STARTUP shared and multiple instances.

Action: You cannot start more than the lower of a) port-specific limit as to the number of instances b) the number of instances specified at create-database time

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

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

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

ORA-00308: cannot open archived log '*string*'

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

Action: Check that the off line log exists, the storage device is online, and the archived file is in the correct location. Then attempt to continue recovery or restart the recovery session.

ORA-00309: log belongs to wrong database

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

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

ORA-00310: archived log contains sequence *string*; sequence *string* required

Cause: The archived log is out of sequence, probably because it is corrupted or the wrong redo log filename was specified

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

ORA-00311: cannot read header from archived log

Cause: An I/O error occurred when attempting to read the log file header from the specified archived redo log file.

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

ORA-00312: online log *string* thread *string*: '*string*'

Cause: This message reports the filename for details of another message.

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

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

Cause: The online log cannot be opened. May not be able to find file.

Action: See accompanying errors and make log available.

ORA-00314: log *string* of thread *string*, expected sequence# *string* doesn't match *string*

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

Action: Find and install correct version of log or reset logs.

ORA-00315: log *string* of thread *string*, wrong thread # *string* in header

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

Action: Find and install correct version of log or reset logs.

ORA-00316: log *string* of thread *string*, type *string* in header is not log file

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

Action: Find and install correct version of log or reset logs.

ORA-00317: file type *string* in header is not log file

Cause: This is not an archived log file.

Action: Find the correct file and try again.

ORA-00318: log *string* of thread *string*, expected file size *string* doesn't match *string*

Cause: On header read the file size indicated in the control file did not match the file size contained in the log file.

Action: Restore correct file or reset logs.

ORA-00319: log *string* of thread *string* has incorrect log reset status

Cause: Check of log file header at database open found that an online log has log reset data that is different from the control file. The log is probably an incorrectly restored backup.

Action: Restore correct file or reset logs.

ORA-00320: cannot read file header from log *string* of thread *string*

Cause: The file is not available.

Action: Restore the log file.

ORA-00321: log *string* of thread *string*, cannot update log file header

Cause: Cannot write to the log file.

Action: Restore the access to the file.

ORA-00322: log *string* of thread *string* is not current copy

Cause: Check of log file header at database open found that an online log appears to be an incorrectly restored backup.

Action: Restore correct file or reset logs.

ORA-00323: Current log of thread *string* not useable and all others need archiving

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

Action: Archive the logs for the thread then retry open.

ORA-00324: log file '*string*' translated name '*string*' too long, *string* characters exceeds *string* limit

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

Action: Choose a untranslated name that yields a shorter translated name.

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

Cause: The archived log is corrupted or for another thread. Can not use the log for applying redo.

Action: Find correct archived log.

ORA-00326: log begins at change *string*, need earlier change *string*

Cause: The archived log supplied for recovery was generated after the log that is needed. Can not yet use the log for applying redo.

Action: Find correct archived log.

ORA-00327: log *string* of thread *string*, physical size *string* less than needed *string*

Cause: A log file has shrunk in size. This is likely to have been caused by operator or operating system error.

Action: Restore the log file from backup. If backup is not available, drop this log and re-create. If the database was shut down cleanly, no further action should be required; otherwise incomplete recovery may be required.

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

Cause: The archived log supplied for recovery was generated before the log that is needed. Can not use the log for applying redo.

Action: Find correct archived log.

ORA-00329: archived log begins at change *string*, need change *string*

Cause: The archived log is not the correct log. An earlier log is needed.

Action: Restore the correct log file.

ORA-00330: archived log ends at change *string*, need change *string*

Cause: The archived log is not the correct log. A later log is needed.

Action: Restore the correct log file.

ORA-00331: log version *string* incompatible with ORACLE version *string*

Cause: The log was written by incompatible version of Oracle.

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

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

Cause: The log is smaller than the space allocated in it. May be the result of a shutdown abort while it was being written by the archiver.

Action: Get a complete version of this log and use it for recovery. There should either be an online version of it or a copy that was successfully archived.

ORA-00333: redo log read error block *string* count *string*

Cause: An IO error occurred while reading the log described in the accompanying error.

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

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

Cause: Reporting filename for details of another error

Action: See associated error messages

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

Cause: Reporting filename for details of another error

Action: See associated error messages

ORA-00336: log file size *string* blocks is less than minimum *string* blocks

Cause: The log file size as specified in create database is too small.

Action: Increase the log file size.

ORA-00337: log file '*string*' does not exist and no size specified

Cause: An attempt to add a log found neither an existing file nor a size for creating the file.

Action: Specify a size for the log file.

ORA-00338: log *string* of thread *string* is more recent than control file

Cause: The control file change sequence number in the log file is greater than the number in the control file. This implies that the wrong control file is being used. Note that repeatedly causing this error can make it stop happening without correcting the real problem. Every attempt to open the database will advance the control file change sequence number until it is great enough.

Action: Use the current control file or do backup control file recovery to make the control file current. Be sure to follow all restrictions on doing a backup control file recovery.

ORA-00339: archived log does not contain any redo

Cause: The archived log is not the correct log. It is a copy of a log file that has never been used for redo generation, or was an online log being prepared to be the current log.

Action: Restore the correct log file.

ORA-00340: IO error processing online log *string* of thread *string*

Cause: An IO error occurred on the named online log.

Action: Restore accessibility to file, or restore file from backup.

ORA-00341: log *string* of thread *string*, wrong log # *string* in header

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

Action: Restore correct file or reset logs.

ORA-00342: archived log does not have expected resetlogs SCN *string*

Cause: Recovery was given a log that does not belong to current incarnation or one of the parent incarnation. There should be another log that contains the correct redo.

Action: Supply the correct log file.

ORA-00344: unable to re-create online log '*string*'

Cause: An I/O failure occurred when attempting to re-create an online as part of either ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS or ALTER DATABASE CLEAR LOGFILE command.

Action: Correct the file/device as indicated by accompanying errors.

ORA-00345: redo log write error block *string* count *string*

Cause: An IO error has occurred while writing the log

Action: Correct the cause of the error, and then restart the system. If the log is lost, apply media/incomplete recovery.

ORA-00346: log member marked as STALE and closed

Cause: A log file member was no longer complete.

Action: Correct the underlying problem by referring to the other error messages found with this one.

ORA-00347: log *string* of thread *string*, expected block size *string* doesn't match *string*

Cause: On header read the blocksize indicated in the control file did not match the blocksize contained in the log file.

Action: Restore correct file or reset logs.

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

Cause: A failure occurred during a critical portion of the log code during single process operation. This error does not occur during normal multi-process operation.

Action: Shutdown abort and warmstart the database.

ORA-00349: failure obtaining block size for '*string*'

Cause: The operating system was unable to determine the blocksize for the given filename.

Action: Consult the accompanying error message, and correct the device or specify another filename.

ORA-00350: log *string* of instance *string* (thread *string*) needs to be archived

Cause: The command cannot be done because the log has not been archived, and media recovery has been enabled.

Action: Archive the log or disable media recovery. If the command supports an UNARCHIVED option then it can be used. However this may result in making backups unuseable, and forcing the drop of some offline files.

ORA-00351: recover-to time invalid

Cause: The time specified in a recover-until statement must be after January 1st 1988.

Action: Specify a time after January 1st 1988.

ORA-00352: all logs for thread *string* need to be archived - cannot enable

Cause: Attempting to enable a thread with all logs needing to be archived, and media recovery has been enabled. There is no log that can be made the new current log for the thread.

Action: Archive a log for the thread or disable media recovery.

ORA-00353: log corruption near block *string* change *string* time *string*

Cause: Some type of redo log corruption has been discovered. This error describes the location of the corruption. Accompanying errors describe the type of corruption.

Action: Do recovery with a good version of the log or do incomplete recovery up to the indicated change or time.

ORA-00354: corrupt redo log block header

Cause: The block header on the redo block indicated by the accompanying error, is not reasonable.

Action: Do recovery with a good version of the log or do time based recovery up to the indicated time. If this happens when archiving, archiving of the problem log can be skipped by clearing the log with the UNARCHIVED option. This must be followed by a backup of every datafile to insure recoverability of the database.

ORA-00355: change numbers out of order

Cause: A change number found in the redo log is lower than a previously encountered change number. The log is corrupted in some way. The corruption may be at the earlier change or at this one.

Action: Do recovery with a good version of the log or do time based recovery up to the indicated time.

ORA-00356: inconsistent lengths in change description

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

Action: Do recovery with a good version of the log or do time based recovery up to the indicated time.

ORA-00357: too many members specified for log file, the maximum is *string*

Cause: An add logfile or add logfile member command would result in a log with too many members. The number of members is set when the database is created.

Action: Use fewer log file members.

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

Cause: A create or alter statement specified too many members in a parenthesised file list.

Action: Specify a number of file members that is within the port-defined limit.

ORA-00359: logfile group *string* does not exist

Cause: An add logfile member or drop logfile request specified a logfile group number that does not exist.

Action: Check the configuration of the log files and reissue the command.

ORA-00360: not a logfile member: *string*

Cause: A filename was given to drop logfile member that is not a part of the database, or which is a data file.

Action: Supply a valid logfile member name.

ORA-00361: cannot remove last log member *string* for group *string*

Cause: An attempt has been made to remove the last member of a log file group.

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

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

Cause: A request to drop a logfile member was denied because it would remove data required to form a complete logfile.

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

ORA-00363: log is not the archived version

Cause: d by failing to list the current log of an enabled thread in a CREATE CONTROLFILE command.

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

ORA-00364: cannot write header to new log member

Cause: An i/o error occurred when attempting to write the header to a log member that is being added to an existing group.

Action: See accompanying errors. Fix problem or use another file.

ORA-00365: the specified log is not the correct next log

Cause: The specified log failed to pass checks to ensure it corresponds to the log that was just applied. This is probably the result of using a log that was generated against a cold backup image of the database.

Action: Find the log that was generated by this copy of the database and give that filename to recovery.

ORA-00366: log *string* of thread *string*, checksum error in the file header

Cause: The file header for the redo log contains a checksum that does not match the value calculated from the file header as read from disk. This means the file header is corrupted

Action: Find and install correct version of log or reset logs.

ORA-00367: checksum error in log file header

Cause: The file header for the redo log contains a checksum that does not match the value calculated from the file header as read from disk. This means the file header is corrupted

Action: Find the correct file and try again.

ORA-00368: checksum error in redo log block

Cause: The redo block indicated by the accompanying error, is not vaild. It has a checksum that does not match the block contents.

Action: Restore correct file or reset logs.

ORA-00369: Current log of thread *string* not useable and other log being cleared

Cause: Attempt to open thread failed because it is necessary to switch redo generation to another online log, but all the other logs are being cleared or need to be archived before they can be used.

Action: If the ALTER DATABASE CLEAR LOGFILE command is still active then wait for it to complete. Otherwise reissue the CLEAR command. If there are other online logs for the thread, that are not being cleared, then archive the logs.

ORA-00370: potential deadlock during kcbchange operation

Cause: Error code used internally by software. Should never be reported

Action: Treat as internal error. See error 600.

ORA-00371: not enough shared pool memory, should be atleast *string* bytes

Cause: Init.ora parameter shared_pool_size is too small

Action: Increase the parameter value

ORA-00372: file *string* cannot be modified at this time

Cause: attempting to modify the contents of a file that cannot be modified. The file is most likely part of a read only tablespace but may be in the process of going offline, or the database may be in the process of closing.

Action: check the status of the file and its tablespace

ORA-00373: online log version *string* incompatible with ORACLE version *string*

Cause: The online log was written by incompatible version of Oracle. Can occur when the log file was created by either a new or older version of Oracle.

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

ORA-00374: parameter db_block_size = *string* invalid ; must be a multiple of *string* in the range [*string*..*string*]

Cause: invalid value for db_block_size parameter

Action: adjust parameter and restart

ORA-00376: file *string* cannot be read at this time

Cause: attempting to read from a file that is not readable. Most likely the file is offline.

Action: Check the state of the file. Bring it online

ORA-00377: Frequent backups of file *string* causing write operation to stall

Cause: Backups are occurring too frequently on this file. Each time a new backup is started for a file, any writes which have been previously issued (but not completed) have to be re-issued. If hot backups are started very, very frequently, it is possible that some writes will be re-issued repeatedly and never complete.

Action: Increase the interval between begin hot-backup commands for this file.

ORA-00378: buffer pools cannot be created as specified

Cause: Either the number of buffers or the number of lru latches is too small to satisfy the specified buffer pool configuration.

Action: Either increase the number of buffers and/or number of lru latches or configure smaller buffer pools.

ORA-00379: no free buffers available in buffer pool *string* for block size *string*K

Cause: All buffers in the specified buffer pool for the specified block size are in use and no free buffers are available.

Action: Increase the number of buffers in the specified pool for the specified block size

ORA-00380: cannot specify db_*string*k_cache_size since *string*K is the standard block size

Cause: User specified the parameter db_nk_cache_size (where n is one of 2,4,8,16,32), while the standard block size for this database is equal to n Kbytes. This is illegal.

Action: Specify the standard block size cache using db_cache_size (DEFAULT pool) (and db_recycle_cache_size, db_keep_cache_size if additional buffer pools are required). Do NOT use the corresponding db_nk_cache_size parameter for the standard block size.

ORA-00381: cannot use both new and old parameters for buffer cache size specification

Cause: User specified one or more of { db_cache_size , db_recycle_cache_size, db_keep_cache_size, db_nk_cache_size (where n is one of 2,4,8,16,32), db_cache_advice } AND one or more of { db_block_buffers, buffer_pool_keep , buffer_pool_recycle }. This is illegal.

Action: Use EITHER the old (pre-Oracle_8.2) parameters OR the new ones. Don't specify both. If old size parameters are specified in the parameter file, you may want to replace them with new parameters since the new parameters can be modified dynamically and allow you to configure additional caches for additional block sizes. Cache advisory can only be enabled with the new cache parameters.

ORA-00382: *string* not a valid block size, valid range [*string*..*string*]

Cause: User specified a value for db_nk_cache_size where n is one of {2, 4, 8, 16, 32}, but nk is not a valid block size for this platform.

Action: Remove corresponding parameter from the "init.ora" file and restart the instance.

ORA-00383: DEFAULT cache for blocksize *string* cannot be reduced to zero

Cause: User attempted to reduce db_cache_size to zero, or attempted to to reduce db_<n>K_cache_size to zero while there were still online tablespaces with blocksize <n>K. Note that since the SYSTEM tablespace cannot be taken offline, it is always illegal to set db_cache_size to zero.

Action: Offline any tablespaces with the corresponding blocksize and then perform the operation again.

ORA-00384: Insufficient memory to grow cache

Cause: The system could not allocate sufficient memory to grow the cache to the specified size.

Action: Attempt a smaller increase in the value of the parameter.

ORA-00385: cannot enable Very Large Memory with new buffer cache parameters

Cause: User specified one or more of { db_cache_size , db_recycle_cache_size, db_keep_cache_size, db_nk_cache_size (where n is one of 2,4,8,16,32) } AND use_indirect_data_buffers is set to TRUE. This is illegal.

Action: Very Large Memory can only be enabled with the old (pre-Oracle_8.2) parameters.

ORA-00386: use_indirect_data_buffers not supported

Cause: The system could not allocate sufficient memory to grow the cache to the specified size.

Action: Attempt a smaller increase in the value of the parameter.

ORA-00390: log *string* of thread *string* is being cleared, cannot become current log

Cause: An attempt to switch to a new online log for the redo thread failed because no reusable log could be found. This log is being cleared and will be useable when the clearing completes. The command that began the clearing may have terminated without completing the clearing.

Action: If the clear command is still executing then wait for its completion. If it terminated then reissue the clear command, or drop the log.

ORA-00391: All threads must switch to new log format at the same time

Cause: An attempt to switch the current log of a single thread is not allowed because the compatiblity requirements force a new log format version number. When changing log formats, all threads must switch to the new format at the same time.

Action: Open the database to cause the coordinated log switch. If that is not possible then return to the same software version and compatibility setting last used to open the database.

ORA-00392: log *string* of thread *string* is being cleared, operation not allowed

Cause: An operation encountered this online log in the middle of being cleared. The command that began the clearing may have terminated without completing the clearing.

Action: If the clear command is still executing then wait for its completion. If it terminated then reissue the clear command, or drop the log.

ORA-00393: log *string* of thread *string* is needed for recovery of offline datafiles

Cause: Log cannot be cleared because the redo in it is needed to recover offline datafiles. It has not been archived so there is no other copy available. If the log is cleared the tablespaces containing the files will have to be dropped.

Action: Archive the log then repeat the clear command. If archiving is not possible, and dropping the tablespaces is acceptible, then add the clause UNRECOVERABLE DATAFILE at the end of the clear command.

ORA-00394: online log reused while attempting to archive it

Cause: It has been detected that an online log that is being archived has been reused

Action: Cannot archive the logfile anymore since it has been overwritten

ORA-00395: online logs for the clone database must be renamed

Cause: A clone database open forces logfile renaming to avoid overwriting the primary logfiles

Action: Rename the logfiles manually or using the log_file_name_convert initialization parameter

ORA-00396: error *string* required fallback to single-pass recovery

Cause: The indicated error caused two-pass instance or crash recovery to fail. Recovery was retried with an alternate (slower) method to avoid the error.

Action: Correct the cause of the indicated error (also recorded) so that future instance or crash recovery can succeed with the two-pass algorithm. This usually requires making more main memory available to the recovery process.

ORA-00397: instance recovery process terminated with error

Cause: The foreground process doing instance recovery died.

Action: Check the foreground trace file for the cause of recovery failure.

ORA-00398: abort thread recovery due to reconfiguration

Cause: Global enqueue service reconfiguration occurred during instance/crash recovery.

Action: This is used internally, no action is required.

ORA-00399: corrupt change description in redo log

Cause: A change vector in the redo log failed validation checks.

Action: Do recovery with a good version of the log or do time based recovery up to the indicated time.

ORA-00400: invalid release value *string* for parameter *string*

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

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

ORA-00401: the value for parameter *string* is not supported by this release

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

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

ORA-00402: database changes by release *string* cannot be used by release *string*

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

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

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

Cause: Another instance has set the compatible or compatible no recovery parameters differently than this instance.

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

ORA-00404: Convert file not found: '*string*'

Cause: The file used for converting the database from V7 to V8 could not be found.

Action: Verify that the migration process has been started on this database and that the convert filename is accessable.

ORA-00405: compatibility type "*string*"

Cause: Reporting a type associated with another error.

Action: See accompanying error

ORA-00406: COMPATIBLE parameter needs to be *string* or greater

Cause: The COMPATIBLE initialization parameter is not high enough to allow the operation. Allowing the command would make the database incompatible with the release specified by the current COMPATIBLE parameter.

Action: Shutdown and startup with a higher compatibility setting.

ORA-00407: rolling upgrade from release *string.string* to *string.string* is not allowed

Cause: Another instance executing software at a different point release already has the database mounted.

Action: Shutdown all instances then startup with the new software.

ORA-00408: parameter *string* is set to TRUE

Cause: Reporting the parameter that resulted in the compatibility error.

Action: Shutdown and startup with a higher compatibility setting.

ORA-00409: COMPATIBLE needs to be *string* or higher to use AUTO SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT

Cause: This is due to migrating from an older release of Oracle with tablespaces created using AUTO SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT. To open the database, the COMPATIBLE parameter needs to be set to the specified value.

Action: Shutdown and startup with the specified compatibility setting.

ORA-00437: ORACLE feature is not licensed. Contact Oracle Corp. for assistance

Cause: ORACLE feature is not licensed.

Action: Contact ORACLE for assistance.

ORA-00438: *string* Option not installed

Cause: The specified option is not installed.

Action: Purchase and install the option.

ORA-00439: feature not enabled: *string*

Cause: The specified feature is not enabled.

Action: Do not attempt to use this feature.

ORA-00443: background process "*string*" did not start

Cause: The specified process did not start.

Action: Ensure that the executable image is in the correct place with the correct protections, and that there is enough memory.

ORA-00444: background process "*string*" failed while starting

Cause: Usually due to a bad (or non-existent) background process image.

Action: Get a good background process image.

ORA-00445: background process "*string*" did not start after *string* seconds

Cause: The specified process did not start after the specified time.

Action: Ensure that the background did not die and leave a trace file.

ORA-00446: background process started when not expected

Cause: The background process specified started up AFTER the RDBMS was already running.

Action: If nobody at your site started the process, then this is an internal error.

ORA-00447: fatal error in background process

Cause: One of the background processes died unexpectedly.

Action: Warm start the system.

ORA-00448: normal completion of background process

Cause: One of the background processes completed normally (i.e. exited). The background process thinks that somebody asked it to exit.

Action: Warm start the system.

ORA-00449: background process '*string*' unexpectedly terminated with error *string*

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

Action: Consult the error code, and the trace file for the process.

ORA-00450: background process '*string*' did not start

Cause: The specified process did not start.

Action: Consult the error code, and the trace file for the process.

ORA-00451: foreground process died unexpectedly

Cause: The foreground process for the new connection did not start.

Action: Reconnect to Oracle.

ORA-00452: foreground process unexpectedly terminated with error *string*

Cause: The foreground process for the new connection did not start.

Action: Reconnect to Oracle.

ORA-00453: backgroud process '*string*' is dead

Cause: The background process that was being messaged was dead or its incarnation was invalid.

Action: Restart the background process.

ORA-00469: CKPT process terminated with error

Cause: The checkpoint process died

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00470: LGWR process terminated with error

Cause: The log writer process died

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00471: DBWR process terminated with error

Cause: The database writer process died

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00472: PMON process terminated with error

Cause: The process cleanup process died

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00473: ARCH process terminated with error

Cause: The archive process died

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00474: SMON process terminated with error

Cause: The system cleanup process died

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00475: TRWR process terminated with error

Cause: The system tracing process died

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00476: RECO process terminated with error

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

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00477: SNP* process terminated with error

Cause: A materialized view refresh process died

Action: PMON will restart SNP process shortly. If SNP process does not get started, contact Oracle support.

ORA-00478: SMON process terminated due to error *string*

Cause: SMON was unable to service the requests due to error in cleanup of resources

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00479: RVWR process terminated with error *string*

Cause: The RVWR process died

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00480: LCK* process terminated with error

Cause: A system lock process died

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00481: LMON process terminated with error

Cause: The global enqueue service monitor process died

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00482: LMD* process terminated with error

Cause: A global enqueue service daemon process died

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00483: During shutdown a process abnormally terminated

Cause: One of the background processes did not exit normally at or near the time of shutdown.

Action: Use shutdown abort.

ORA-00484: LMS* process terminated with error

Cause: A global cache service process died

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00485: DIAG process terminated with error *string*

Cause: A global diagnostic process died

Action: Wait for process to restart

ORA-00486: ASMB process terminated with error

Cause: An ASM background process died.

Action: Warm start instance. Also check that ASM Instance is running.

ORA-00487: CTWR process terminated with error

Cause: The change tracking process died

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00488: RBAL process terminated with error

Cause: The ASM rebalance coordinator process died.

Action: Warm start instance.

ORA-00489: ARB* process terminated with error

Cause: An ASM rebalance worker process died.

Action: Wait for process to restart.

ORA-00490: PSP process terminated with error

Cause: The process spawner died

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00491: RMS0 process terminated with error

Cause: The RAC Management Process died

Action: None

ORA-00492: GTX* process terminated with error

Cause: A global transaction background process died.

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00493: GMON process terminated with error

Cause: The ASM disk group monitor process died

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00494: enqueue *string* held for too long (more than *string* seconds) by 'inst *string*, osid *string*'

Cause: The specified process did not release the enqueue within the maximum allowed time.

Action: Reissue any commands that failed and contact Oracle Support Services with the incident information.

ORA-00495: GEN0 process terminated with error

Cause: The generic background processing process died.

Action: Warm start the instance.

ORA-00496: LMHB process terminated with error

Cause: The LM heartbeat monitor process died.

Action: Warm start the instance.

ORA-00497: XDMG process terminated with error

Cause: The Cell automation manager process terminated with error.

Action: PMON will restart XDMG process shortly. If XDMG process does not restart, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-00498: XDWK process terminated with error

Cause: The Cell automation worker actions process terminated with error.

Action: PMON will restart XDWK process shortly. If XDWK process does not restart, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-00566: cannot request processor group - NUMA not enabled

Cause: Cannot start process in a requested processor group when the NUMA feature is disabled.

Action: Start the process without requesting a NUMA processor group.

ORA-00567: Requested processor group *string* is too large (maximum *string*)

Cause: The process could not be started in the requested processor group.

Action: Start the process in another processor group.

ORA-00568: Maximum number of interrupt handlers exceeded

Cause: User specified too many ^c handlers

Action: Remove some old handlers.

ORA-00569: Failed to acquire global enqueue.

Cause: A prior error occurred on one of the instances in the cluster. Typically errors are caused by shared pool resource contention.

Action: Check for and resolve prior errors on all instances in the cluster. If there is shared pool resource contention, increase the SHARED_POOL_SIZE, DML_LOCKS, PROCESSES, TRANSACTIONS, CLUSTER_DATABASE_INSTANCES and PARALLEL_MAX_SERVERS initialization parameters.

ORA-00600: internal error code, arguments: [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: This is the generic internal error number for Oracle program exceptions. It indicates that a process has encountered a low-level, unexpected condition. The first argument is the internal message number. This argument and the database version number are critical in identifying the root cause and the potential impact to your system.

Action: Visit My Oracle Support to access the ORA-00600 Lookup tool (reference Note 600.1) for more information regarding the specific ORA-00600 error encountered. An Incident has been created for this error in the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR). When logging a service request, use the Incident Packaging Service (IPS) from the Support Workbench or the ADR Command Interpreter (ADRCI) to automatically package the relevant trace information (reference My Oracle Support Note 411.1). The following information should also be gathered to help determine the root cause:

- changes leading up to the error

- events or unusual circumstances leading up to the error

- operations attempted prior to the error

- conditions of the operating system and databases at the time of the error Note: The cause of this message may manifest itself as different errors at different times. Be aware of the history of errors that occurred before this internal error.

ORA-00601: cleanup lock conflict

Cause: PMON process runs into lock conflict trying to recovery processes

Action: This is trapped internally, no action necessary

ORA-00602: internal programming exception

Cause: Internal programming exception

Action: Report as bug

ORA-00603: ORACLE server session terminated by fatal error

Cause: An ORACLE server session was in an unrecoverable state.

Action: Login to ORACLE again so a new server session will be created

ORA-00604: error occurred at recursive SQL level *string*

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

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

ORA-00606: Internal error code

Cause: A call to deferred upi functions was made in non deferred mode

Action: Report as a bug.

ORA-00607: Internal error occurred while making a change to a data block

Cause: An internal error or memory exception occurred while Oracle was applying redo to a data block.

Action: call Oracle Support

ORA-00608: testing error [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Internal error reserved for testing.

Action: call Oracle Support

ORA-00609: could not attach to incoming connection

Cause: Oracle process could not answer incoming connection

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

ORA-00610: Internal error code

Cause: Oracle process started too late

Action: This error should never be seen by the customer. Contact Oraclce Support

ORA-00700: soft internal error, arguments: [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: Internal inconsistency that will not crash a process

Action: Report as a bug - the first argument is the internal error.

ORA-00701: object necessary for warmstarting database cannot be altered

Cause: Attempt to alter or drop a database object (table, cluster, or index) which are needed for warmstarting the database.

Action: None

ORA-00702: bootstrap verison '*string*' inconsistent with version '*string*'

Cause: The reading version of the boostrap is incompatible with the current bootstrap version.

Action: Restore a version of the software that is compatible with this bootstrap version.

ORA-00703: maximum number of row cache instance locks exceeded

Cause: There are not enough row cache enqueues.

Action: Increase the row cache enqueue parameter and warm start the system.

ORA-00704: bootstrap process failure

Cause: Failure in processing bootstrap data - see accompanying error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-00705: inconsistent state during start up; shut down the instance, then restart it

Cause: A previous attempt to start an instance was terminated.

Action: Shut down the instance completely, then restart it.

ORA-00706: error changing format of file '*string*'

Cause: An attempt to change the block0 format of the specified file failed because the file is read-only or offline.

Action: Make the file read-write or bring the file online and set the BLK0_FMTCHG event.

ORA-00710: new tablespace name is the same as the old tablespace name

Cause: An attempt to rename a tablespace failed because the new name is the same as the old name.

Action: No action required.

ORA-00711: new tablespace name is invalid

Cause: An attempt to rename a tablespace failed because the new name is invalid.

Action: Choose a valid new name and retry the command.

ORA-00712: cannot rename system tablespace

Cause: An attempt to rename the system tablespace failed.

Action: No action required.

ORA-00720: ALTER DATABASE RESET COMPATIBILITY command has been de-supported

Cause: ALTER DATABASE RESET COMPATIBILITY command has been de-supported since Oracle 10i.

Action: No action required.

ORA-00721: changes by release *string* cannot be used by release *string*

Cause: An attempt to import a tablespace failed because the tablespace contains changes that require a newer software release or that violate the compatibility parameters.

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

ORA-00722: Feature "*string*"

Cause: Reporting name of the feature for details of another error.

Action: See associated error message.

ORA-00723: Initialization parameter COMPATIBLE must be explicitly set

Cause: Oracle detected that the initialization parameter COMPATIBLE was not explicitly specified, and the compatibility of the database is lower than the default

value of the COMPATIBLE parameter. In order to use the new compatible setting, the intialization parameter must be explicitly set by the user.

Action: Explicitly set the value of COMPATIBLE parameter either in PFILE or SPFILE, whichever is used.

ORA-00724: ALTER DATABASE CONVERT command has been de-supported

Cause: ALTER DATABASE CONVERT command has been de-supported since Oracle 10i.

Action: No action required.

ORA-00725: Desupported ALTER DATABASE SET STANDBY clause specified: *string*

Cause: A deprecated ALTER DATABASE SET STANDBY was specified.

Action: No action required.

ORA-00740: datafile size of (*string*) blocks exceeds maximum file size

Cause: The user specified datafile size exceeded maximum file size.

Action: Please check REFERENCE for maximum size. Reduce the size and retry.

ORA-00741: logfile size of (*string*) blocks exceeds maximum logfile size

Cause: The user specified logfile size exceeded maximum logfile size.

Action: Please check REFERENCE for maximum size. Reduce the size and retry.

ORA-00750: database has been previously mounted and dismounted

Cause: The instance has already mounted and dismounted the database, which is only allowed once in its lifetime.

Action: Shut down the database.

ORA-00751: could not obtain resilvering status for file

Cause: An error occurred while obtaining the mirror resilvering status of a file.

Action: Refer to other error messages shown for additional details of the problem.

ORA-00752: recovery detected a lost write of a data block

Cause: A write of a data block to storage was lost during normal database operation on the primary database.

Action: Shutdown the primary database and activate the physical standby database to failover. See the Data Guard Concepts and Administration guide for details.

ORA-00820: Specified value of sga_max_size is too small, needs to be at least *string*M

Cause: The specified value of sga_max_size is too small for the SGA to accommodate all of the necessary SGA components such as the log buffer, buffer pools, shared pool, etc.

Action: Set sga_max_size to the recommended value or reduce the values of any SGA component size parameters you have specified.

ORA-00821: Specified value of sga_target *string*M is too small, needs to be at least *string*M

Cause: The specified value of sga_target is too small for the SGA to accommodate all of the necessary SGA components such as the log buffer, buffer pools, shared pool, etc.

Action: Set sga_target to the recommended value or reduce the values of any SGA component size parameters you have specified.

ORA-00822: MMAN process terminated with error

Cause: The Memory Management process died.

Action: Warm start instance

ORA-00823: Specified value of sga_target greater than sga_max_size

Cause: The specified value of sga_target is greater than sga_max_size.

Action: Increase sga_max_size to match up with sga_target or decrease sga_target to match up with sga_maxsize.

ORA-00824: cannot set SGA_TARGET or MEMORY_TARGET due to existing internal settings

Cause: Could not set SGA_TARGET or MEMORY_TARGET due to current parameter settings.

Action: Check the other error messages for additional information.

ORA-00825: cannot set DB_BLOCK_BUFFERS if SGA_TARGET or MEMORY_TARGET is set

Cause: SGA_TARGET or MEMORY_TARGET set with DB_BLOCK_BUFFERS set.

Action: Do not set SGA_TARGET, MEMORY_TARGET or use new cache parameters, and do not use DB_BLOCK_BUFFERS which is an old cache parameter.

ORA-00826: cannot set SGA_TARGET or MEMORY_TARGET for an ASM instance

Cause: SGA_TARGET or MEMORY_TARGET set for an ASM instance.

Action: Do not set SGA_TARGET or MEMORY_TARGET.

ORA-00827: could not shrink sga_target to specified value

Cause: Attempted to shrink the SGA to the specified value but did not succeed because the SGA components could not be shrunk as they were already at their minimum sizes.

Action: Do not set sga_target to a value below the current value without first shrinking the individual SGA components.

ORA-00828: specified value of shared_pool_reserved_size inconsistent with internal settings

Cause: Unable to set shared_pool_reserved_size to specified value if SGA_TARGET set, either because the specified value is too small, or because it is too large for the current internal size of shared pool. More details can be found in the alert log.

Action: If possible, do not set shared_pool_reserved_size without setting shared_pool_size if SGA_TARGET set. Examine the alert log for information about current internal size of shared pool, and valid range of values for shared_pool_reserved_size.

ORA-00830: cannot set statistics_level to BASIC with auto-tune SGA enabled

Cause: The user attempted to set statistics_level to BASIC with auto-tune SGA enabled which cannot be done because auto-tune SGA cannot work with statistics_level set to BASIC.

Action: Disable auto-tune SGA and try setting the statistics_level to BASIC again.

ORA-00832: no streams pool created and cannot automatically create one

Cause: A database feature which needs STREAMS SGA was being used, however, the streams_pool_size parameter was not defined and the value of db_cache_size was too small to permit an automatic transfer of SGA to the streams pool from the buffer cache.

Action: Please set the parameter streams_pool_size or set SGA_TARGET.

ORA-00837: Specified value of MEMORY_TARGET greater than MEMORY_MAX_TARGET

Cause: The specified value of MEMORY_TARGET was greater than MEMORY_MAX_TARGET.

Action: Set MEMORY_TARGET less than or equal to MEMORY_MAX_TARGET.

ORA-00838: Specified value of MEMORY_TARGET is too small, needs to be at least *string*M

Cause: The specified value of MEMORY_TARGET was less than the sum of the specified values for SGA_TARGET and PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET.

Action: Set MEMORY_TARGET to at least the recommended value.

ORA-00839: SGA_TARGET cannot be modified to the specified value

Cause: The specified value of SGA_TARGET was not compatible with current settings of PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET and MEMORY_TARGET/MEMORY_MAX_TARGET.

Action: Set SGA_TARGET to be no more than the difference of MEMORY_TARGET/MEMORY_MAX_TARGET and PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET. Also ensure that the current PGA memory used for non-auto workareas is low.

ORA-00840: PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET cannot be modified to the specified value

Cause: The specified value of PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET was not compatible with current settings of SGA_TARGET and MEMORY_TARGET/MEMORY_MAX_TARGET.

Action: Set PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET to be no more than the difference of MEMORY_TARGET/MEMORY_MAX_TARGET and SGA_TARGET.

ORA-00841: MEMORY_TARGET not supported on this system

Cause: MEMORY_TARGET parameter was not supported on this system as shmfs was disabled.

Action: Refer to documentation for a list of supported systems.

ORA-00842: DB_BLOCK_BUFFERS cannot be set with SGA_TARGET or MEMORY_TARGET

Cause: DB_BLOCK_BUFFERS was incompatible with SGA_TARGET and MEMORY_TARGET.

Action: Remove the incompatible parameter setting.

ORA-00843: Parameter not taking MEMORY_MAX_TARGET into account

Cause: The parameter was larger than MEMORY_MAX_TARGET.

Action: Check the other error messages for additional information about the parameter. Set the parameter to a lower value than MEMORY_MAX_TARGET.

ORA-00844: Parameter not taking MEMORY_TARGET into account

Cause: The parameter was larger than MEMORY_TARGET.

Action: Check the other error messages for additional information about the parameter. Set the parameter to a lower value than MEMORY_TARGET.

ORA-00845: MEMORY_TARGET not supported on this system

Cause: The MEMORY_TARGET parameter was not supported on this operating system or /dev/shm was not sized correctly on Linux.

Action: Refer to documentation for a list of supported operating systems. Or, size /dev/shm to be at least the SGA_MAX_SIZE on each Oracle instance running on the system.

ORA-00846: could not shrink MEMORY_TARGET to specified value

Cause: Attempted to shrink MEMORY_TARGET to the specified value but did not succeed because the PGA and SGA components could not be shrunk.

Action: Do not set MEMORY_TARGET to a value below the current value without first shrinking the individual memory components.

ORA-00847: MEMORY_TARGET/MEMORY_MAX_TARGET and LOCK_SGA cannot be set together

Cause: MEMORY_TARGET/MEMORY_MAX_TARGET was set to a non-zero value and LOCK_SGA was also set

Action: Do not set MEMORY_TARGET or MEMORY_MAX_TARGET if LOCK_SGA is set to TRUE.

ORA-00848: STATISTICS_LEVEL cannot be set to BASIC with SGA_TARGET or MEMORY_TARGET

Cause: STATISTICS_LEVEL of BASIC was incompatible with SGA_TARGET and MEMORY_TARGET.

Action: Fix the incompatible parameter setting. Set STATISTICS_LEVEL to TYPICAL or ALL to use SGA_TARGET or MEMORY_TARGET.

ORA-00849: SGA_TARGET *string* cannot be set to more than MEMORY_MAX_TARGET *string*.

Cause: SGA_TARGET value was more than MEMORY_MAX_TARGET value.

Action: Set SGA_TARGET to be less than MEMORY_MAX_TARGET.

ORA-00850: PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET *string* cannot be set to more than MEMORY_MAX_TARGET *string*.

Cause: PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET value was more than MEMORY_MAX_TARGET value.

Action: Set PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET to be less than MEMORY_MAX_TARGET.

ORA-00851: SGA_MAX_SIZE *string* cannot be set to more than MEMORY_TARGET *string*.

Cause: SGA_MAX_SIZE value was more than MEMORY_TARGET value.

Action: Set SGA_MAX_SIZE to be less than MEMORY_TARGET.

3

ORA-00910 to ORA-01497

ORA-00910: specified length too long for its datatype

Cause: for datatypes CHAR and RAW, the length specified was > 2000; otherwise, the length specified was > 4000.

Action: use a shorter length or switch to a datatype permitting a longer length such as a VARCHAR2, LONG CHAR, or LONG RAW

ORA-00911: invalid character

Cause: identifiers may not start with any ASCII character other than letters and numbers. $#_ are also allowed after the first character. Identifiers enclosed by doublequotes may contain any character other than a doublequote. Alternative quotes (q'#...#') cannot use spaces, tabs, or carriage returns as delimiters. For all other contexts, consult the SQL Language Reference Manual.

Action: None

ORA-00912: input parameter too long

Cause: one of your input strings was too long

Action: shorten the input parameter length

ORA-00953: missing or invalid index name

Cause: An index name of the form [<identifier> .] <identifier> is expected but not present. If OIDINDEX clause, index name must be <identifier>

Action: Enter an appropriate index name.

ORA-00956: missing or invalid auditing option

Cause: AUDIT or NOAUDIT statement contains an invalid auditing option.

Action: Use a valid option.

ORA-00960: ambiguous column naming in select list

Cause: A column name in the order-by list matches more than one select list columns.

Action: Remove duplicate column naming in select list.

ORA-00962: too many group-by / order-by expressions

Cause: The group-by or order-by column list contain more than 1000 expressions.

Action: Use 1000 or less expressions in the group-by or order-by list.

ORA-00964: table name not in FROM list

Cause: The table name referred in the select list is not specified in the from list.

Action: Make sure the name is correctly specified and matches one of the names in the from list.

ORA-00965: column aliases not allowed for '*'

Cause: The statement is trying to alias the * expression in the select list which is not legal.

Action: Remove the alias.

ORA-00972: identifier is too long

Cause: An identifier with more than 30 characters was specified.

Action: Specify at most 30 characters.

ORA-00976: Specified pseudocolumn or operator not allowed here.

Cause: LEVEL, PRIOR, ROWNUM, CONNECT_BY_ROOT, CONNECT_BY_ISLEAF or CONNECT_BY_ISCYCLE was specified at an illegal location.

Action: Remove LEVEL, PRIOR, ROWNUM, CONNECT_BY_ROOT, CONNECT_BY_ISLEAF or CONNECT_BY_ISCYCLE.

ORA-00977: duplicate auditing option

Cause: AUDIT or NOAUDIT statement specifies an option more than once

Action: Either use ALL with no other auditing options or make sure no option is listed more than once.

ORA-00980: synonym translation is no longer valid

Cause: A synonym did not translate to a legal target object. This could happen for one of the following reasons:

1. The target schema does not exist.

2. The target object does not exist.

3. The synonym specifies an incorrect database link.

4. The synonym is not versioned but specifies a versioned target object.

Action: Change the synonym definition so that the synonym points at a legal target object.

ORA-00981: cannot mix table and system auditing options

Cause: Table and system-wide auditing options were specified in the same AUDIT or NOAUDIT statement.

Action: You must issue table and system options in separate statements.

ORA-00983: cannot audit or noaudit SYS user actions

Cause: An attempt was made to AUDIT or NOAUDIT SYS user actions.

Action: Execute the statement again with a valid user.

ORA-00991: only MAC privileges may be granted to procedures

Cause: Object privileges or non-MAC system privileges were granted to the procedure.

Action: Only grant MAC privileges using the PROCEDURE clause.

ORA-01002: fetch out of sequence

Cause: This error means that a fetch has been attempted from a cursor which is no longer valid. Note that a PL/SQL cursor loop implicitly does fetches, and thus may also cause this error. There are a number of possible causes for this error,

including: 1) Fetching from a cursor after the last row has been retrieved and the ORA-1403 error returned. 2) If the cursor has been opened with the FOR UPDATE clause, fetching after a COMMIT has been issued will return the error. 3) Rebinding any placeholders in the SQL statement, then issuing a fetch before reexecuting the statement.

Action: 1) Do not issue a fetch statement after the last row has been retrieved - there are no more rows to fetch. 2) Do not issue a COMMIT inside a fetch loop for a cursor that has been opened FOR UPDATE. 3) Reexecute the statement after rebinding, then attempt to fetch again.

ORA-01010: invalid OCI operation

Cause: One of the following: 1) You attempted an invalid OCI operation. 2) You are using an Oracle client application linked with version 7.1 (or higher) libraries, the environment variable ORA_ENCRYPT_LOGIN is set to TRUE, and you attempted to connect to a version 7.0 (or lower) Oracle Server. 3) You are connected to a version 7.1 (or higher) Oracle Server, the initialization parameter DBLINK_ENCRYPT_LOGIN is set to TRUE, and you attempted to use a database link pointing to a version 7.0 (or lower) Oracle Server. 4) You are connected to a version 9.0.2(or higher) Oracle Server and you attempted to use a database link pointing to a version 9.0.1(or lower) Oracle Server for distributed autonomous transaction.

Action: For the above causes: 1) Do not use the invalid OCI operation. 2) If you do not wish to use encrypted connect passwords in your distributed database, set ORA_ENCRYPT_LOGIN to FALSE. If you wish to use encrypted connect passwords, you must upgrade all Oracle Servers to version 7.1 (or higher). 3) If you do not wish to use encrypted database links in your distributed database, set DBLINK_ENCRYPT_LOGIN to FALSE. If you wish to use encrypted database links, you must upgrade all Oracle Servers to version 7.1 (or higher). 4) Do not attempt distributed autonomous transaction on version 9.0.1(or lower) Oracle Server.

ORA-01016: This function can be called only after a fetch

Cause: Cursor in an invalid state.

Action: Make sure that the oci/upi function is called after fetch.

ORA-01019: unable to allocate memory in the user side

Cause: The user side memory allocator returned error.

Action: Increase the processes heap size or switch to the old set of calls.

ORA-01022: database operation not supported in this configuration

Cause: The attempted database operation does not conform to the user programming interface (UPI) for the two communicating ORACLE servers.

Action: You may need to upgrade one or more of your ORACLE servers or re-link your user side application with new libraries. Report the problem to Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-01023: Cursor context not found (Invalid cursor number)

Cause: The cursor number is not a valid open cursor.

Action: Make sure that the cursor is open.

ORA-01025: UPI parameter out of range

Cause: An integer parameter to a upi function is out of range.

Action: This usually indicates an error in a tool built on top of the oracle dbms. Report the error to your customer support representative.

ORA-01026: multiple buffers of size > 4000 in the bind list

Cause: More than one long buffer in the bind list.

Action: Change the buffer size to be less than 4000 for the bind variable bound to a normal column.

ORA-01027: bind variables not allowed for data definition operations

Cause: An attempt was made to use a bind variable in a SQL data definition operation.

Action: Such bind variables are not allowed.

ORA-01028: internal two task error

Cause: Received send long message but don't have the cursor context.

Action: Report as a bug.

ORA-01029: internal two task error

Cause: Received a request to send the long again when there is no long

Action: Report as a bug

ORA-01030: SELECT ... INTO variable does not exist

Cause: The SELECT... INTO specified in the bind call does not correspond to a variable in the SQL statement.

Action: If it is not possible to correct the statement, call customer support.

ORA-01031: insufficient privileges

Cause: An attempt was made to change the current username or password without the appropriate privilege. This error also occurs if attempting to install a database without the necessary operating system privileges. When Trusted Oracle is configure in DBMS MAC, this error may occur if the user was granted the necessary privilege at a higher label than the current login.

Action: Ask the database administrator to perform the operation or grant the required privileges. For Trusted Oracle users getting this error although granted the the appropriate privilege at a higher label, ask the database administrator to regrant the privilege at the appropriate label.

ORA-01032: no such userid

Cause: This is an internal error message related to Export/Import.

Action: Contact customer support.

ORA-01033: ORACLE initialization or shutdown in progress

Cause: An attempt was made to log on while Oracle is being started up or shutdown.

Action: Wait a few minutes. Then retry the operation.

ORA-01034: ORACLE not available

Cause: Oracle was not started up. Possible causes include the following:

- The SGA requires more space than was allocated for it.

- The operating-system variable pointing to the instance is improperly defined.

Action: Refer to accompanying messages for possible causes and correct the problem mentioned in the other messages. If Oracle has been initialized, then on some operating systems, verify that Oracle was linked correctly. See the platform specific Oracle documentation.

ORA-01035: ORACLE only available to users with RESTRICTED SESSION privilege

Cause: Logins are disallowed because an instance started in restricted mode. Only users with RESTRICTED SESSION system privilege can log on.

Action: Request that Oracle be restarted without the restricted option or obtain the RESTRICTED SESSION system privilege.

ORA-01036: illegal variable name/number

Cause: Unable to find bind context on user side

Action: Make sure that the variable being bound is in the sql statement.

ORA-01037: maximum cursor memory exceeded

Cause: Attempting to process a complex sql statement which consumed all available memory of the cursor.

Action: Simplify the complex sql statement.

ORA-01038: cannot write database file version *string* with ORACLE version *string*

Cause: Attempting to write datafile headers in an old format. The new format can not be used until after the database has been verified as being compatible with this software version.

Action: Open the database to advance to the new file formats, then repeat the operation. If the operation is required before the database can be opened, then use the previous software release to do the operation.

ORA-01039: insufficient privileges on underlying objects of the view

Cause: Attempting to explain plan on other people's view without the necessary privileges on the underlying objects of the view.

Action: Get necessary privileges or do not perform the offending operation.

ORA-01040: invalid character in password; logon denied

Cause: There are multibyte characters in the password or some characters in the password are not in US7ASCII range.

Action: Resubmit password with valid characters.

ORA-01041: internal error. hostdef extension doesn't exist

Cause: Pointer to hstdef extension in hstdef is null.

Action: Report as a bug

ORA-01042: detaching a session with open cursors not allowed

Cause: An attempt was made to detach a seesio n which had open cursors.

Action: Close all the cursors before detaching the session.

ORA-01043: user side memory corruption [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: The application code corrupted some of the usr memory used by oracle

Action: Make sure that the application code is not overwriting memory.

ORA-01044: size *string* of buffer bound to variable exceeds maximum *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to bind a buffer whose total size would exceed the maximum size allowed. Total array size for arrays is calculated as: (element_size)*(number of elements)

Action: Reduce buffer size.

ORA-01045: user *string* lacks CREATE SESSION privilege; logon denied

Cause: A connect was attempted to a userid which does not have create session privilege.

Action: Grant the user CREATE SESSION privilege.

ORA-01048: Couldn't find the specified procedure in the given context

Cause: The procedure user specified in deferred RPC doesn't exist.

Action: Check to make sure that the procedure exists and is visible to the replication process.

ORA-01049: Bind by name is not spupportted in streamed RPC

Cause: A newer version of server is talking with this version requesting an operation not supported in this version.

Action: None

ORA-01051: deferred rpc buffer format invalid

Cause: The deferred rpc data in sys.def$_call is corrupted.

Action: Contact your customer support representive.

ORA-01052: required destination LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST is not specified

Cause: A valid destination for parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST was not specified when parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_MIN_SUCCEED_DEST was set to two.

Action: Either specify a value for parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST, or reduce the value for parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_MIN_SUCCEED_DEST to one.

ORA-01055: Object datatypes not supported for bind or define in this mode

Cause: Bind or Define used for objects with an invalid mode

Action: Change the mode.

ORA-01058: internal New Upi interface error

Cause: Attempt to delete non existant hstdef extension.

Action: Report as a bug.

ORA-01059: parse expected before a bind or execute

Cause: The client application attempted to bind a variable or execute a cursor opened in a PL/SQL block before the statement was parsed.

Action: Ensure the statement is parsed before a bind or execute.

ORA-01060: array binds or executes not allowed

Cause: The client application attempted to bind an array of cursors or attempted to repeatedly execute against a PL/SQL block with a bind variable of type cursor.

Action: Bind a single cursor or execute the PL/SQL block once.

ORA-01061: cannot start up a V8 server using a V7 client application

Cause: You are using an Oracle client application linked with version 7 (or lower) libraries and you attempted to start up a V8 (or higher) server.

Action: Use a client application linked with V8 (or higher) libraries.60

ORA-01062: unable to allocate memory for define buffer

Cause: Exceeded the maximum buffer size for current plaform

Action: Use piecewise fetch with a smaller buffer size

ORA-01070: Using an old version of Oracle for the server

Cause: Using pre 7.0.10.1 version of oracle for server

Action: Upgrade server to post 7.0.10.1 version

ORA-01071: cannot perform operation without starting up ORACLE

Cause: Obvious

Action: None

ORA-01072: cannot stop ORACLE; ORACLE not running

Cause: Obvious

Action: None

ORA-01073: fatal connection error: unrecognized call type

Cause: An illegal internal operation was attempted.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-01074: cannot shut down ORACLE; inside a login session - log off first

Cause: Obvious

Action: None

ORA-01075: you are currently logged on

Cause: Attempt to login while logged in.

Action: None

ORA-01076: multiple logons per process not yet supported

Cause: Obvious

Action: None

ORA-01077: background process initialization failure

Cause: Failure during initialization of ORACLE background processes.

Action: Further diagnostic information should be in the error stack or in the trace file.

ORA-01078: failure in processing system parameters

Cause: Failure during processing of INIT.ORA parameters during system startup.

Action: Further diagnostic information should be in the error stack.

ORA-01079: ORACLE database was not properly created, operation aborted

Cause: There was an error when the database or control file was created.

Action: s to recreate the database or a new control file.

ORA-01080: error in shutting down ORACLE

Cause: Failure during system shutdown.

Action: Further diagnostic information should be in the error stack.

ORA-01081: cannot start already-running ORACLE - shut it down first

Cause: Obvious

Action: None

ORA-01082: 'row_locking = always' requires the transaction processing option

Cause: "row_locking = always" is specified in INIT.ORA file. This feature is not supported by ORACLE without the transaction processing option.

Action: Remove it from INIT.ORA file or set it to "default" or "intent".

ORA-01083: value of parameter "*string*" is inconsistent with that of other instances

Cause: The value of the given parameter is required to be the same for all instances in the cluster database configuration. ROW_LOCKING and SERIALIZABLE are 2 examples.

Action: Change the value of the parameter in INIT.ORA file to match that of other cluster database instances.

ORA-01084: invalid argument in OCI call

Cause: The failing OCI call contains an argument with an invalid value.

Action: Use valid argument values. For more information, see the Programmer's Guide to the Oracle Call Interfaces and the appropriate programming language supplement.

ORA-01085: preceding errors in deferred rpc to "*string.string.string*"

Cause: Errors were encountered when the named procedure was executed as a deferred remoted procedure call.

Action: Correct the cause of the preceding errors.

ORA-01086: savepoint '*string*' never established in this session or is invalid

Cause: An attempt was made to roll back to a savepoint that was never established in this session, or was invalid.

Action: Try rolling back to the savepoint from the session where it is established.

ORA-01088: shutdown in progress - operation not permitted until restart

Cause: The SHUTDOWN command was used to shut down a running Oracle instance but the shutdown operation was not complete.

Action: Wait for the instance to be restarted or contact your database administrator.

ORA-01089: immediate shutdown in progress - no operations are permitted

Cause: The SHUTDOWN IMMEDIATE command was used to shut down a running ORACLE instance, so your operations have been terminated.

Action: Wait for the instance to be restarted, or contact your DBA.

ORA-01090: shutdown in progress - connection is not permitted

Cause: The SHUTDOWN command was used to shut down a running ORACLE instance, so you cannot connect to ORACLE.

Action: Wait for the instance to be restarted, or contact your DBA.

ORA-01091: failure during startup force

Cause: Unable to destroy the old SGA.

Action: Manually remove the old SGA and reissue the STARTUP command

ORA-01092: ORACLE instance terminated. Disconnection forced

Cause: The instance this process was connected to was terminated abnormally, probably via a shutdown abort. This process was forced to disconnect from the instance.

Action: Examine the alert log for more details. When the instance has been restarted, retry action.

ORA-01093: ALTER DATABASE CLOSE only permitted with no sessions connected

Cause: There is at least one more session other than the current one logged into the instance. ALTER DATABASE CLOSE is not permitted.

Action: Find the other sessions and log them out and resubmit the command

ORA-01095: DML statement processed zero rows

Cause: During a call to OTEX, an update, delete, or insert statement being executed processed zero rows. The execution of statements by OTEX was halted at this point.

Action: None

ORA-01096: program version (*string*) incompatible with instance (*string*)

Cause: A program is trying to connect to an instance using a different version of code than the database was started with. This is not allowed.

Action: Either relink the program with the same version as the database or restart the database using the old version of code.

ORA-01097: cannot shutdown while in a transaction - commit or rollback first

Cause: Obvious

Action: None

ORA-01099: cannot mount database in SHARED mode if started in single process mode

Cause: Obvious

Action: None

ORA-01100: database already mounted

Cause: A database is already mounted in this instance.

Action: None

ORA-01101: database being created currently mounted by some other instance

Cause: Some other instance has the database of same name currently mounted and you are trying to create it.

Action: Either change the database name or shutdown the other instance.

ORA-01102: cannot mount database in EXCLUSIVE mode

Cause: Some other instance has the database mounted exclusive or shared.

Action: Shutdown other instance or mount in a compatible mode.

ORA-01103: database name '*string*' in control file is not '*string*'

Cause: The database name in the control file does not match your database name.

Action: Either find the correct control file or change your database name.

ORA-01104: number of control files (*string*) does not equal *string*

Cause: The number of control files used by this instance disagrees with the number of control files in an existing instance.

Action: Check to make sure that all control files are listed.

ORA-01105: mount is incompatible with mounts by other instances

Cause: An attempt to mount the database discovered that another instance mounted a database by the same name, but the mount is not compatible. Additional errors are reported explaining why.

Action: See accompanying errors.

ORA-01106: database must be closed before dismounting

Cause: Obvious

Action: None

ORA-01107: database must be mounted for media recovery

Cause: An attempt to perform media recovery was made but the database is not mounted.

Action: Mount the database.

ORA-01108: file *string* is in backup or media recovery

Cause: Either media recovery is actively being applied to the file, or it is being backed up while the database is in NOARCHIVELOG mode. It cannot be used for normal database access or crash recovery.

Action: Complete or cancel the media recovery session or backup.

ORA-01109: database not open

Cause: A command was attempted that requires the database to be open.

Action: Open the database and try the command again

ORA-01110: data file *string*: '*string*'

Cause: Reporting file name for details of another error. The reported name can be of the old file if a data file move operation is in progress.

Action: See associated error message.

ORA-01111: name for data file *string* is unknown - rename to correct file

Cause: The data file was missing from a CREATE CONTROLFILE command or backup control file recovery was done with a control file that was saved before the file was created.

Action: Rename the MISSING file to the name of the real file.

ORA-01112: media recovery not started

Cause: An attempt to continue media recovery is being made but media recovery was not started.

Action: None

ORA-01113: file *string* needs media recovery

Cause: An attempt was made to online or open a database with a file that is in need of media recovery.

Action: First apply media recovery to the file.

ORA-01114: IO error writing block to file *string* (block # *string*)

Cause: The device on which the file resides is probably offline. If the file is a temporary file, then it is also possible that the device has run out of space. This could happen because disk space of temporary files is not necessarily allocated at file creation time.

Action: Restore access to the device or remove unnecessary files to free up space.

ORA-01115: IO error reading block from file *string* (block # *string*)

Cause: Device on which the file resides is probably offline

Action: Restore access to the device

ORA-01116: error in opening database file *string*

Cause: Usually the file is not accessible.

Action: Restore the database file.

ORA-01117: adding file '*string*' with illegal block size: *string*; limit is *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to add a database file with a block size that is greater than the maximum block size allowed.

Action: Retry the DDL command with a smaller block size.

ORA-01118: cannot add any more database files: limit of *string* exceeded

Cause: There is no more room in the control file for adding database files.

Action: Resize the control file or drop other tablespaces.

ORA-01119: error in creating database file '*string*'

Cause: Usually due to not having enough space on the device.

Action: None

ORA-01120: cannot remove online database file *string*

Cause: Attempting to drop a datafile when it is online

Action: Take file offline before dropping.

ORA-01121: cannot rename database file *string* - file is in use or recovery

Cause: Attempted to use ALTER DATABASE RENAME to rename a datafile that is online in an open instance or is being recovered.

Action: Close database in all instances and end all recovery sessions.

ORA-01122: database file *string* failed verification check

Cause: The information in this file is inconsistent with information from the control file. See accompanying message for reason.

Action: Make certain that the db files and control files are the correct files for this database.

ORA-01123: cannot start online backup; media recovery not enabled

Cause: An attempt to start backup of an on-line tablespace failed because media recovery is not enabled.

Action: Enable media recovery and retry this operation.

ORA-01124: cannot recover data file *string* - file is in use or recovery

Cause: An attempt to do media recovery found that the file was not available for recovery. Either it is online and the database is open in some instance, or another process is curently doing media recovery on the file.

Action: Do not do media recovery.

ORA-01125: cannot disable media recovery - file *string* has online backup set

Cause: An attempt to disable media recovery found that an online backup is still in progress.

Action: End the backup of the offending tablespace and retry this command.

ORA-01126: database must be mounted in this instance and not open in any instance

Cause: Obvious

Action: None

ORA-01127: database name '*string*' exceeds size limit of *string* characters

Cause: Obvious

Action: None

ORA-01128: cannot start online backup - file *string* is offline

Cause: An attempt to start an online backup found that one of the files is offline.

Action: Bring the offending files online and retry this command or do a cold backup.

ORA-01129: user's default or temporary tablespace does not exist

Cause: The user's default or temporary tablespace was dropped.

Action: Reassign the default or temporary tablespace.

ORA-01135: file *string* accessed for DML/query is offline

Cause: Attempted to access a data file that is offline

Action: Bring the data file back online

ORA-01136: specified size of file *string* (*string* blocks) is less than original size of *string* blocks

Cause: A file size was specified in the AS clause of ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATAFILE, and the size was smaller the the size needed

Action: Create the file with a larger size.

ORA-01137: data file *string* is still in the middle of going offline

Cause: It was not possible to get the lock for a file that is offline when attempting to bring it online. The most likely cause is that the lock is still held by the instance that is took it offline.

Action: Wait a bit and try to online the file again.

ORA-01138: database must either be open in this instance or not at all

Cause: The requested operation can not be done when the database is mounted but not open in this instance, and another instance has the database open.

Action: Execute the operation in an open instance, open the datbase in this instance, or close the database in the other instances.

ORA-01139: RESETLOGS option only valid after an incomplete database recovery

Cause: The RESETLOGS option was given in ALTER DATABASE OPEN, but there has been no incomplete recovery session.

Action: Retry the ALTER DATABASE OPEN without specifying RESETLOGS

ORA-01140: cannot end online backup - all files are offline or readonly

Cause: All the files were found to be offline or readonly when attempting to end an online backup.

Action: None. Online backup does not need to be ended for this tablespace.

ORA-01141: error renaming data file *string* - new file '*string*' not found

Cause: An attempt to change a data file's name in the control file failed because no file was found with the new name.

Action: Make sure that the data file has been properly renamed by the operating system and retry.

ORA-01142: cannot end online backup - none of the files are in backup

Cause: None of the files were found to be in online backup when attempting to end an online backup.

Action: None. Online backup does not need to be ended for this tablespace.

ORA-01143: cannot disable media recovery - file *string* needs media recovery

Cause: An attempt to disable media recovery found a file that needs media recovery, thus media recovery cannot be disabled.

Action: Recover the offending file or drop the tablespace it belongs to and retry this command.

ORA-01144: File size (*string* blocks) exceeds maximum of *string* blocks

Cause: Specified file size is larger than maximum allowable size value.

Action: Specify a smaller size.

ORA-01145: offline immediate disallowed unless media recovery enabled

Cause: ALTER TABLESPACE ... OFFLINE IMMEDIATE or ALTER DATABASE DATAFILE ... OFFLINE is only allowed if database is in ARCHIVELOG mode.

Action: Take tablespace offline normally or shutdown abort. Reconsider your backup strategy. You could do this if you were archiving your logs.

ORA-01146: cannot start online backup - file *string* is already in backup

Cause: When starting an online backup it was noticed that an online backup was already started for one of the data files.

Action: End the first backup before beginning another.

ORA-01147: SYSTEM tablespace file *string* is offline

Cause: A file belonging to the SYSTEM tablespace has been marked offline by the DBA.The database cannot be started until all SYSTEM tablespace files are online and openable.

Action: Bring the file online.

ORA-01148: cannot refresh file size for datafile *string*

Cause: An operating system or device error occurred when retrieving the file's size. The device on which the file resides may have been offline.

Action: Restore access to the device.

ORA-01149: cannot shutdown - file *string* has online backup set

Cause: An attempt to shutdown normally found that an online backup is still in progress.

Action: End the backup of the offending tablespace and retry this command.

ORA-01150: cannot prevent writes - file *string* has online backup set

Cause: An attempt to make a tablespace read only or offline normal found that an online backup is still in progress. It will be necessary to write the file header to end the backup, but that would not be allowed if this command succeeded.

Action: End the backup of the offending tablespace and retry this command.

ORA-01151: use media recovery to recover block, restore backup if needed

Cause: Error 1172 occurred.

Action: This is additional information for error 1172.

ORA-01152: file *string* was not restored from a sufficiently old backup

Cause: An incomplete recovery session was started, but an insufficient number of logs were applied to make the database consistent. This file is still in the future of the last log applied. The most likely cause of this error is forgetting to restore the file from a backup before doing incomplete recovery.

Action: Either apply more logs until the database is consistent or restore the database file from an older backup and repeat recovery.

ORA-01153: an incompatible media recovery is active

Cause: Attempted to start an incompatible media recovery or open resetlogs during media recovery or RMAN backup . Media recovery sessions are incompatible if they attempt to recover the same data file. Incomplete media recovery or open resetlogs is incompatible with any media recovery. Backup or restore by RMAN is incompatible with open resetlogs

Action: Complete or cancel the other media recovery session or RMAN backup

ORA-01154: database busy. Open, close, mount, and dismount not allowed now

Cause: Some operation is in progress that expects the opened/mounted state of this instance to remain the same.

Action: Wait for the operation to complete then retry. If attempting to do a shutdown, SHUTDOWN ABORT will work. If this is a shutdown of a standby database that is operating in NO DATA LOSS mode, you must shutdown the primary database first.

ORA-01155: the database is being opened, closed, mounted or dismounted

Cause: The requested operation needs the instance to be in a particular state but the state is being changed.

Action: Wait for the open, close, mount, or dismount to complete then retry the operation. If necessary, a SHUTDOWN ABORT will always work.

ORA-01156: recovery or flashback in progress may need access to files

Cause: Either media recovery, instance recovery, or flashback was in progress. The recovery or flashback in progress may need the files to which this operation is being applied.

Action: Wait for recovery or flashback to complete.

ORA-01157: cannot identify/lock data file *string* - see DBWR trace file

Cause: The background process was either unable to find one of the data files or failed to lock it because the file was already in use. The database will prohibit access to this file but other files will be unaffected. However the first instance to open the database will need to access all online data files. Accompanying error from the operating system describes why the file could not be identified.

Action: Have operating system make file available to database. Then either open the database or do ALTER SYSTEM CHECK DATAFILES.

ORA-01158: database *string* already mounted

Cause: Another instance has a database by this name mounted.

Action: Find which instance is still running. Perhaps you have not lost the control files after all.

ORA-01159: file is not from same database as previous files - wrong database id

Cause: Not all of the files specified in CREATE CONTROLFILE are from the same database. The database ID of this file does not match that from the first file specified.

Action: Please double check the list of files provided to the CREATE

ORA-01160: file is not a *string*

Cause: The named file in the DATAFILE or LOGFILE section of the CREATE CONTROLFILE command does not appear to be as stated.

Action: Please double check the mentioned file.

ORA-01161: database name *string* in file header does not match given name of *string*

Cause: The database name given at the command line does not match the database name found in the file header.

Action: Chance are good that the database name specified at the command line is incorrect. Resolve the descepency, and resubmit the command. If you are attempting to change the database name, be sure to use the SET DATABASE option.

ORA-01162: block size *string* in file header does not match configured block sizes

Cause: CREATE CONTROLFILE discovered that the block size for this file is incompatible with any of the configured cache blocksizes in the INIT.ORA file.

Action: Configure the appropriate cache for this block size using one of the various (db_2k_cache_size, db_4k_cache_size, db_8k_cache_size, db_16k_cache_size, db_32K_cache_size) parameters.

ORA-01163: SIZE clause indicates *string* (blocks), but should match header *string*

Cause: The size specified in bytes in the SIZE clause of the CREATE CONTROLFILE statement does not equate to the number of blocks recorded in the header.

Action: Specify the correct filename and size (in bytes).

ORA-01164: MAXLOGFILES may not exceed *string*

Cause: MAXLOGFILES specified on the command line too large.

Action: Resubmit the command with a smaller MAXLOGFILES

ORA-01165: MAXDATAFILES may not exceed *string*

Cause: MAXDATAFILES specified on the command line too large.

Action: Resubmit the command with a smaller MAXDATAFILES

ORA-01166: file number *string* is larger than *string* (*string*)

Cause: File mentioned in CREATE CONTROLFILE has a file number which is larger than that specified for MAXDATAFILES or MAXLOGFILES.

Action: Increase the maximum specified on the command line.

ORA-01167: two files are the same file/group number or the same file

Cause: There is an overlap of file numbers in the files specified on the command line or the same file is specified twice. If they are not the exact same file then one is likely to be a backup of the other. If they are two members of the same log they must be specified together in a group file spec. This message will also appear if the same control file appears more than once in the control_files parameter in the init.ora file. If this happens, check for additional error messages.

Action: Confirm that the file mentioned is not a repeat of a file already mentioned in the command. If they are different files then omit the earlier backup. If they are members of the same log, insure they are in the same group file specification. If this message appears because of a duplicate control file, check the control_files parameter in the init.ora file and see if a file is specified more than once. If all files names appear to be unique, check to make sure that the actual control files themselves are unique. For example, in UNIX check for a symbolic or a hard link to another control file in the list.

ORA-01168: physical block size *string* does not match size *string* of other members

Cause: The file is located on a device with a different physical block size than the other members in the group

Action: Use a physical device with matching block size.

ORA-01169: DATAFILE number 1 not found. Must be present

Cause: Datafile number 1 was not specified in a CREATE CONTROLFILE command.

Action: Locate datafile number 1 and resubmit the CREATE CONTROLFILE command.

ORA-01170: file not found '*string*'

Cause: ALL datafiles and, if NORESETLOGS, ALL logfiles MUST be accessible by the process for CREATE CONTROLFILE.

Action: The file specified probably contains a typing error. Double check command and the existance of all files and then resubmit.

ORA-01171: datafile *string* going offline due to error advancing checkpoint

Cause: The checkpoint in the file header could not be advanced. See accompanying errors for the reason. The datafile will be taken offline the same as for a write error of a data block.

Action: See accompanying errors for details. Restore access to the file, do media recovery, and bring it back online.

ORA-01172: recovery of thread *string* stuck at block *string* of file *string*

Cause: Crash recovery or instance recovery could not apply a change to a block because it was not the next change. This can happen if the block was corrupted and then repaired during recovery.

Action: Do a RECOVER DATAFILE for the file containing the block. If this does not resolve the problem then restore the file from a backup and recover it.

ORA-01173: data dictionary indicates missing data file from system tablespace

Cause: Either the database has been recovered to a point in time in the future of the control file or a datafile from the system tablespace was omitted from the create control file command previously issued.

Action: For the former problem you need to recover the database from a more recent control file.For the latter problem, simply recreate the control file checking to be sure that you include all the datafiles in the system tablespace.

ORA-01174: DB_FILES is *string* buts needs to be *string* to be compatible

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

Action: Change the value of the DB_FILES parameter to be compatible

ORA-01175: data dictionary has more than the *string* files allowed by the instance

Cause: The data dictionary is found to have more files than that which can be supported by this instance.

Action: Shutdown the instance and restart with a larger number of db_files

ORA-01176: data dictionary has more than the *string* files allowed by the controlfie

Cause: After a CREATE CONTROLFILE, the data dictionary was found to have more datafiles than that supported by the control file.

Action: Recreate the control file with a larger MAXDATAFILES.

ORA-01177: data file does not match dictionary - probably old incarnation

Cause: When comparing the control file with the data dictionary after a CREATE CONTROLFILE or OPEN RESETLOGS, it was noted that this datafile was inconsistent with the dictionary. Most likely the file is a backup of a file that was dropped from the database, and the same file number was reused for a new file. It may also be that an incomplete recovery stopped at a time when this file number was used for another datafile.

Action: Do a CREATE CONTROLFILE with the correct file or none at all.

ORA-01178: file *string* created before last CREATE CONTROLFILE, cannot recreate

Cause: Attempted to use ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATAFILE to recreate a datafile that existed at the last CREATE CONTROLFILE command. The information needed to recreate the file was lost with the control file that existed when the file was added to the database.

Action: Find a backup of the file, and recover it. Do incomplete recovery to time before file was originally created.

ORA-01179: file *string* does not exist

Cause: During datafile recovery, a file was listed which was not part for the database.

Action: Recheck the datafile name. Remember to use double quotes at the SQLDBA command line and remember that the file name is translated in the environment of the SQLDBA.

ORA-01180: can not create datafile 1

Cause: Attempting to create datafile 1 using ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATAFILE.

Action: Recover file from a backup or recreate database.

ORA-01181: file *string* created before last known RESETLOGS, cannot recreate

Cause: Attempted to use ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATAFILE to recreate a datafile that existed before the last known RESETLOGS.

Action: Find a backup of the file, and recover it. Do incomplete recovery to time before file was originally created.

ORA-01182: cannot create database file *string* - file is in use or recovery

Cause: Attempted to use ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATAFILE to recreate a datafile that is online in an open instance or is being recovered.

Action: Close database in all instances and end all recovery sessions

ORA-01183: cannot mount database in SHARED mode

Cause: Some other instance has the database mounted exclusive.

Action: Shutdown other instance then mount shared.

ORA-01184: logfile group *string* already exists

Cause: An ALTER DATABASE ADD LOGFILE command specified a log number for the new log which is already in use.

Action: Specify a different logfile number, or let the database choose an unused value.

ORA-01185: logfile group number *string* is invalid

Cause: An ALTER DATABASE ADD LOGFILE command specified a log number for the new log which is too large.

Action: Specify a correct logfile number.

ORA-01186: file *string* failed verification tests

Cause: The data file did not pass the checks to insure it is part of the database. See the accompanying error messages for the reason the verification failed.

Action: Make the correct file available to the database. Then, either open the database, or execute ALTER SYSTEM CHECK DATAFILES.

ORA-01187: cannot read from file *string* because it failed verification tests

Cause: The data file did not pass the checks to insure it is part of the database. Reads are not allowed until it is verified.

Action: Make the correct file available to the database. Then, either open the database, or execute ALTER SYSTEM CHECK DATAFILES.

ORA-01188: The block size specified *string* does not match header block size *string*

Cause: The block size specified in the BLOCKSIZE clause of the CREATE CONTROLFILE statement does not equate to the block size recorded in the log file header.

Action: Specify the correct block size.

ORA-01189: file is from a different RESETLOGS than previous files

Cause: In a CREATE CONTROLFILE command either this file or all previous files were backups from before the last RESETLOGS. This may also occur if this is a file that is offline and has been offline since before the last RESETLOGS.

Action: If the file was taken offline normal before the last RESETLOGS, and is still offline, omit it from the CREATE CONTROLFILE command. Rename and online the file after the database is open. Otherwise find the version of the mentioned file consistent with the rest of the datafiles and resubmit the command.

ORA-01190: control file or data file *string* is from before the last RESETLOGS

Cause: Attempting to use a data file when the log reset information in the file does not match the control file. Either the data file or the control file is a backup that was made before the most recent ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS.

Action: Restore file from a more recent backup.

ORA-01191: file *string* is already offline - cannot do a normal offline

Cause: When attempting to do a normal tablespace offline it was discovered that one of the files in the tablespace was already offline.

Action: Either bring the datafile online first, or use another tablespace offline option.

ORA-01192: must have at least one enabled thread

Cause: You must specify at least two logfiles from at least one thread at the create contolfile command line.

Action: Find the missing logfiles and resubmit the command with the newly found logfiles included in the command line.

ORA-01193: file *string* is not the same file seen at start of recovery

Cause: A different copy of the file was accessed the last time media recovery looked at the file header. A backup of the file was restored or the meaning of the file name changed during recovery.

Action: Ensure the correct file is available, then retry recovery.

ORA-01194: file *string* needs more recovery to be consistent

Cause: An incomplete recovery session was started, but an insufficient number of logs were applied to make the file consistent. The reported file was not closed cleanly when it was last opened by the database. It must be recovered to a time when it was not being updated. The most likely cause of this error is forgetting to restore the file from a backup before doing incomplete recovery.

Action: Either apply more logs until the file is consistent or restore the file from an older backup and repeat recovery.

ORA-01195: online backup of file *string* needs more recovery to be consistent

Cause: An incomplete recovery session was started, but an insufficient number of logs were applied to make the file consistent. The reported file is an online backup which must be recovered to the time the backup ended.

Action: Either apply more logs until the file is consistent or restore the database files from an older backup and repeat recovery.

ORA-01196: file *string* is inconsistent due to a failed media recovery session

Cause: The file was being recovered but the recovery did not terminate normally. This left the file in an inconsistent state. No more recovery was successfully completed on this file.

Action: Either apply more logs until the file is consistent or restore the backup again and repeat recovery.

ORA-01197: thread *string* only contains one log

Cause: During CREATE CONTROLFILE all threads represented in the logs must be represented by at least two logs. A "last log" and a second log. The named thread does not contain two such logs.

Action: Either find more logs from the named thread. Or use the RESETLOGS option to CREATE CONTROLFILE.

ORA-01198: must specify size for log file if RESETLOGS

Cause: File sizes must be given for all logfiles if doing a CREATE CONTROLFILE with the RESETLOGS option.

Action: Resubmit the command with the appropriate logfile size.

ORA-01199: file *string* is not in online backup mode

Cause: Attempting to end an online backup for a file that is not in online backup.

Action: Do not enter command since it is not needed.

ORA-01200: actual file size of *string* is smaller than correct size of *string* blocks

Cause: The size of the file as returned by the operating system is smaller than the size of the file as indicated in the file header and the control file. Somehow the file has been truncated. Maybe it is the result of a half completed copy.

Action: Restore a good copy of the data file and do recovery as needed.

ORA-01201: file *string* header failed to write correctly

Cause: An I/O error was reported for the file header. The error was trapped and a second attempt will be made.

Action: The file probably will require recovery. Further error messages will indicate what is needed.

ORA-01202: wrong incarnation of this file - wrong creation time

Cause: The creation time in the file header is not the same as the creation time in the control file. This is probably a copy of a file that was dropped.

Action: Restore a current copy of the data file and do recovery as needed.

ORA-01203: wrong incarnation of this file - wrong creation SCN

Cause: The creation SCN in the file header is not the same as the creation SCN in the control file. This is probably a copy of a file that was dropped.

Action: Restore a current copy of the data file and do recovery as needed.

ORA-01204: file number is *string* rather than *string* - wrong file

Cause: The file number in the file header is not correct. This is probably a restored backup of the wrong file, but from the same database.

Action: Restore a copy of the correct data file and do recovery as needed.

ORA-01205: not a data file - type number in header is *string*

Cause: The file type in the header is not correct for a data file. This is probably a log file or control file. If the type is not a small non-zero positive number then the header is corrupted.

Action: Restore a copy of the correct data file and do recovery as needed.

ORA-01206: file is not part of this database - wrong database id

Cause: The database ID in the file header does not match the database id in the control file. The file may be from a different database, or it may not be a database file at all. If the database was rebuilt, this may be a file from before the rebuild. Note that if you see this error when the file is supposed to be plugged in from another database via the Transportable Tablespace feature, it means the database ID in the file header does not match the one expected.

Action: Restore a copy of the correct data file and do recovery as needed.

ORA-01207: file is more recent than control file - old control file

Cause: The control file change sequence number in the data file is greater than the number in the control file. This implies that the wrong control file is being used. Note that repeatedly causing this error can make it stop happening without correcting the real problem. Every attempt to open the database will advance the control file change sequence number until it is great enough.

Action: Use the current control file or do backup control file recovery to make the control file current. Be sure to follow all restrictions on doing a backup control file recovery.

ORA-01208: data file is an old version - not accessing current version

Cause: The checkpoint in the file header is less recent than in the control file. If opening a database that is already open by another instance, or if another instance just brought this file online, the file accessed by this instance is probably a different version. Otherwise, a backup of the file probably was restored while the file was in use.

Action: Make the correct file available to the database. Then, either open the database, or execute ALTER SYSTEM CHECK DATAFILES.

ORA-01209: data file is from before the last RESETLOGS

Cause: The reset log data in the file header does not match the control file. If the database is closed or the file is offline, the backup is old because it was taken before the last ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS command. If opening a database that is open already by another instance, or if another instance just brought this file online, the file accessed by this instance is probably a different version. Otherwise, a backup of the file probably was restored while the file was in use.

Action: Make the correct file available to the database. Then, either open the database, or execute ALTER SYSTEM CHECK DATAFILES.

ORA-01210: data file header is media corrupt

Cause: The file header block is internally inconsistent. The beginning of the block has a header with a checksum and other data for insuring the consistancy of the block. It is possible that the last disk write did not operate correctly. The most likely problem is that this is not a datafile for any database.

Action: Have operating system make correct file available to database. If the trace file dump indicates that only the checksum is wrong, restore from a backup and do media recovery.

ORA-01211: Oracle7 data file is not from migration to Oracle8

Cause: The file is not a copy of the file LAST used under Oracle7. This datafile is either a backup taken from before the migration, or the database was opened by Oracle7 after the migration utility was run. When converting a database from Oracle7 to Oracle8, the migration program MUST be the LAST utility to access the database under Oracle7. Only the datafiles that were current when the migration was done may be accessed by Oracle8.

Action: Have operating system make correct data file available to database, or repeat the Oracle7 to Oracle8 migration. Make sure that database is NOT opened after migration utility is run.

ORA-01212: MAXLOGMEMBERS may not exceed *string*

Cause: MAXLOGMEMBERS specified on the command line too large.

Action: Resubmit the command with a smaller MAXLOGMEMBERS

ORA-01213: MAXINSTANCES may not exceed *string*

Cause: MAXINSTANCES specified on the command line too large.

Action: Resubmit the command with a smaller MAXINSTANCES

ORA-01214: MAXLOGHISTORY may not exceed *string*

Cause: MAXLOGHISTORY specified on the command line too large.

Action: Resubmit the command with a smaller MAXLOGHISTORY

ORA-01215: enabled thread *string* is missing after CREATE CONTROLFILE

Cause: A CREATE CONTROLFILE statement was given which did not list all the enabled threads for the database.

Action: Reissue the CREATE CONTROLFILE statement, including all enabled threads.

ORA-01216: thread *string* is expected to be disabled after CREATE CONTROLFILE

Cause: A thread that was given during CREATE CONTROLFILE is enabled, but the datafiles indicate that it should be disabled. This is probably because the logs supplied to the CREATE CONTROLFILE are old (from before the disabling of the thread).

Action: This thread is not required to run the database. The CREATE CONTROLFILE statement can be reissued without the problem thread, and, if desired, the thread can be recreated after the database is open.

ORA-01217: logfile member belongs to a different logfile group

Cause: A member of a multiple-member logfile group specified in a CREATE CONTROLFILE is not part of the same group as previous members.

Action: Group together the correct members for the CREATE CONTROLFILE command.

ORA-01218: logfile member is not from the same point-in-time

Cause: A member of a multiple-member logfile group is from a different point in time. One of the members specified may be an older (backup) copy of the log.

Action: Find the correct version of the log, or leave it out of the CREATE CONTROLFILE command.

ORA-01219: database not open: queries allowed on fixed tables/views only

Cause: A query was issued against an object not recognized as a fixed table or fixed view before the database has been opened.

Action: Re-phrase the query to include only fixed objects, or open the database.

ORA-01220: file based sort illegal before database is open

Cause: A query issued against a fixed table or view required a temporary segment for sorting before the database was open. Only in-memory sorts are supported before the database is open.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid a large sort, increase the values of the SORT_AREA_SIZE and/or SORT_AREA_RETAINED_SIZE initialization parameters to enable the sort to be done in memory.

ORA-01221: data file *string* is not the same file to a background process

Cause: When the database writer opens the data file, it is accessing a different physical file than the foreground doing the recovery. The timestamp set in the file

header by the foreground was not found by the background. It may be that the background process could not read the file at all.

Action: Look in the DBWR trace file for the error it recieved when attempting to read the file header. Reconfigure the operating system as needed to have the file name successfully access the same file when opened by a background process.

ORA-01222: MAXINSTANCES of *string* requires MAXLOGFILES be at least *string*, not *string*

Cause: Attemping to create a database or control file that does not have room for at least two logs per thread of redo. A thread of redo must have two online logs in order to be enabled. It does not make sense to allow more redo threads than can be supported by the logs.

Action: Either reduce the MAXINSTANCES argument or increase MAXLOGFILES.

ORA-01223: RESETLOGS must be specified to set a new database name

Cause: The SET database name option was specified to CREATE CONTROLFILE, but RESETLOGS was not specified. The database name can only be changed when opening the database with RESETLOGS.

Action: Either add the RESETLOGS option or drop the SET option to CREATE CONTROLFILE.

ORA-01224: group number in header *string* does not match GROUP *string*

Cause: Group number specified at CREATE CONTROLFILE does not match the group number stored in the header. Most likely the specification is wrong.

Action: Omit the GROUP option or give the correct one.

ORA-01225: thread number *string* is greater than MAXINSTANCES *string*

Cause: The log is for a thread greater than the MAXINSTANCES argument.

Action: Increase the value for MAXINSTANCES and resubmit the command.

ORA-01226: file header of log member is inconsistent with other members

Cause: The log file member in the accompanying error is for the same group as the previous members, but other fields in the header are different. Either a file header is corrupted, or some file is a member of a deleted log.

Action: Find the correct log member or omit this member from the command.

ORA-01227: log *string* is inconsistent with other logs

Cause: The log file in the accompanying error is inconsistent with the contents of other logs given in the CREATE CONTROLFILE command. Either a file header is corrupted, or some file is an old copy rather than the current version. The problem may not be with the log listed since all that can be detected is that there is an inconsistancy. All log files listed in the command must be the current versions of the online logs.

Action: Find the correct online logs or use the RESETLOGS option.

ORA-01228: SET DATABASE option required to install seed database

Cause: The SET DATABASE option was not included in the CREATE CONTROLFILE command when installing a seed database. The database does not have a database ID because it is intended to be installed at multiple sites, and each site needs to be a different database with its own database id. Both the SET DATABASE and RESETLOGS options must be specified to create the control file for this database.

Action: Resubmit command with the SET DATABASE and RESETLOGS options.

ORA-01229: data file *string* is inconsistent with logs

Cause: The data file in the accompanying error is inconsistent with the contents of the logs given in the CREATE CONTROLFILE command. The most likely cause is that one or more of the online logs was missing from the command. It is also possible that one or more of the logs is an old copy rather than the current version. All online log files must be listed in the command and must be the current versions of the online logs.

Action: Find the correct online logs or use the RESETLOGS option.

ORA-01230: cannot make read only - file *string* is offline

Cause: An attempt to make a tablespace read only found that one of its files is offline.

Action: Bring the file online and retry this command.

ORA-01231: cannot make read write - file *string* is offline

Cause: An attempt to make a tablespace read write found that one of its files is offline.

Action: Bring the file online and retry this command.

ORA-01232: cannot start online backup - file *string* is being made read-only

Cause: An attempt to start an online backup found that one of the files is in transition to read-only mode.

Action: Wait for the transition to complete and then retry the command, if this is an ALTER DATABASE BEGIN BACKUP command, or take the backup without any begin or end commands, if this is an ALTER TABLESPACE BEGIN BACKUP command.

ORA-01233: file *string* is read only - cannot recover using backup control file

Cause: An attempt to do media recovery using a backup control file found that one of the files is marked read only. Read only files do not normally need to be recovered, but recovery with a backup control file must recover all online files.

Action: If the file really is read only, take it offline before the recovery, and bring the read only tablespace online after the database is open. If the file does need recovery use a control file from the time the file was read-write. If the correct control file is not available, use CREATE CONTROLFILE to make one.

ORA-01234: cannot end backup of file *string* - file is in use or recovery

Cause: Attempted to end an online backup of file when the file is busy. Some operation such as recovery or rename may be active, or there may still be some instance that has the database open with this file online.

Action: If there is an instance with the database open then the backup can be ended there by using the ALTER TABLESPACE command. Otherwise wait for the completion of the other operation.

ORA-01235: END BACKUP failed for *string* file(s) and succeeded for *string*

Cause: One or more of the files in an end backup command failed. Some other files given in the same command may have succeeded.

Action: See the accompanying error messages for the reason the backups could not be ended. Any files not listed in the error messages were successful.

ORA-01236: Error *string* occurred during initialization of file header access

Cause: The indicated error occurred while doing initialization processing of file headers.

Action: The error indicated should be corrected. An attempt is made to recover from this error by using a slower access algorithm.

ORA-01237: cannot extend datafile *string*

Cause: An operating system error occurred during the resize.

Action: Fix the cause of the operating system error and retry the command.

ORA-01238: cannot shrink datafile *string*

Cause: An operating system error occurred during the resize.

Action: The error is ignored, operation continues normally.

ORA-01239: database must be in ARCHIVELOG mode to use external cache

Cause: An online file uses an external cache, but the database is in NOARCHIVELOG mode. Since an external cache may require media recovery this can not be allowed.

Action: Change database to be in ARCHIVELOG mode or do not use an external cache.

ORA-01240: too many data files to add in one command

Cause: The command specifies adding more data files than can be done in one command. It is necessary to fit all the file names into one log entry, but that would make the entry too large.

Action: If this is a CREATE TABLESPACE command, create with fewer files then add the other files later. If this is an ADD DATAFILE command, break it up into multiple commands.

ORA-01241: an external cache has died

Cause: The external cache may have been restarted.

Action: Take the file mentioned in the error stack offline, perform media recovery, bring the file online, and retry the attempted operation. You may also restart all instances to make sure they access all data files through consistent external caches.

ORA-01242: data file suffered media failure: database in NOARCHIVELOG mode

Cause: The database is in NOARCHIVELOG mode and a database file was detected as inaccessible due to media failure.

Action: Restore accessibility to the file mentioned in the error stack and restart the instance.

ORA-01243: system tablespace file suffered media failure

Cause: A system tablespace file was detected as inaccessible due to media failure.

Action: Restore accessibility to the file mentioned in the error stack and restart the instance.

ORA-01244: unnamed datafile(s) added to control file by media recovery

Cause: Media recovery with a backup control file or a control file that was rebuilt, encountered the creation of a datafile that was not in the control file. An entry has been added to the control file for the new datafiles, but with the file name UNNAMEDnnnn, where nnnn is the file number. Attached errors describe the file names that were originally used to create the files.

Action: Rename the files to valid file names and resume recovery. If necessary the command ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATAFILE may be used to create a file suitable for recovery and do the rename. If the file is not going to be recovered then take it offline with the FOR DROP option.

ORA-01245: offline file *string* will be lost if RESETLOGS is done

Cause: Attempting to do an OPEN RESETLOGS with a file that will be lost because it is offline. The file was not taken offline with the FOR DROP option.

Action: Either bring the file online and recover it, or take it offline with the FOR DROP option.

ORA-01246: recovering files through TSPITR of tablespace *string*

Cause: The files named in the accompanying errors are backups that were made before a tablespace point in time recovery of this tablespace. They cannot be recovered to a time after the point in time recovery.

Action: Restore more recent backups and recover them.

ORA-01247: database recovery through TSPITR of tablespace *string*

Cause: Recovery of the whole database encountered redo indicating there was a point in time recovery of the tablespace. The new version of the files in the tablespace should be included in the recovery, but that was not done.

Action: If the tablespace should not be recovered, take its file offline for drop. If it should be recovered, then restore or rename as needed and restart the recovery.

ORA-01248: file *string* was created in the future of incomplete recovery

Cause: Attempting to do a RESETLOGS open with a file entry in the control file that was originally created after the UNTIL time of the incomplete recovery. Allowing such an entry may hide the version of the file that is needed at this time. The file number may be in use for a different file which would be lost if the RESETLOGS was allowed.

Action: If more recovery is desired then apply redo until the creation time of the file is reached. If the file is not wanted and the same file number is not in use at the stop time of the recovery, then the file can be taken offline with the FOR DROP option. Otherwise a different control file is needed to allow the RESETLOGS. Another backup can be restored and recovered, or a control file can be created via CREATE CONTROLFILE.

ORA-01249: archiving not allowed in a clone database

Cause: Attempting to archive an online redo log or enable archiving for a clone database.

Action: Do not attempt to archive from a clone. The archive log destination could easily be the same as the primary database destroying its archived logs. If archiving is needed then recreate database as not a clone.

ORA-01250: Error *string* occurred during termination of file header access

Cause: The indicated error occurred while terminating the processing of file headers. The error was other than a write error.

Action: The indicated error should be corrected.

ORA-01251: Unknown File Header Version read for file number *string*

Cause: Read of the file header returned a record but its version cannot be identified. Either the header has been corrupted, or the file is not a valid database file.

Action: Have the operating system make the correct file available to the database, or recover the file.

ORA-01252: cannot prevent writes - file *string* in recovery manager backup

Cause: An attempt to make a tablespace read only or offline normal found that a recovery manager proxy backup is in progress. If the file is made offline or read-only, then the file header cannot be updated when the backup is complete.

Action: Wait for the Recovery Manager backup to complete and retry this command.

ORA-01253: cannot start online backup - file *string* in recovery manager backup

Cause: The specified file is being backed up by Recovery Manager.

Action: Wait for the Recovery Manager proxy backup to complete before starting another backup.

ORA-01254: cannot end online backup - file *string* in recovery manager backup

Cause: The specified file is being backed up by Recovery Manager.

Action: Wait for the Recovery Manager proxy backup to complete. Recovery Manager backup mode cannot be initiated or terminated manually.

ORA-01255: cannot shutdown - file *string* in recovery manager backup

Cause: An attempt to shutdown normally found that a Recovery Manager backup is still in progress.

Action: Wait for the Recovery Manager proxy backup to complete and retry this command.

ORA-01256: error in locking database file *string*

Cause: The file is in use by another database instance.

Action: Determine which database instance legitimately owns the file.

ORA-01257: cannot reuse database file *string*, unknown file size

Cause: The size of the raw partion cannot be determined

Action: Add the datafile/logfile by specifying the size parameter.

ORA-01258: unable to delete temporary file *string*

Cause: A DROP TABLESPACE INCLUDING CONTENTS AND DATAFILES or ALTER DATABASE TEMPFILE DROP INCLUDING DATAFILES operation was not able to delete a temporary file in the database.

Action: Subsequent errors describe the operating system error that prevented the file deletion. Fix the problem, if possible, and manually purge the file.

ORA-01259: unable to delete datafile *string*

Cause: A DROP TABLESPACE INCLUDING CONTENTS AND DATAFILES operation was not able to delete a datafile in the tablespace.

Action: Subsequent errors describe the operating system error that prevented the file deletion. Fix the problem, if possible, and manually purge the file.

ORA-01260: warning: END BACKUP succeeded but some files found not to be in backup mode

Cause: END BACKUP completed successfully for all files that were in online backup mode. However one or more modifiable files were found not to be in online backup mode. Backup of those files (if it was done) can be invalid and, if restored, can result in an inconsistent database.

Action: Check the alert log for a list of the files that were found not to be in backup mode. If there is a possibility that those files have been modified during online backup, then replace their backups with new ones.

ORA-01261: Parameter *string* destination string cannot be translated

Cause: The value for the specified parameter contained a destination string that could not be translated.

Action: Use a valid destination string in the specified parameter.

ORA-01262: Stat failed on a file destination directory

Cause: Unable to get information about an Oracle managed files destination directory.

Action: Check the permissions on the directory or use a different directory name.

ORA-01263: Name given for file destination directory is invalid

Cause: The name given for an Oracle managed files destination does not correspond to a directory.

Action: Use a different name.

ORA-01264: Unable to create *string* file name

Cause: Unable to create an Oracle managed file name.

Action: , if possible, and retry the command.

ORA-01265: Unable to delete *string string*

Cause: An error prevented the file from being deleted.

Action: See the subsequent error messsages that describe the operating system error that prevented the file from being deleted. If possible, fix the problem and manually delete the file.

ORA-01266: Unable to create unique file name

Cause: Unable to create a unique file name for an Oracle managed file. Oracle tried several names but each file name was already in use in the default destination directory for the file type.

Action: Retry the operation. If that fails, also, it may be necessary to change the default destination directory for the file type and then retry.

ORA-01267: Failure getting date/time

Cause: Could not get date/time when trying to create unique file name.

Action: Internal error - contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-01268: invalid TEMPFILE clause for alter of permanent TABLESPACE

Cause: A TEMPFILE clause was specified for an ALTER TABLESPACE for a permanent tablespace.

Action: Retry with a DATAFILE clause.

ORA-01269: Destination parameter string is too long

Cause: The value for DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST, DB_CREATE_ONLINE_LOG_DEST_n or DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST parameter was too long.

Action: Replace the destination value for the specified parameter with a shorter character string.

ORA-01270: *string* operation is not allowed if STANDBY_PRESERVES_NAMES is true

Cause: An operation that renames or adds/drops a file was attempted at a standby database and STANDBY_PRESERVES_NAMES is true.

Action: Set STANDBY_PRESERVES_NAMES false if the operation must be performed.

ORA-01271: Unable to create new file name for file *string*

Cause: During standby database recovery an error occurred when trying to create a new file name for the indicated file.

Action: Use the ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATAFILE command with a new unique name and then resume the standby database recovery.

ORA-01272: REUSE only allowed when a file name is provided.

Cause: The REUSE parameter was specified in a command without a file name.

Action: Either supply a file name or remove the REUSE parameter.

ORA-01273: STANDBY_FILE_MANAGEMENT = AUTO needs COMPATIBLE = *string* or higher

Cause: Automated standby file management was disabled, so an added file

Action: Restart the instance with COMPATIBLE set to the correct release.

ORA-01274: cannot add datafile '*string*' - file could not be created

Cause: Automated standby file management was disabled, so an added file could not automatically be created on the standby. The error from the creation attempt is displayed in another message. The control file file entry for the file is 'UNNAMEDnnnnn'.

Action: Use the ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATAFILE statement to create the file, or set STANDBY_FILE_MANAGEMENT to AUTO and restart standby recovery.

ORA-01275: Operation *string* is not allowed if standby file management is automatic.

Cause: An operation that renames, adds, or drops a file was attempted at a standby database and STANDBY_FILE_MANAGEMENT was set to AUTO.

Action: Set STANDBY_FILE_MANAGEMENT to MANUAL if the operation must be performed.

ORA-01276: Cannot add file *string*. File has an Oracle Managed Files file name.

Cause: An attempt was made to add to the database a datafile, log file, control file, snapshot control file, backup control file, datafile copy, control file copy or backuppiece with an Oracle Managed Files file name.

Action: Retry the operation with a new file name.

ORA-01277: file '*string*' already exists

Cause: An ALTER DATABASE BACKUP CONTROLFILE TO TRACE AS 'filename' command specified a file name which is already in use.

Action: Either specify a different file name, or add the REUSE parameter to the command to overwrite the existing file.

ORA-01278: error creating file '*string*'

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to create a trace file specified in the command ALTER DATABASE BACKUP CONTROLFILE TO TRACE AS 'filename'.

Action: Check the error stack for more detailed information.

ORA-01279: db_files too large

Cause: db_files has been set too high to be supported by the system.

Action: Decrease the number of db_files.

ORA-01280: Fatal LogMiner Error.

Cause: An internal error has occurred inside LogMiner.

Action: None

ORA-01281: SCN range specified is invalid

Cause: StartSCN may be greater than EndSCN, or the SCN specified may be invalid.

Action: Specify a valid SCN range.

ORA-01282: date range specified is invalid

Cause: startTime may be greater than endTime. startTime or endTime may be greater than year 2110. startTime may be less than year 1988.

Action: Specify a valid date range.

ORA-01283: Options specified is invalid

Cause: The specified options parameter is invalid for the procedure.

Action: Specify valid Options parameter.

ORA-01284: file *string* cannot be opened

Cause: The file or directory may not exist or may be inaccessible. Pathname exceeds 256 characters.

Action: Ensure that the file and the directory exist and are accessible.

ORA-01285: error reading file *string*

Cause: The file or directory may not exist or is inaccessible.

Action: Specify valid file or directory. Make sure that file and directory are accessible.

ORA-01286: start interval required

Cause: Options were supplied which require a starting time or starting SCN

Action: Specify a starting interval (time or SCN).

ORA-01287: file *string* is from a different database incarnation

Cause: The logfile is produced by a different incarnation of the database.

Action: Add a logfile that is produced by the same incarnation.

ORA-01288: cannot apply this DDL to the Logminer Dictionary

Cause: A command that is not supported by Logminer was present in a logfile. Commands that change the character set of the database are not supported by Logminer. "ALTER DATABASE SET TIME_ZONE" is not supported by Logminer.

Action: Do not execute unsupported commands when using Streams, Logical Standby, or Logminer. Turn off DDL tracking in order for Logminer to skip unsupported commands.

ORA-01289: cannot add duplicate logfile *string*

Cause: The logfile specified has already been added to the list of logfiles.

Action: Specify a different logfile.

ORA-01290: cannot remove unlisted logfile *string*

Cause: The user attempted to remove a logfile that is not present in the list.

Action: Specify a valid logfile.

ORA-01291: missing logfile

Cause: Not all logfiles corresponding to the time or scn range specified have been added to the list.

Action: Check the v$logmnr_logs view to determine the missing scn range, and add the relevant logfiles.

ORA-01292: no log file has been specified for the current LogMiner session

Cause: No logfile has been specified for the LogMiner session.

Action: Specify atleast one log file.

ORA-01293: mounted database required for specified LogMiner options

Cause: Options were specified which required the database to be mounted

Action: Specify different options or mount the database.

ORA-01294: error occurred while processing information in dictionary file *string*, possible corruption

Cause: The dictionary file is corrupt.

Action: Get a new dictionary file.

ORA-01295: DB_ID mismatch between dictionary *string* and logfiles

Cause: The dictionary file is produced by a database that is different from that produced the logfiles.

Action: Specify a compatible dictionary file.

ORA-01296: character set mismatch between dictionary *string* and logfiles

Cause: The character set of the database that produced the dictionary file is different from the charatcter set of the database that produced the logfiles.

Action: Specify a dictionary file with the same character set.

ORA-01297: redo version mismatch between dictionary *string* and logfiles

Cause: The redo version of the database generating the dictionary is different from the one generating the logfiles.

Action: None

ORA-01298: conflicting dictionary option

Cause: More than one dictionary source was specified or DDL_DICT_TRACKING was specified with DICT_FROM_ONLINE_CATALOG.

Action: None

ORA-01299: dictionary *string* corresponds to a different database incarnation

Cause: The dictionary file was extracted from a different incarnation of the database.

Action: Specify a dictionary file extracted from the correct database incarnation.

ORA-01300: writable database required for specified LogMiner options

Cause: Options were specified which required the database to be writable.

Action: Specify different options or open the database for write access.

ORA-01301: error writing to file during flat file build

Cause: Error writing to file during flat file build

Action: None

ORA-01302: dictionary build options missing or incorrect

Cause: Missing dictionary build options or incorrectly specified options

Action: Specify either a build to redo log or to flat file. If build to flat file, specify filename and directory.

ORA-01303: subordinate process error: *number*. Check alert and trace logs

Cause: A process subordinate to this Logminer process has exited with this error status.

Action: Search for this error in the alert log and trace files for additional information.

ORA-01304: subordinate process error. Check alert and trace logs

Cause: A process subordinate to this Logminer process has exited with an error condition.

Action: Look in the alert log and trace files for additional information.

ORA-01306: dbms_logmnr.start_logmnr() must be invoked before selecting from v$logmnr_contents

Cause: A select was issued from v$logmnr_contents without first invoking the dbms_logmnr.start_logmnr() procedure.

Action: Invoke the dbms_logmnr.start_logmnr() procedure before issuing a select from the v$logmnr_contents view.

ORA-01307: no LogMiner session is currently active

Cause: A select was issued from v$logmnr_contents without first invoking the dbms_logmnr.start_logmnr() procedure. Otherwise, dbms_logmnr.end_logmnr() was called without a prior call to dbms_logmnr.start_logmnr() or dbms_logmnr.add_logfile()

Action: Invoke the dbms_logmnr.start_logmnr() procedure before issuing a select from the v$logmnr_contents view.

ORA-01308: initialization parameter utl_file_dir is not set

Cause: utl_file_dir is not set in the initialization file.

Action: Set utl_file_dir to the appropriate directory.

ORA-01309: invalid session

Cause: The specified Logminer session ID or session handle is invalid.

Action: Use a valid Logminer session ID or session handle.

ORA-01310: requested return type not supported by the lcr_mine function

Cause: The return type requested by the user is not supported by lcr_mine"

Action: Pick a return type supported by the lcr_mine function"

ORA-01311: Illegal invocation of the mine_value function

Cause: An attempt was made to use mine_value function on a column other than redo_value or undo_value columns of SYS.X$LOGMNR_CONTENTS or SYS.V$LOGMNR_CONTENTS fixed table/view.

Action: Rewrite the SQL statement with a legal invocation of mine_value

ORA-01312: Specified table/column does not exist

Cause: The table/column specified in the lcr_mine call does not exist at the the specified SCN. The table/column definition has to exist at the start SCN specified for lcr_mine to be able to identify the table/column correctly.

Action: Create a LogMiner session at a start SCN at which the table definition is available.

ORA-01313: LogMiner dictionary column type different from specified type

Cause: The return type specified for the column in lcr_mine call is different from the actual type of the column.

Action: Rewrite the lcr_mine invocation with the right return type.

ORA-01314: Name of the column to be mined should be a string literal

Cause: The fully qualified name of the column to be mined by the LogMiner functions should be string literal.

Action: If the fully qualified name of the column to be mined is a.b.c.d, enclose the column name in quotes as in 'a.b.c.d'.

ORA-01315: Log file has been added or removed during select

Cause: A redo log file has been added or removed while selecting on the v$logmnr_logs fixed view.

Action: Re-issue the SQL select statement on the v$logmnr_logs view.

ORA-01316: Already attached to a Logminer session

Cause: A Logminer attach session was issued while already attached to a Logminer session.

Action: Detach from the current Logminer session and attach to the requested session.

ORA-01317: Not attached to a Logminer session

Cause: A command or procedure was issued which requires an attached Logminer session.

Action: Attach to a Logminer session before issuing the command or procedure.

ORA-01319: Invalid Logminer session attribute

Cause: A session attribute was supplied which is invalid.

Action: Re-issue with valid session attribute.

ORA-01320: Invalid Logminer dictionar attribute

Cause: A Logminer dictionary attribute was supplied which is invalid.

Action: Re-issue with valid dictionary attribute.

ORA-01321: No Logminer Dictionary for requested start SCN

Cause: The requested session start SCN is less than the SCN of any available Logminer Dictionary build. It is not possible to unwind a Logminer Dictionary to the requested start SCN.

Action: Re-issue the start_logminer request with a start SCN for which a Logminer Dictionary is available.

ORA-01322: No such table

Cause: An non-existent table was supplied to Logminer include_src_tbl() or exclude_src_table().

Action: Re-issue with valid table name.

ORA-01323: Invalid state

Cause: A Logminer routine was called from the wrong state.

Action: None

ORA-01324: cannot add file *string* due to DB_ID mismatch

Cause: The logfile is produced by a different database than other logfiles already added to the list.

Action: Specify a logfile produced by the same database.

ORA-01325: archive log mode must be enabled to build into the logstream

Cause: Database does not have archivelog mode enabled.

Action: Mount the database, then issue commands to enable archivelog mode. startup pfile=init.ora mount alter database archivelog alter database open

ORA-01326: compatability of 9.0 or greater required to build into the logstream

Cause: Compatibility mode set to some value less than 9.0

Action: Ensure that init.ora parameter establishing a compatability of 9.0 or greater is set. For example: compatible=9.0.0.0.0

ORA-01327: failed to exclusively lock system dictionary as required by build

Cause: Other users are performing DDL operations.

Action: None

ORA-01328: only one build operation may occur at one time

Cause: Another processes is simultaneously attempting to run build();

Action: Wait until the other processes completes.

ORA-01329: unable to truncate required build table

Cause: The table may be missing, or locked by another user.

Action: None

ORA-01332: internal Logminer Dictionary error

Cause: Unexpected error condition

Action: Check trace and/or alert logs

ORA-01333: failed to establish Logminer Dictionary

Cause: No previously established Logminer Dictionary is available and a complete gather of a source system data dictionary was not found in the logstream. build() may not have been run to force the gathering of a source system data dictiony. Or add_log_file() may not have been called to add all log files which contain the complete gathered system data dictionary.

Action: If build() was not employed prior to this mining session the Logminer Ad Hoc user may elect to employ an alternate dictionary such as the current system catalog or a previously built flat file dictionary. Other Logminer clients must run

build() prior to mining. If build() has been run, ensure that all logfiles which comprise the gathered system dictionary have beed added. The following query, run on the system which build() was run, can be helpful in identifying the requried files. select DICTIONARY_BEGIN, DICTIONARY_END, name from v$archived_log; Minimally a set of files beginning with one which has DICTIONARY_BEGIN = 'YES' and all following log files through one marked DICTIONARY_END = 'YES' must be added.

ORA-01334: invalid or missing logminer dictionary processes context

Cause: Unexpected internal error condition

Action: None

ORA-01336: specified dictionary file cannot be opened

Cause: The dictionary file or directory does not exist or is inaccessible.

Action: Make sure that the dictionary file and directory exist and are accessible.

ORA-01337: log file has a different compatibility version

Cause: The logfile has a different compatibility version then the rest of the logfile in the session"

Action: Make sure that the logfile has the same compatibility version as the rest of the logfiles in the session.

ORA-01338: Other process is attached to LogMiner session

Cause: Can not do this when other process is attached to LogMiner session.

Action: None

ORA-01339: LogMiner BUILD: Error copying system catalog metadata to LogMiner dictionary

Cause: Unexpected result while accessing system catalog metadata.

Action: Check the alert log.

ORA-01340: NLS error

Cause: Could not load NLS package.

Action: None

ORA-01341: LogMiner out-of-memory

Cause: The LogMiner session requires more system resources than is currently available.

Action: Allocate more SGA for LogMiner.

ORA-01342: LogMiner can not resume session due to inability of staging checkpointed data

Cause: Logmnr can not resume session because there is not enough SGA memory available to read in checkpointed data. Logminer periodically checkpoints data to enable faster crash recovery.

Action: Specify a bigger max_sga for the given LogMiner session and try again.

ORA-01343: LogMiner encountered corruption in the logstream

Cause: Log file is missing a range of scn values.

Action: Verify the contiguity of the scn range reprented by the log files added to LogMiner.

ORA-01344: LogMiner coordinator already attached

Cause: A coordinator process is already attached to the specified logminer context.

Action: Detach from the active coordinator session and retry the attach.

ORA-01345: Must be a LogMiner coordinator process

Cause: A LogMiner client attempted to perform a privileged operation.

Action: Issue the operation from the coordinator process.

ORA-01346: LogMiner processed redo beyond specified reset log scn

Cause: LogMiner has detected a new branch with resetlogs scn information prior to redo already mined.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-01347: Supplemental log data no longer found

Cause: The source database instance producing log files for this LogMiner session was altered to no longer log supplemental data.

Action: Destroy this Logminer session. Re-enable supplemental log data on the source system and create a new LogMiner session.

ORA-01350: must specify a tablespace name

Cause: Invocation failed to specify a valid tablespace

Action: Reformat invocation of DBMS_LOGMNR_D.SET_TABLESPACE to include the name of a valid tablespace.

ORA-01351: tablespace given for Logminer dictionary does not exist

Cause: The tablespace name given as a parameter to DBMS_LOGMNR_D.SET_TABLESPACE does not exist.

Action: Check spelling of the tablespace name. If spelling is correct verify that the named tablespace has already been created. DBMS_LOGMNR_D.SET_TABLESPACE does not create a tablespace.

ORA-01352: tablespace given for Logminer spill does not exist

Cause: The tablespace name given as the parameter to DBMS_LOGMNR_D.SET_TABLESPACE does not exist.

Action: Check spelling of the tablespace name. If spelling is correct verify that the named tablespace has already been created. DBMS_LOGMNR_D.SET_TABLESPACE does not create a tablespace.

ORA-01353: existing Logminer session

Cause: An attempt was made to execute DBMS_LOGMNR_D.SET_TABLESPACE while a Logminer session(s) was active.

Action: First cause all Logminer sessions to be closed. A Logminer session can exist as a result of executing DBMS_LOGMNR.START_LOGMNR or as the result of using Oracle features such as Data Guard SQL Apply or Streams which use Logminer. Next, execute DBMS_LOGMNR_D.SET_TABLESPACE.

ORA-01354: Supplemental log data must be added to run this command

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an operation that required that supplemental log data be enabled.

Action: Execute a command such as ALTER DATABASE ADD SUPPLEMENTAL LOG DATA; and then reissue the command that failed with this error.

ORA-01355: logminer tablespace change in progress

Cause: The tables used by logminer are in the process of being moved to another tablespace.

Action: Wait until the move is complete and try again.

ORA-01356: active logminer sessions found

Cause: Logminer sessions are currently active.

Action: End all logminer sessions and retry.

ORA-01358: LogMiner version is less than mined dictionary version

Cause: An attempt was made to mine a LogMiner dictionary from redo logs. The version of the Oracle database that created the logs was higher than the Oracle database version that attempted to mine the logs.

Action: Mine the logs using a newer version of the Oracle database having a version number that is equal to or greater than the dictionary version.

ORA-01361: global name mismatch

Cause: The database global name where the log file was generated did not match the user-specified global name of the Streams Capture process.

Action: Start a new capture process and ensure that the user-specified global name matches that of the database that generated the log file.

ORA-01362: Specified SQL_REDO_UNDO parameter is invalid

Cause: The specified input value for the parameter was not a valid number.

Action: Specify a valid number and try again.

ORA-01363: Specified COLUMN_NAME parameter is NULL

Cause: NULL was specified for input value of parameter.

Action: Specify a non-NULL value and try again.

ORA-01364: waiting for branch at SCN *string*

Cause: LogMiner reader process has completed mining of physical standby terminal logs up to the stop SCN. LogMiner reader is now waiting for logs from the new branch.

Action: No action necessary. This informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes. If there is a problem with log transport, the files can be registered manually using the ALTER DATABASE REGISTER LOGICAL LOGFILE statement.

ORA-01365: waiting for new branch registration

Cause: LogMiner reader process has completed mining of physical standby terminal logs up to the stop SCN. The builder process is now waiting for logs from the new branch to be registered before continuing.

Action: No action necessary. This informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes. If there is a problem with log transport, the files may be registered manually using the ALTER DATABASE REGISTER LOGICAL LOGFILE statement.

ORA-01366: failed to find redo logs required for terminal apply

Cause: LogMiner failed to find all the expected log files required to complete the terminal apply, requested using the FINISH APPLY clause. During terminal apply, LogMiner does not wait for logs to be registered. It expects all logs between the

starting point and the last log on any redo branch that it will or could mine through, to be present at the mining site.

Action: Examine system.logmnr_log$ to see which logs are known to LogMiner. Then, locate or restore any missing logs and use the ALTER DATABASE REGISTER LOGICAL LOGFILE statement to register them. Alternatively, do not use the FINISH APPLY clause, but if activating a logical standby, only do this when you are sure that the missing log files can not be located and registered as this can lead to data loss.

ORA-01370: Specified restart SCN is too old

Cause: specified restart scn is too old, logmnr could not find a proper checkpoint.

Action: Specify a bigger restart SCN to try again

ORA-01371: Complete LogMiner dictionary not found

Cause: One or more log files containing the LogMiner dictionary was not found.

Action: Add into LogMiner all log files containing the dictionary.

ORA-01372: Insufficient processes for specified LogMiner operation

Cause: The number of processes requested by the caller can not be allocated

Action: Increase number of parallel servers allocated to the instance

ORA-01373: insufficient memory for staging persistent LogMiner session

Cause: The maximum number of concurrent persistent LogMiner sessions allowed is limited by LOGMNR_MAX_PERSISTENT_SESSIONS parameter. Not enough memory has been set aside at instance startup to allocate the new LogMiner session.

Action: Increase LOGMNR_MAX_PERSISTENT_SESSIONS and restart instance.

ORA-01374: _log_parallelism_max greater than 1 not supported in this release

Cause: LogMiner does not mine redo records generated with _log_parallelism_max set to a value greater than 1.

Action: None

ORA-01375: Corrupt logfile *string* recovered

Cause: A corrupt logfile has been recovered by RFS

Action: None. Logical Standby should automatically restart. If logfile is still corrupt, may need to manually copy and reregister the logfile on the standby.

ORA-01377: Invalid log file block size

Cause: An invalid value was specified in the BLOCKSIZE clause.

Action: Use correct syntax.

ORA-01378: The logical block size (*string*) of file *string* is not compatible with the disk sector size (media sector size is *string* and host sector size is *string*)

Cause: One of the following occurred: (1) An attempt was made to create a file. (2) A file was moved to disks with different sector size.

Action: Create file or move file to the proper disk.

ORA-01380: Instance *string* (thread *string*) has less than two *string* block size log files

Cause: One of the following occurred: (1) An attempt was made to switch to specified block size logs for all threads. (2) An attemp was made to open a thread.

Action: Add log files to the thread that signals error, and try again.

ORA-01381: Dropping log *string* would leave less than two log files with block size *string* for instance *string* (thread *string*)

Cause: The database was migrated to use a specified log block size. Dropping all the logs specified would leave fewer than the required two log files with the specified block size per enabled thread.

Action: Either drop fewer logs or disable the thread before deleting the logs. It may be possible to clear the log rather than drop it.

ORA-01382: Thread *string* failed to open log file *string*. The log file's block size (*string*) is larger than the disk sector size (*string*)

Cause: Log file was created on bigger sector disks, and moved to smaller sector disks.

Action: Move the log file back to bigger sector disks.

ORA-01383: Thread *string* failed to open *string* block size log file '*string*' on *string* sector native-mode disks

Cause: Log file was copied from smaller sector disks to larger sector native-mode disks.

Action: Move the log file back to smaller sector disks.

ORA-01400: cannot insert NULL into (*string*)

Cause: An attempt was made to insert NULL into previously listed objects.

Action: These objects cannot accept NULL values.

ORA-01401: inserted value too large for column

Cause: The value inserted was too large for the given column.

Action: Do not insert a value greater than what the column can hold.

ORA-01403: no data found

Cause: No data was found from the objects.

Action: There was no data from the objects which may be due to end of fetch.

ORA-01406: fetched column value was truncated

Cause: The fetched column values were truncated.

Action: Use the right data types to avoid truncation.

ORA-01409: NOSORT option may not be used; rows are not in ascending order

Cause: Creation of index with NOSORT option when rows were not ascending. For non-unique indexes the rowid is considered part of the index key. Therefore, if you create an index nosort and two of the rows in the table have the same key and are stored in ascending order, but get split accross two extents where the dba of the first block in the second extent is less than the dba of the last block in the first extent, then the create index nosort may fail.

Action: Create the index without the NOSORT option, or ensure table is stored in one extent.

ORA-01411: cannot store the length of column in the indicator

Cause: Tried to fetch a column of size more than 64K and couldn't store the length of the column in the given indicator of size 2 bytes.

Action: Use the new bind type with call backs to fetch the long column.

ORA-01412: zero length not allowed for this datatype

Cause: The length for type 97 is 0

Action: Specify the correct length.

ORA-01413: illegal value in packed decimal number buffer

Cause: The user buffer bound by the user as packed decimal number contained an illegal value.

Action: Use a legal value.

ORA-01414: invalid array length when trying to bind array

Cause: An attempt was made to bind an array without either a current array length pointer or a zero maximum array length.

Action: Sepcify a valid length.

ORA-01415: too many distinct aggregate functions

Cause: The query contains more distinct aggregates than can be processed. The current limit is 255.

Action: Reduce the number of distinct aggregate functions in the query.

ORA-01417: a table may be outer joined to at most one other table

Cause: a.b (+) = b.b and a.c (+) = c.c is not allowed

Action: Check that this is really what you want, then join b and c first in a view.

ORA-01422: exact fetch returns more than requested number of rows

Cause: The number specified in exact fetch is less than the rows returned.

Action: Rewrite the query or change number of rows requested

ORA-01424: missing or illegal character following the escape character

Cause: The character following the escape character in LIKE pattern is missing or not one of the escape character, '%', or '_'.

Action: Remove the escape character or specify the missing character.

ORA-01425: escape character must be character string of length 1

Cause: Given escape character for LIKE is not a character string of length 1.

Action: Change it to a character string of length 1.

ORA-01426: numeric overflow

Cause: Evaluation of an value expression causes an overflow/underflow.

Action: Reduce the operands.

ORA-01429: Index-Organized Table: no data segment to store overflow row-pieces

Cause: No overflow segment defined.

Action: Add overflow segment.

ORA-01438: value larger than specified precision allowed for this column

Cause: When inserting or updating records, a numeric value was entered that exceeded the precision defined for the column.

Action: Enter a value that complies with the numeric column's precision, or use the MODIFY option with the ALTER TABLE command to expand the precision.

ORA-01451: column to be modified to NULL cannot be modified to NULL

Cause: the column may already allow NULL values, the NOT NULL constraint is part of a primary key or check constraint.

Action: if a primary key or check constraint is enforcing the NOT NULL constraint, then drop that constraint.

ORA-01453: SET TRANSACTION must be first statement of transaction

Cause: self-evident

Action: commit (or rollback) transaction, and re-execute

ORA-01456: may not perform insert/delete/update operation inside a READ ONLY transaction

Cause: A non-DDL insert/delete/update or select for update operation was attempted

Action: commit (or rollback) transaction, and re-execute

ORA-01463: cannot modify column datatype with current constraint(s)

Cause: An attempt was made to modify the datatype of column which has referential constraints; or has check constraints which only allows changing the datatype from CHAR to VARCHAR or vise versa.

Action: Remove the constraint(s) or do not perform the offending operation.

ORA-01466: unable to read data - table definition has changed

Cause: Query parsed after tbl (or index) change, and executed w/old snapshot

Action: commit (or rollback) transaction, and re-execute

ORA-01469: PRIOR can only be followed by a column name

Cause: Attempting to specify "PRIOR <something>" where <something> is not a column name.

Action: Only a column name can follow PRIOR. Replace with a column name.

ORA-01470: In-list iteration does not support mixed operators

Cause: Constants of different types are specified in an in-list.

Action: Use constants of same type for in-lists.

ORA-01478: array bind may not include any LONG columns

Cause: User is performing an array bind with a bind variable whose maximum size is greater than 2000 bytes.

Action: Such bind variables cannot participate in array binds. Use an ordinary bind operation instead.

ORA-01479: last character in the buffer is not Null

Cause: A bind variable of type 97 does not contain null at the last position

Action: Make the last character null

ORA-01480: trailing null missing from STR bind value

Cause: A bind variable of type 5 (null-terminated string) does not contain the terminating null in its buffer.

Action: Terminate the string with a null character

ORA-01481: invalid number format model

Cause: The user is attempting to either convert a number to a string via TO_CHAR or a string to a number via TO_NUMBER and has supplied an invalid number format model parameter.

Action: Consult your manual.

ORA-01482: unsupported character set

Cause: The character set used to perform the operation, such as the CONVERT function, is not a supported character set.

Action: Use one of the supported character sets.

ORA-01483: invalid length for DATE or NUMBER bind variable

Cause: A bind variable of type DATE or NUMBER is too long.

Action: Consult your manual for the maximum allowable length.

ORA-01484: arrays can only be bound to PL/SQL statements

Cause: You tried to bind an array to a non-PL/SQL statement.

Action: None

ORA-01485: compile bind length different from execute bind length

Cause: You bound a buffer of type DTYVCS (VARCHAR with the two byte length in front) and at execute time the length in the first two bytes is more than the maximum buffer length (given in the bind call). The number of elements in the array and the current number of elements in the array cannot be more than the maximum size of the array.

Action: None

ORA-01486: size of array element is too large

Cause: You tried to bind a data value which was either too large for the datatype (for example, NUMBER) or was greater than 4000 bytes (for example, VARCHAR or LONG).

Action: None

ORA-01487: packed decimal number too large for supplied buffer

Cause: An impossible request for decimal to oracle number conversion was made

Action: This conversion cannot be performed

ORA-01488: invalid nibble or byte in the input data

Cause: An impossible request for decimal to oracle number conversion was made

Action: This conversion cannot be performed

ORA-01489: result of string concatenation is too long

Cause: String concatenation result is more than the maximum size.

Action: Make sure that the result is less than the maximum size.

ORA-01490: invalid ANALYZE command

Cause: Incorrect syntax specified

Action: Retry the command

ORA-01491: CASCADE option not valid

Cause: The CASCADE option is only valid for tables or clusters.

Action: Do not specify CASCADE

ORA-01492: LIST option not valid

Cause: The LIST option is only valid for tables or clusters.

Action: Do not specify LIST

ORA-01493: invalid SAMPLE size specified

Cause: The specified SAMPLE size is out of range

Action: Specify a value within the proper range.

ORA-01494: invalid SIZE specified

Cause: The specified histogram SIZE value was out of range.

Action: Specify a value within the proper range.

ORA-01495: specified chain row table not found

Cause: The specified table either does not exist or user does not have the proper privleges.

Action: Specify the correct table to use.

ORA-01496: specified chain row table form incorrect

Cause: The specified table does not have the proper field definitions.

Action: Specify the correct table to use.

ORA-01497: illegal option for ANALYZE CLUSTER

Cause: The FOR COLUMNS <column-list> clause may not be used with ANALYZE CLUSTER.

Action: Retry with a legal syntax.

4

ORA-01500 to ORA-02098

ORA-01500: failure in getting date/time

Cause: During create database or alter tablespace, there was a failure in getting the date and time.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-01501: CREATE DATABASE failed

Cause: An error occurred during create database

Action: See accompanying errors.

ORA-01502: index '*string.string*' or partition of such index is in unusable state

Cause: An attempt has been made to access an index or index partition that has been marked unusable by a direct load or by a DDL operation

Action: DROP the specified index, or REBUILD the specified index, or REBUILD the unusable index partition

ORA-01503: CREATE CONTROLFILE failed

Cause: An error occurred during CREATE CONTROLFILE

Action: See accompanying errors.

ORA-01504: database name '*string*' does not match parameter db_name '*string*'

Cause: The name in a database create or mount does not match the name given in the INIT.ORA parameter db_name.

Action: correct or omit one of the two names.

ORA-01505: error in adding log files

Cause: During create or alter database, error(s) occurred when adding new log files.

Action: Check error stack for detailed error information.

ORA-01506: missing or illegal database name

Cause: No db_name INIT.ORA aprameter was specified.

Action: The database name must be given in the db_name INIT.ORA parameter.

ORA-01507: database not mounted

Cause: A command was attempted that requires the database to be mounted.

Action: If you are using the ALTER DATABASE statement via the SQLDBA startup command, specify the MOUNT option to startup; else if you are directly doing an ALTER DATABASE DISMOUNT, do nothing; else specify the MOUNT option to ALTER DATABASE. If you are doing a backup or copy, you must first

mount the desired database. If you are doing a FLASHBACK DATABASE, you must first mount the desired database.

ORA-01508: cannot create database; error in file '*string*' at line *string*

Cause: CREATE DATABASE was unable to process the specified file.

Action: Check the offending line in the specified file.

ORA-01509: specified name '*string*' does not match actual '*string*'

Cause: The database name specified in ALTER DATABASE does not match the name of the currently mounted database.

Action: Correct the database name spelling or DISMOUNT the mounted database.

ORA-01510: error in deleting log files

Cause: During ALTER DATABASE, an error occurred while dropping log files.

Action: Check the error stack for detailed error information.

ORA-01511: error in renaming log/data files

Cause: An error occurred during the ALTER DATABASE RENAME FILE command.

Action: Check the error stack for detailed error information.

ORA-01512: error renaming log file *string* - new file *string* not found

Cause: An attempt to change a log file's name in the control file failed because no file was found with the new name.

Action: Make sure that the log file has been properly renamed by the operating system and retry.

ORA-01513: invalid current time returned by operating system

Cause: The operating system returned a time that was not between 1988 and 2121.

Action: Correct the time kept by the operating system.

ORA-01514: error in log specification: no such log

Cause: A log file name, or list of member names, did not correspond to an existing log.

Action: Specify an existing log file.

ORA-01515: error dropping log group *string*: no such log

Cause: ALTER DATABASE is attempting to drop a log file which is not known to the database control file.

Action: Specify the name of an existing log file.

ORA-01516: nonexistent log file, data file, or temporary file "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to use ALTER DATABASE to rename a log file, data file, or temporary file; or to change attributes of a data file or temporary file (for example, resize, autoextend, online or offline); or to re-create or move a data file. The attempt failed because the specified file is not known to the database's control file or is not of a type supported by the request.

Action: Specify the name or number of an existing file of the correct type, as appropriate. Check the relevant V$ table for a list of possible files.

ORA-01517: log member: '*string*'

Cause: Used to print member names

Action: See top level error for information

ORA-01518: CREATE DATABASE must specify more than one log file

Cause: Only one log file was specified in the CREATE DATABASE statement.

Action: Specify at least two log files.

ORA-01519: error while processing file '*string*' near line *string*

Cause: CREATE DATABASE encountered a problem while processing specified file. The specified file is bad.

Action: Retry your system installation procedure or contact your customer support representative.

ORA-01520: number of data files to add (*string*) exceeds limit of *string*

Cause: CREATE TABLESPACE statement specifies more files than is permitted for this database.

Action: Use fewer files or re-create the database with a larger value of MAXDATAFILES.

ORA-01521: error in adding data files

Cause: During CREATE or ALTER TABLESPACE, an error was detected while adding data files.

Action: Check the error stack for detailed error information.

ORA-01522: file '*string*' to be renamed does not exist

Cause: During ALTER TABLESPACE RENAME, a file to be renamed was not found in the database control file.

Action: Specify the correct file name.

ORA-01523: cannot rename data file to '*string*' - file already part of database

Cause: During ALTER DATABASE RENAME or ALTER TABLESPACE RENAME, the new name of a file is already present in the control file.

Action: Rename the file to a name not already being used as part of the database.

ORA-01524: cannot create data file as '*string*' - file already part of database

Cause: During ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATAFILE, the new name of a file is already present in the control file.

Action: Create the file as a name not already being used as part of the database.

ORA-01525: error in renaming data files

Cause: An error occurred when renaming files as part of ALTER TABLESPACE.

Action: Check the error stack for detailed information. All files are renamed except for those mentioned in the error stack.

ORA-01526: error in opening file '*string*'

Cause: CREATE DATABASE was not able to open the specified file. This is probably due to a system installation error.

Action: Retry your system installation procedure or contact your customer support representative.

ORA-01527: error while reading file

Cause: CREATE DATABASE was not able to read the specified file. This is probably due to a system installation error.

Action: Retry your system installation procedure or contact your customer support representative.

ORA-01528: EOF while processing SQL statement

Cause: CREATE DATABASE unexpectedly hit EOF while reading the specified file. The sql.bsq file is bad.

Action: Retry your system installation procedure or contact your customer support representative.

ORA-01529: error closing file '*string*'

Cause: CREATE DATABASE was not able to close the specified file.

Action: Retry your system installation procedure or contact your customer support representative.

ORA-01530: a database already mounted by the instance

Cause: During ALTER DATABASE MOUNT, an attempt is being made to mount a database on an instance in which a database is or has previously been mounted.

Action: If you wish to mount the database, shutdown the instance and then startup the instance and retry the operation.

ORA-01531: a database already open by the instance

Cause: During ALTER DATABASE, an attempt was made to open a database on an instance for which there is already an open database.

Action: If you wish to open a new database on the instance, first shutdown the instance and then startup the instance and retry the operation.

ORA-01532: cannot create database; instance being started elsewhere

Cause: During CREATE DATABASE, another user appears to be simultaneously altering the instance.

Action: Make sure no one else is simultaneously altering the instance. If no one is, contact your customer support representative; otherwise, retry the operation.

ORA-01533: cannot rename file '*string*'; file does not belong to tablespace

Cause: During ALTER TABLESPACE RENAME, a file to be renamed was not found in the argument tablespace.

Action: Specify the correct file name or the correct tablespace name.

ORA-01534: rollback segment '*string*' doesn't exist

Cause: During ALTER or DROP ROLLBACK SEGMENT, the specified rollback segment name is unknown.

Action: Use the correct rollback segment name.

ORA-01535: rollback segment '*string*' already exists or given name has prefix _ SYSSMU

Cause: Specified rollback segment already exists or given name starts with _ SYSSMU.

Action: Use a different name. Note that _SYSSMU is an illegal prefix to an RBU segment.

ORA-01536: space quota exceeded for tablespace '*string*'

Cause: The space quota for the segment owner in the tablespace has been exhausted and the operation attempted the creation of a new segment extent in the tablespace.

Action: Either drop unnecessary objects in the tablespace to reclaim space or have a privileged user increase the quota on this tablespace for the segment owner.

ORA-01537: cannot add file '*string*' - file already part of database

Cause: During CREATE or ALTER TABLESPACE, a file being added is already part of the database.

Action: Use a different file name.

ORA-01538: failed to acquire any rollback segment

Cause: Failed to acquire any rollback segment during startup in shared mode

Action: Startup in exclusive mode to create one more public segment or specify available private segments in the INIT.ORA parameter rollback_segments_ required, then startup in shared mode

ORA-01539: tablespace '*string*' is not online

Cause: Failed to either make a tablespace read-only or offline because it is not online. A tblespace must be online before it can become read-only or offline normal.

Action: Check the status of the tablespace. Use IMMEDIATE or TEMPORARY options to force all files offline. Bring the tablespace online before making it read-only.

ORA-01540: tablespace '*string*' is not offline

Cause: Failed to bring a tablespace online because it is not offline

Action: Check the status of the tablespace

ORA-01541: system tablespace cannot be brought offline; shut down if necessary

Cause: Tried to bring system tablespace offline

Action: Shutdown if necessary to do recovery

ORA-01542: tablespace '*string*' is offline, cannot allocate space in it

Cause: Tried to allocate space in an offline tablespace

Action: Bring the tablespace online or create the object in other tablespace

ORA-01543: tablespace '*string*' already exists

Cause: Tried to create a tablespace which already exists

Action: Use a different name for the new tablespace

ORA-01544: cannot drop system rollback segment

Cause: Tried to drop system rollback segment

Action: None

ORA-01545: rollback segment '*string*' specified not available

Cause: Either: 1) An attempt was made to bring a rollback segment online that is unavailable during startup; for example, the rollback segment is in an offline tablespace. 2) An attempt was made to bring a rollback segment online that is already online. This is because the rollback segment is specified twice in the ROLLBACK_SEGMENTS parameter in the initialization parameter file or the rollback segment is already online by another instance. 3) An attempt was made to

drop a rollback segment that is currently online. 4) An attempt was made to alter a rollback segment that is currently online to use unlimited extents. 5) An attempt was made to online a rollback segment that is corrupted. This is because the rollback is specified in _corrupted_rollback_segments parameter in initialization parameter file.

Action: Either: 1) Make the rollback segment available; for example, bring an offline tablespace online. 2) Remove the name from the ROLLBACK_SEGMENTS parameter if the name is a duplicate or if another instance has already acquired the rollback segment. 3) Bring the rollback segment offline first. This may involve waiting for the active transactions to finish, or, if the rollback segment needs recovery, discover which errors are holding up the rolling back of the transactions and take appropriate actions. 4) Same as 3). 5) Remove the name from the _ corrupted_rollback_segments parameter.

ORA-01546: tablespace contains active rollback segment '*string*'

Cause: Tried to make a tablespace that contains active rollback segment(s) offline or read-only

Action: Shutdown instances that use the active rollback segments in the tablespace and then make the tablespace offline or read-only

ORA-01547: warning: RECOVER succeeded but OPEN RESETLOGS would get error below

Cause: Media recovery with one of the incomplete recovery options ended without error. However, if the ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS command were attempted now, it would fail with the specified error. The most likely cause of this error is forgetting to restore one or more datafiles from a sufficiently old backup before executing the incomplete recovery.

Action: Rerun the incomplete media recovery using different datafile backups, a different control file, or different stop criteria.

ORA-01548: active rollback segment '*string*' found, terminate dropping tablespace

Cause: Tried to drop a tablespace that contains active rollback segment(s)

Action: Shutdown instances that use the active rollback segments in the tablespace and then drop the tablespace

ORA-01549: tablespace not empty, use INCLUDING CONTENTS option

Cause: Tried to drop a non-empty tablespace

Action: To drop all the objects in the tablespace, use the INCLUDING CONTENTS option

ORA-01550: cannot drop system tablespace

Cause: Tried to drop system tablespace

Action: None

ORA-01551: extended rollback segment, pinned blocks released

Cause: Doing recursive extent of rollback segment, trapped internally by the system

Action: None

ORA-01552: cannot use system rollback segment for non-system tablespace '*string*'

Cause: Tried to use the system rollback segment for operations involving non-system tablespace. If this is a clone database then this will happen when

attempting any data modification outside of the system tablespace. Only the system rollback segment can be online in a clone database.

Action: Create one or more private/public segment(s), shutdown and then startup again. May need to modify the INIT.ORA parameter rollback_segments to acquire private rollback segment. If this is a clone database being used for tablspace point in time recovery then this operation is not allowed. If the non-system tablespace has AUTO segment space management, then create an undo tablespace.

ORA-01553: MAXEXTENTS must be no smaller than the *string* extents currently allocated

Cause: The number of extents allocated is greater than the MAXEXTENTS specified.

Action: Specify a larger MAXEXTENTS value.

ORA-01554: transaction concurrency limit reached reason:*string* params:*string*, *string*

Cause: Too many concurrent transactions

Action: Shutdown the system, modify the INIT.ORA parameters transactions, rollback_segments or rollback_segments_required, then startup again.

ORA-01555: snapshot too old: rollback segment number *string* with name "*string*" too small

Cause: rollback records needed by a reader for consistent read are overwritten by other writers

Action: If in Automatic Undo Management mode, increase undo_retention setting. Otherwise, use larger rollback segments

ORA-01556: MINEXTENTS for rollback segment must be greater than 1

Cause: Specified MINEXTENTS of less than 2 for rollback segment

Action: Specify larger MINEXTENTS

ORA-01557: rollback segment extents must be at least *string* blocks

Cause: Specified extent of less than minimum size for rollback segment

Action: Specify larger extents

ORA-01558: out of transaction ID's in rollback segment *string*

Cause: All the available transaction id's have been used

Action: Shutdown the instance and restart using other rollback segment(s), then drop the rollback segment that has no more transaction id's.

ORA-01559: MAXEXTENTS for rollback segment must be greater than 1

Cause: Specified MAXEXTENTS of less than 2 for rollback segment

Action: Specify larger MAXEXTENTS

ORA-01560: LIKE pattern contains partial or illegal character

Cause: like pattern is not formed correctly

Action: make sure like pattern is specified correctly

ORA-01561: failed to remove all objects in the tablespace specified

Cause: Failed to remove all objects when dropping a tablespace

Action: Retry the drop tablespace until all objects are dropped

ORA-01562: failed to extend rollback segment number *string*

Cause: Failure occurred when trying to extend rollback segment

Action: This is normally followed by another error message that caused the failure. You may take the rollback segment offline to perform maintainence. Use the alter rollback segment offline command to take the rollback segment offline.

ORA-01563: rollback segment is PUBLIC, need to use the keyword PUBLIC

Cause: Did not use the keyword PUBLIC to identified public rollback segment

Action: Use the keyword PUBLIC when identifying public rollback segment

ORA-01564: rollback segment is not PUBLIC

Cause: The rollback segment segment identified is not public

Action: Do not use the keyword PUBLIC when identifying private rollback segment

ORA-01565: error in identifying file '*string*'

Cause: An error occurred while trying to identify a file.

Action: Check the error stack for detailed information.

ORA-01566: file specified more than once in ALTER DATABASE

Cause: The list of files supplied to the command contained at least one duplicate.

Action: Remove the duplicate file specification and retry.

ORA-01567: dropping log *string* would leave less than 2 log files for instance *string* (thread *string*)

Cause: Dropping all the logs specified would leave fewer than the required two log files per enabled thread.

Action: Either drop fewer logs or disable the thread before deleting the logs. It may be possible to clear the log rather than drop it.

ORA-01568: cannot set space quota on PUBLIC

Cause: Trying to set space quota on a tablespace for PUBLIC.

Action: If trying to grant system-wide or tablespace-wide space priviledges to all users, use GRANT RESOURCE [ON <tablespace>] TO PUBLIC.

ORA-01569: data file too small for system dictionary tables

Cause: The datafile specified during creation of the database is too small to hold the system dictionary tables.

Action: Recreate the database by specifying a larger file or more files.

ORA-01570: MINEXTENTS must be no larger than the *string* extents currently allocated

Cause: The number of extents allocated is smaller than the MINEXTENTS specified.

Action: Specify a smaller MINEXTENTS value.

ORA-01571: redo version *string* incompatible with ORACLE version *string*

Cause: This software version can not read the current redo logs, and either crash recovery is required or there are offline database files that need media recovery. If a file name is listed then it needs media recovery.

Action: Shutdown and startup using the compatible software. Do any required media recovery, and open the database. Shutdown and then startup using current

software. If the file is going to be dropped then take it offline with the DROP option to skip this check.

ORA-01572: rollback segment '*string*' cannot be brought online, *string* extents exceeded

Cause: The number of extents in the rollback segment exceeds the hard limit. It cannot be brought online for writing.

Action: Drop and recreate the rollback segment.

ORA-01573: shutting down instance, no further change allowed

Cause: Some process tries to make changes while the db is being shutdown

Action: None

ORA-01574: maximum number of concurrent transactions exceeded

Cause: the limit on the number of concurrent transactions has been hit

Action: shutdown the system, increase the INIT.ORA parameter 'transactions' , and then restart the system.

ORA-01575: timeout waiting for space management resource

Cause: failed to acquire necessary resource to do space management.

Action: Retry the operation.

ORA-01576: The instance *string* is not enabled

Cause: The thread associated with instance is not enabled.

Action: Enable the thread associated with the instance using ALTER DATABASE ENABLE INSTANCE command.

ORA-01577: cannot add log file '*string*' - file already part of database

Cause: During CREATE or ALTER DATABASE, a file being added is already part of the database.

Action: Use a different file name.

ORA-01578: ORACLE data block corrupted (file # *string*, block # *string*)

Cause: The data block indicated was corrupted, mostly due to software errors.

Action: Try to restore the segment containing the block indicated. This may involve dropping the segment and recreating it. If there is a trace file, report the errors in it to your ORACLE representative.

ORA-01579: write error occurred during recovery

Cause: A write error occurred during recovery

Action: Consult trace files for the nature of the write error, and correct error.

ORA-01580: error creating control backup file *string*

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to create a control file backup.

Action: Check the error stack for more detailed information

ORA-01581: attempt to use rollback segment (*string*) new extent (*string*) which is being allocated

Cause: Undo generated to extend a rollback segment run out of current undo block space and is attempting to write into the new extent which has not been completely allocated.

Action: The rollback segment extending will be rollbacked by the system, no more extension will be possible untill the next extent is freed up by rolling back or committing other transactions.

ORA-01582: unable to open control file for backup

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to open a control file for backup.

Action: Check the error stack for more detailed information

ORA-01583: unable to get block size of control file to be backed up

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to get the block size of a control file for backup.

Action: Check the error stack for more detailed information

ORA-01584: unable to get file size of control file to be backed up

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to get the file size of a control file for backup.

Action: Check the error stack for more detailed information

ORA-01585: error identifying backup file *string*

Cause: An operating system error occurred when attempting to identify the file to be used for control file backup.

Action: Check the error stack for more detailed information

ORA-01586: database must be mounted EXCLUSIVE and not open for this operation

Cause: Attempting to DROP DATABASE when the database is not mounted EXCLUSIVE.

Action: Mount the database in EXCLUSIVE mode.

ORA-01588: must use RESETLOGS option for database open

Cause: An earlier attempt to open the database with the RESETLOGS option did not complete, or recovery was done with a control file backup, or a FLASHBACK DATABASE was done.

Action: Use the RESETLOGS option when opening the database.

ORA-01589: must use RESETLOGS or NORESETLOGS option for database open

Cause: Either incomplete or backup control file recovery has been performed. After these types of recovery you must specify either the RESETLOGS option or the NORESETLOGS option to open your database.

Action: Specify the appropriate option.

ORA-01590: number of segment free list (*string*) exceeds maximum of *string*

Cause: storage parameter FREELIST GROUPS is too large.

Action: Reduce storage parameters FREELIST GROUPS

ORA-01591: lock held by in-doubt distributed transaction *string*

Cause: Trying to access resource that is locked by a dead two-phase commit transaction that is in prepared state.

Action: DBA should query the pending_trans$ and related tables, and attempt to repair network connection(s) to coordinator and commit point. If timely repair is not possible, DBA should contact DBA at commit point if known or end user for

correct outcome, or use heuristic default if given to issue a heuristic commit or abort command to finalize the local portion of the distributed transaction.

ORA-01592: error converting Version 7 rollback segment (*string*) to Oracle 8 format

Cause: Look at the accompanying internal error; Version 7 database may not have shutdown cleanly.

Action: Investigate the internal error; may have to reload the Version 7 database (from backup) and shutdown the database cleanly.

ORA-01593: rollback segment optimal size (*string* blks) is smaller than the computed initial size (*string* blks)

Cause: Specified OPTIMAL size is smaller than the cumulative size of the initial extents during create rollback segment.

Action: Specify a larger OPTIMAL size.

ORA-01594: attempt to wrap into rollback segment (*string*) extent (*string*) which is being freed

Cause: Undo generated to free a rollback segment extent is attempting to write into the same extent due to small extents and/or too many extents to free

Action: The rollback segment shrinking will be rollbacked by the system; increase the optimal size of the rollback segment.

ORA-01595: error freeing extent (*string*) of rollback segment (*string*))

Cause: Some error occurred while freeing inactive rollback segment extents.

Action: Investigate the accompanying error.

ORA-01596: cannot specify system in *string* parameter

Cause: The system rollback segment is specified in the INIT.ORA parameter referred to in the error message

Action: change the INIT.ORA parameter

ORA-01597: cannot alter system rollback segment online or offline

Cause: Tried to online or offline the system rollback segment

Action: None

ORA-01598: rollback segment '*string*' is not online

Cause: Could have been taken offline before by DBA or cleaned up by SMON.

Action: Check the status of rollback segment in undo$ or dba_rollback_segs to make sure the rollback segment is actually online.

ORA-01599: failed to acquire rollback segment (*string*), cache space is full

Cause: the amount statically allocated is not enough based on max_rollback_segments parameter.

Action: For now take another rollback segment offline or increase the parameter max_rollback_segments

ORA-01600: at most one "*string*" in clause "*string*" of *string*

Cause: The INIT.ORA parameter was mis-specified.

Action: Correct the INIT.ORA parameter and restart the instance.

ORA-01601: illegal bucket size in clause "*string*" of *string*

Cause: The bucket size was invalid for this parameter.

Action: Correct the INIT.ORA parameter and restart the instance.

ORA-01603: illegal grouping size in clause "*string*" of *string*

Cause: The grouping size was invalid for this parameter.

Action: Correct the INIT.ORA parameter and restart the instance.

ORA-01604: illegal number range in clause "*string*" of *string*

Cause: The number range was invalid for this parameter.

Action: Correct the INIT.ORA parameter and restart the instance.

ORA-01605: missing numbers in clause "*string*" of *string*

Cause: The numbers were missing for this parameter.

Action: Correct the INIT.ORA parameter and restart the instance.

ORA-01606: parameter not identical to that of another mounted instance

Cause: A parameter was different on two instances.

Action: Modify the initialization parameter and restart.

ORA-01607: cannot add logfile to the specified instance

Cause: The limit on the number of instances supported by the control file has been reached.

Action: Use an instance name supported by the control file, or resize the thread record and/or checkpoint progress record secions of the control file.

ORA-01608: cannot bring rollback segment '*string*' online, its status is (*string*)

Cause: Could have been brought online before by DBA or left as a result of process crash.

Action: Check the status of rollback segment in undo$ or dba_rollback_segs

ORA-01609: log *string* is the current log for thread *string* - cannot drop members

Cause: A member of the current log for a thread cannot be dropped.

Action: If the thread is opened, request a log switch by the instance that is using it. If it is not open, disable the thread, manually archive the log, or clear it.

ORA-01610: recovery using the BACKUP CONTROLFILE option must be done

Cause: Either an earlier database recovery session specified BACKUP CONTROLFILE, or the control file was recreated with the RESETLOGS option, or the control file being used is a backup control file. After that only BACKUP CONTROLFILE recovery is allowed and it must be followed by a log reset at the next database open.

Action: Perform recovery using the BACKUP CONTROFILE option.

ORA-01611: thread number *string* is invalid - must be between 1 and *string*

Cause: A thread number in a command is greater than the number of threads supported by the control file.

Action: Use a thread number that is valid, or resize the thread record and/or checkpoint progress record sections of the control file.

ORA-01612: instance *string* (thread *string*) is already enabled

Cause: An attempt was made to enable a thread that is already enabled.

Action: Either use this thread or enable another thread.

ORA-01613: instance *string* (thread *string*) only has *string* logs - at least 2 logs required to enable.

Cause: The thread cannot be enabled because it only has two online log files associated with it.

Action: Add logs to the thread or pick another thread to enable

ORA-01614: instance *string* (thread *string*) is busy - cannot enable

Cause: The mount enqueue for the thread could not be acquired when attempting to enable the thread. This probably means that another process has already started enabling this thread.

Action: Wait and try again, or find another thread to enable.

ORA-01615: instance *string* (thread *string*) is mounted - cannot disable

Cause: Some instance, possibly this one, has allocated the thread for its use. The thread can not be disabled while in use.

Action: Shut the instance down cleany using the thread.

ORA-01616: instance *string* (thread *string*) is open - cannot disable

Cause: The thread is not closed. The last instance to use the thread died leaving the thread open. A thread cannot be disabled until it is closed. It is still required for crash or instance recovery.

Action: If the database is open, instance recovery should close the thread soon - wait a few minutes. Otherwise open the database - crash recovery will close the thread.

ORA-01617: cannot mount: *string* is not a valid thread number

Cause: The INIT.ORA parameter "thread" is not between 1 and the number of threads allowed by the control file.

Action: Shut down the instance, change the INIT.ORA parameter and startup, or resize the thread record and/or checkpoint progress record sections of the control file.

ORA-01618: redo thread *string* is not enabled - cannot mount

Cause: The INIT.ORA parameter "thread" requests a thread that is not enabled. A thread must be enabled before it can be mounted.

Action: Shutdown the instance, change the INIT.ORA parameter and startup mounting a different thread. If the database is open in another instance then the thread may be enabled.

ORA-01619: thread *string* is mounted by another instance

Cause: The INIT.ORA parameter "thread" requests a thread that has been mounted by another instance. Only one instance may use a thread.

Action: Shutdown the instance, change the INIT.ORA parameter and startup mounting a different thread.

ORA-01620: no public threads are available for mounting

Cause: The INIT.ORA parameter "thread" is zero, its default value. There are no threads which have been publicly enabled, and not mounted.

Action: Shutdown the instance, change the INIT.ORA parameter to a thread which is privately enabled and not mounted. If the database is open in another instance, then a thread may be publicly enabled.

ORA-01621: cannot rename member of current log if database is open

Cause: This is a rename command for a member of the current log for an open thread. If the database is open anywhere, the log may be in use, so the rename cannot be done.

Action: Wait until the log is not current, or mount the database exclusively.

ORA-01622: thread number must be specified - default not specific

Cause: The thread was not specified when adding a log, and the currently mounted thread was chosen by default at mount time. Since the current thread was not specified explicitly the user cannot know which thread the log will be added to.

Action: Explicitly specify the thread number either in the INIT.ORA parameter "thread", or in the add command.

ORA-01623: log *string* is current log for instance *string* (thread *string*) - cannot drop

Cause: A thread's current log cannot be dropped even if the thread is closed. A disabled thread usually does not have a current log, but a half completed disable may need to be disabled again.

Action: If the database is not open then disable the thread. If the database is open and an instance has the thread open, then the instance can be requested to switch logs. If the database is closed the log can be archived or cleared to force a switch.

ORA-01624: log *string* needed for crash recovery of instance *string* (thread *string*)

Cause: A log cannot be dropped or cleared until the thread's checkpoint has advanced out of the log.

Action: If the database is not open, then open it. Crash recovery will advance the checkpoint. If the database is open force a global checkpoint. If the log is corrupted so that the database cannot be opened, it may be necessary to do incomplete recovery until cancel at this log.

ORA-01625: rollback segment '*string*' does not belong to this instance

Cause: Trying to shrink or take a rollback segment offline that does not belong to this instance.

Action: None

ORA-01626: rollback segment number '*string*' cannot handle more transactions

Cause: Too many transactions in this segment.

Action: Choose a different rollback segment, or reduce the number of concurrent transactions.

ORA-01627: rollback segment number '*string*' is not online

Cause: Could have been taken offline before by DBA or cleaned up by SMON.

Action: Check the status of rollback segment in undo$ or dba_rollback_segs to make sure the rollback segment is actually online.

ORA-01628: max # extents (*string*) reached for rollback segment *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to extend a rollback segment that was already at the MAXEXTENTS value.

Action: If the value of the MAXEXTENTS storage parameter is less than the maximum allowed by the system, raise this value.

ORA-01629: max # extents (*string*) reached saving undo for tablespace *string*

Cause: Save undo for the offline tablespace at max extents

Action: Check the storage parameters for the system tablespace. The tablespace needs to be brought back online so the undo can be applied .

ORA-01630: max # extents (*string*) reached in temp segment in tablespace *string*

Cause: A temp segment tried to extend past max extents.

Action: If maxextents for the tablespace is less than the the system maximum, you can raise that. Otherwise, raise pctincrease for the tablespace

ORA-01631: max # extents (*string*) reached in table *string.string*

Cause: A table tried to extend past maxextents

Action: If maxextents is less than the system maximum, raise it. Otherwise, you must recreate with larger initial, next or pctincrease params

ORA-01632: max # extents (*string*) reached in index *string.string*

Cause: An index tried to extend past maxextents

Action: If maxextents is less than the system max, raise it. Otherwise, you must recreate with larger initial, next or pctincrease params.

ORA-01633: Real Application Clusters Option needed for this operation

Cause: System doesn't have Real Application Clusters configured

Action: Obtain Real Application Clusters option

ORA-01634: rollback segment number '*string*' is about to go offline

Cause: The rollback segment specified was marked to go offline by DBA.

Action: Bring the rollback segment online first.

ORA-01635: rollback segment #*string* specified not available

Cause: (same as 1545)

Action: (same as 1545)

ORA-01636: rollback segment '*string*' is already online

Cause: The instance is trying to online an already online RS

Action: None

ORA-01637: rollback segment '*string*' is being used by another instance (#*string*)

Cause: The instance is trying to online a RS already in use by another instance

Action: None

ORA-01638: parameter *string* does not allow ORACLE version *string* to mount cluster database

Cause: The recovery compatible parameter is set too low to allow this software version to mount in cluster database mode.

Action: Either use an earlier software release or advance the recovery_compatible parameter. If this happens when no recovery_compatible parameter has been specified then set it to the current software release.

ORA-01639: instance *string* has no thread assigned to it

Cause: There is no mapping from instance to thread for this instance in the control file.

Action: Make sure that this instance has a thread assigned to it by adding logfiles to this instance or by starting the instance with an existing thread which will automatically create a mapping.

ORA-01640: cannot make tablespace read-only with changes by in-doubt transactions

Cause: An attempt was made to alter a tablespace read-only while there were changes in the tablespace made by in-doubt distributed transactions. The in-doubt transactions must commit or rollback to ensure that there is no undo for a tablespace before it can be made read-only.

Action: Any in-doubt transactions that made changes to the tablespace must be resolved.

ORA-01641: tablespace '*string*' is not online - cannot add data file

Cause: Attempting to add a datafile to a tablespace that has been set to read-only or offline.

Action: Make the tablespace online and read write then add the datafile.

ORA-01642: begin backup not needed for read-only tablespace '*string*'

Cause: Attempting to begin or end a backup for a tablespace that has been set to read-only.

Action: Take the backup without any begin or end commands. The files are not being modified so the backup will be consistent.

ORA-01643: system tablespace can not be made read-only

Cause: Attempting to set the system tablespace to read-only. The system tablespace must remain read write for database operation.

Action: Leave system tablespace read write.

ORA-01644: tablespace '*string*' is already read-only

Cause: Attempting to make tablespace read-only that is already read-only.

Action: Leave tablespace read-only, or make read write then make read-only again.

ORA-01645: previous attempt to make read write is half complete

Cause: A failure while making the tablespace read write left it read only, but the checkpoint was advanced. The tablespace will not be useable after a resetlogs if its files are offline.

Action: Repeat the command to make the tablespace read write.

ORA-01646: tablespace '*string*' is not read-only - cannot make read write

Cause: Attempting to make a tablespace read write that is not read-only. It may be either online or offline.

Action: Leave tablespace read write.

ORA-01647: tablespace '*string*' is read-only, cannot allocate space in it

Cause: Tried to allocate space in a read-only tablespace

Action: Create the object in another tablespace

ORA-01648: log *string* is the current log of disabled instance *string* (thread *string*)

Cause: An attempt to enable the thread failed after it was half completed. This log was left as the current log even though the thread is still disabled. Since a log switch cannot be done until the thread is enabled, the log can not be cleared or archived.

Action: Complete the thread enable by issuing the enable command again.

ORA-01649: operation not allowed with a backup control file

Cause: An attempt is being made to perform a command that does not make sense when the control file is a restored backup.

Action: Wait until after the database has been opened and try again.

ORA-01650: unable to extend rollback segment *string* by *string* in tablespace *string*

Cause: Failed to allocate an extent of the required number of blocks for a rollback segment in the tablespace.

Action: Use ALTER TABLESPACE ADD DATAFILE statement to add one or more files to the tablespace indicated.

ORA-01651: unable to extend save undo segment by *string* for tablespace *string*

Cause: Failed to allocate an extent of the required number of blocks for saving undo entries for the indicated offline tablespace.

Action: Check the storage parameters for the SYSTEM tablespace. The tablespace needs to be brought back online so the undo can be applied.

ORA-01652: unable to extend temp segment by *string* in tablespace *string*

Cause: Failed to allocate an extent of the required number of blocks for a temporary segment in the tablespace indicated.

Action: Use ALTER TABLESPACE ADD DATAFILE statement to add one or more files to the tablespace indicated.

ORA-01653: unable to extend table *string.string* by *string* in tablespace *string*

Cause: Failed to allocate an extent of the required number of blocks for a table segment in the tablespace indicated.

Action: Use ALTER TABLESPACE ADD DATAFILE statement to add one or more files to the tablespace indicated.

ORA-01654: unable to extend index *string.string* by *string* in tablespace *string*

Cause: Failed to allocate an extent of the required number of blocks for an index segment in the tablespace indicated.

Action: Use ALTER TABLESPACE ADD DATAFILE statement to add one or more files to the tablespace indicated.

ORA-01655: unable to extend cluster *string.string* by *string* in tablespace *string*

Cause: Failed to allocate an extent of the required number of blocks for a cluster segment in tablespace indicated.

Action: Use ALTER TABLESPACE ADD DATAFILE statement to add one or more files to the tablespace indicated.

ORA-01656: max # extents (*string*) reached in cluster *string.string*

Cause: A cluster tried to extend past maxextents

Action: If maxextents is less than the system maximum, raise it. Otherwise, you must recreate with larger initial, next or pctincrease params

ORA-01657: invalid SHRINK option value

Cause: The specified value must be an integer.

Action: Choose an appropriate integer value.

ORA-01658: unable to create INITIAL extent for segment in tablespace *string*

Cause: Failed to find sufficient contiguous space to allocate INITIAL extent for segment being created.

Action: Use ALTER TABLESPACE ADD DATAFILE to add additional space to the tablespace or retry with a smaller value for INITIAL

ORA-01659: unable to allocate MINEXTENTS beyond *string* in tablespace *string*

Cause: Failed to find sufficient contiguous space to allocate MINEXTENTS for the segment being created.

Action: Use ALTER TABLESPACE ADD DATAFILE to add additional space to the tablespace or retry with smaller value for MINEXTENTS, NEXT or PCTINCREASE

ORA-01660: tablespace '*string*' is already permanent

Cause: Attempting to make tablespace permanent that is already permanent.

Action: Leave tablespace permanent.

ORA-01661: tablespace '*string*' is already temporary

Cause: Attempting to make tablespace temporary that is already temporary.

Action: Leave tablespace permanent.

ORA-01662: tablespace '*string*' is non-empty and cannot be made temporary

Cause: Tried to convert a non-empty tablespace to a temporary tablespace

Action: To drop all the objects in the tablespace.

ORA-01663: the contents of tablespace '*string*' is constantly changing

Cause: The contents of the tablespace is always changing between PERMANENT and TEMPORARY.

Action: To decide what the tablespace contents should be and stay with it.

ORA-01664: Transaction which has expanded the Sort Segment has aborted

Cause: Internal Error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

ORA-01665: control file is not a standby control file

Cause: Attempting to mount, recover or activate a standby database without a standby control file.

Action: Create a standby control file before attempting to use the database as a standby database.

ORA-01666: control file is for a standby database

Cause: Attempting to mount, recover, or open a standby database without the appropriate command option to designate a standby database.

Action: Use the standby option or appropriate commands, or mount with the primary control file.

ORA-01667: cannot add any more tablespaces: limit of *string* exceeded

Cause: There is no more room in the control file for adding tablespaces.

Action: Resize the control file or drop other tablespaces.

ORA-01668: standby database requires DROP option for offline of data file

Cause: Attempting to take a datafile offline in a standby database without specifying the DROP option. Files that are offline in a standby database are not

recovered, and are likely to be unusable if the standby is activated. Note that specifying DROP does not prevent bringing the file online later.

Action: Specify the DROP option or leave the file online.

ORA-01669: standby database control file not consistent

Cause: Attempting to activate a standby database with a control file that has not been recovered to the same point as the data files. Most likely the control file was just copied from the primary database and has not been used for recovery.

Action: Recover the standby database until all the files are consistent.

ORA-01670: new datafile *string* needed for standby database recovery

Cause: Standby database recovery noticed that a file was added to the primary database, but is not available on the standby.

Action: Either copy the file from the primary database or do an ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATAFILE command on the standby to create a file to recover.

ORA-01671: control file is a backup, cannot make a standby control file

Cause: The currently mounted control file is a backup control file, and attempting to create a control file for a standby database.

Action: Complete any needed recovery and open the database with the resetlogs option.

ORA-01672: control file may be missing files or have extra ones

Cause: Attempting to create a standby control file, but the control file was either recently created via CREATE CONTROLFILE or an incomplete recovery has been done. Thus the datafiles in the control file and the ones in the data dictionary may not match.

Action: Open the database, then retry the operation.

ORA-01673: data file *string* has not been identified

Cause: This data file was not in the control file after an incomplete recovery or CREATE CONTROLFILE. Since information from its header is needed for standby database recovery, we can not create a standby control file.

Action: Find the file and bring it online. If desired it may be taken offline again. If you intend to drop this file, then taking it offline with the DROP option will avoid this error.

ORA-01674: data file *string* is an old incarnation rather than current file

Cause: Recovery encountered redo that indicates this file was dropped from the database and another file was added using the same file number. This implies that a CREATE CONTROLFILE command was given the old file which was dropped rather than the latest file.

Action: Rebuild the control file using CREATE CONTROLFILE, and give the correct file.

ORA-01675: max_commit_propagation_delay inconsistent with other instances

Cause: The max_commit_propagation_delay INIT.ORA parameter is inconsistent with those in other instances.

Action: Make sure all instances have the same max_commit_propagation_delay.

ORA-01676: standby file name convert of '*string*' exceeds maximum length of *string*

Cause: When the given file name is converted to the name used for the standby database, the converted name is bigger than the maximum allowed file name.

Action: Change initialization parameter DB_FILE_STANDBY_NAME_CONVERT or LOG_FILE_STANDBY_NAME_CONVERT to convert to a valid file name.

ORA-01677: standby file name convert parameters differ from other instance

Cause: The DB_FILE_STANDBY_NAME_CONVERT or LOG_FILE_STANDBY_NAME_CONVERT initialization parameters are not the same as in other instances that already have the database mounted.

Action: Change initialization parameters DB_FILE_STANDBY_NAME_CONVERT and LOG_FILE_STANDBY_NAME_CONVERT to match other instances.

ORA-01678: parameter *string* must be pairs of pattern and replacement strings

Cause: The initialization parameter does not have even number of strings for its value. The odd numbered strings are patterns to be found in file names. The even numbered strings are used to replace the corresponding patterns when found in file names.

Action: Specify even number of strings for the parameter, or omit the parameter.

ORA-01679: database is being opened

Cause: An attempt was made to activate a standby database when the database was in the middle of being opened.

Action: Wait for database open to finish and retry the ACTIVATE command.

ORA-01680: unable to extend LOB segment by *string* in tablespace *string*

Cause: Failed to allocate an extent of the required number of blocks for a LOB segment in the tablespace indicated.

Action: Use ALTER TABLESPACE ADD DATAFILE statement to add one or more files to the tablespace indicated.

ORA-01681: max # extents (*string*) reached in LOB segment in tablespace *string*

Cause: A LOB segment tried to extend past max extents.

Action: If maxextents for the tablespace is less than the the system maximum, you can raise that. Otherwise, raise pctincrease for the tablespace

ORA-01682: read-only DB cannot allocate temporary space in tablespace *string*

Cause: Temporary space (usually for sorting) could not be allocated in either main storage or a tempfile. An attempt was made to allocate the space from the tablespace named, but the database is opened read-only. The database open requires a sort work space.

Action: Either allow sufficient workspace in main storage (SORT_AREA_SIZE initialization parameter), or create a temporary tablespace before making the database read-only. Use ALTER TABLESPACE ADD TEMPFILE statement to add temporary files to the temporary tablespace.

ORA-01683: unable to extend index *string.string* partition *string* by *string* in tablespace *string*

Cause: Failed to allocate an extent of the required number of blocks for index segment in the tablespace indicated.

Action: Use ALTER TABLESPACE ADD DATAFILE statement to add one or more files to the tablespace indicated.

ORA-01684: max # extents (*string*) reached in table *string.string* partition *string*

Cause: A table tried to extend past maxextents

Action: If maxextents is less than the system maximum, raise it. Otherwise, you must recreate with larger initial, next or pctincrease params

ORA-01685: max # extents (*string*) reached in index *string.string* partition *string*

Cause: An index tried to extend past maxextents

Action: If maxextents is less than the system max, raise it. Otherwise, you must recreate with larger initial, next or pctincrease params.

ORA-01686: max # files (*string*) reached for the tablespace *string*

Cause: The number of files for a given tablespace has reached its maximum value

Action: Resize existing files in the tablespace, or partition the objects among multiple tablespaces, or move some objects to a different tablespace.

ORA-01687: specified logging attribute for tablespace '*string*' is same as the existing

Cause: Attempting to change the tablespace default logging attribute (LOGGING or NOLOGGING) to be the same as the existing logging attribute

Action: Change the specified logging attribute

ORA-01688: unable to extend table *string.string* partition *string* by *string* in tablespace *string*

Cause: Failed to allocate an extent of the required number of blocks for table segment in the tablespace indicated.

Action: Use ALTER TABLESPACE ADD DATAFILE statement to add one or more files to the tablespace indicated.

ORA-01689: syntax error in clause "*string*" of *string*

Cause: There was a syntax in the INIT.ORA parameter.

Action: Fix the syntax error and restart the instance.

ORA-01690: sort area size too small

Cause: sort area size too small to fit two records in memory

Action: increase sort_area_size

ORA-01691: unable to extend lob segment *string.string* by *string* in tablespace *string*

Cause: Failed to allocate an extent of the required number of blocks for LOB segment in the tablespace indicated.

Action: Use ALTER TABLESPACE ADD DATAFILE statement to add one or more files to the tablespace indicated.

ORA-01692: unable to extend lob segment *string.string* partition *string* by *string* in tablespace *string*

Cause: Failed to allocate an extent of the required number of blocks for LOB segment in the tablespace indicated.

Action: Use ALTER TABLESPACE ADD DATAFILE statement to add one or more files to the tablespace indicated.

ORA-01693: max # extents (*string*) reached in lob segment *string.string*

Cause: A LOB segment tried to extend past maxextents

Action: If maxextents is less than the system max, raise it. Otherwise, you must recreate with larger initial, next or pctincrease params.

ORA-01694: max # extents (*string*) reached in lob segment *string.string* partition *string*

Cause: A LOB segment tried to extend past maxextents

Action: If maxextents is less than the system max, raise it. Otherwise, you must recreate with larger initial, next or pctincrease params.

ORA-01695: error converting rollback segment *string* to version 8.0.2

Cause: Version 8.0.1 database may not have shutdown cleanly

Action: May have to reload the 8.0.1 database and shutdown cleanly

ORA-01696: control file is not a clone control file

Cause: Attempting to mount, a database as a clone when it is already mounted by another instance not as a clone or attempting to use a current control file for a clone.

Action: Mount without the clone option or use a backup control file and shutdown the other instances before mounting as a clone.

ORA-01697: control file is for a clone database

Cause: Attempting to mount a clone database without the appropriate command option to designate a clone database.

Action: Use the clone option or appropriate commands, or mount with the primary control file.

ORA-01698: a clone database may only have SYSTEM rollback segment online

Cause: Attempting to online a rollback segment in a clone database.

Action: Do not use this command.

ORA-01699: tablespace '*string*' is being imported for point in time recovery

Cause: Attempting to online a tablespace or begin another point in time import while a point in time import is already in progress

Action: Wait until the import complets

ORA-01702: a view is not appropriate here

Cause: Among other possible causes, this message will be produced if an attempt was made to define an Editioning View over a view.

Action: An Editioning View may only be created over a base table.

ORA-01704: string literal too long

Cause: The string literal is longer than 4000 characters.

Action: Use a string literal of at most 4000 characters. Longer values may only be entered using bind variables.

ORA-01715: UNIQUE may not be used with a cluster index

Cause: An attempt was made to create a cluster index with the UNIQUE attribute.

Action: Remove UNIQUE from the CREATE INDEX statement.

ORA-01716: NOSORT may not be used with a cluster index

Cause: An attempt was made to create a cluster index using the NOSORT option.

Action: Remove NOSORT from the CREATE INDEX statement.

ORA-01718: BY ACCESS | SESSION clause not allowed for NOAUDIT

Cause: Attempt to specify BY ACCESS | SESSION in a NOAUDIT statement.

Action: Remove BY ACCESS | SESSION.

ORA-01719: outer join operator (+) not allowed in operand of OR or IN

Cause: An outer join appears in an or clause.

Action: If A and B are predicates, to get the effect of (A(+) or B), try (select where (A(+) and not B)) union all (select where (B)).

ORA-01720: grant option does not exist for '*string.string*'

Cause: A grant was being performed on a view and the grant option was not present for an underlying object.

Action: Obtain the grant option on all underlying objects of the view.

ORA-01721: USERENV(COMMITSCN) invoked more than once in a transaction

Cause: The USERENV('COMMITSCN') function can only be used once in a transaction.

Action: Re-write the transactioin to use USERENV('COMMITSCN') only once

ORA-01722: invalid number

Cause: The specified number was invalid.

Action: Specify a valid number.

ORA-01723: zero-length columns are not allowed

Cause: Columns with zero length were not allowed.

Action: Correct the use of the column.

ORA-01724: floating point precision is out of range (1 to 126)

Cause: The specified number had an invalid range.

Action: Use a floating point precision that is in the correct precision.

ORA-01725: USERENV('COMMITSCN') not allowed here

Cause: The function USERENV('COMMITSCN') is only allowed as a top-level expression in the VALUES clause of an INSERT statement, and on the right-hand side of an assignment in an UPDATE statement.

Action: Correct the use of the function.

ORA-01734: illegal parameters - EXTENT MIN higher than EXTENT MAX

Cause: A wrong value is specified for the parameter.

Action: Correct the parameter and reissue the statement.

ORA-01742: comment not terminated properly

Cause: The indicated comment or hint begun with the `/*` token did not have the terminating `*/`.

Action: Properly terminate the comment or hint with a `*/`.

ORA-01743: only pure functions can be indexed

Cause: The indexed function uses SYSDATE or the user environment.

Action: PL/SQL functions must be pure (RNDS, RNPS, WNDS, WNPS). SQL expressions must not use SYSDATE, USER, USERENV(), or anything else dependent on the session state. NLS-dependent functions are OK.

ORA-01751: Invalid dump undo option

Cause: An invalid option is specified in the ALTER DUMP UNDO command.

Action: Correct and reissue the command.

ORA-01752: cannot delete from view without exactly one key-preserved table

Cause: The deleted table had

- no key-preserved tables,

- more than one key-preserved table, or

- the key-preserved table was an unmerged view.

Action: Redefine the view or delete it from the underlying base tables.

ORA-01754: a table may contain only one column of type LONG

Cause: An attempt was made to add a LONG column to a table which already had a LONG column. Note that even if the LONG column currently in the table has already been marked unused, another LONG column may not be added until the unused columns are dropped.

Action: Remove the LONG column currently in the table by using the ALTER TABLE command.

ORA-01755: Must specify an extent number or block number

Cause: Expecting an extent or block number but something else was specified.

Action: Correct the error and reissue the command.

ORA-01757: Must specify an object number

Cause: Expecting an object number but something else was specified.

Action: Correct the error and reissue the command.

ORA-01761: DML operation does not map to a unique table in the join

Cause: The primary table is the base table against which the update, insert or delete operation is finally being done. For delete either there is no primary table in the join query or there is more than one. For update or insert the columns specified map to more than one base table.

Action: Change the join specification.

ORA-01763: update or delete involves outer joined table

Cause: For deletes, the table being deleted from is outer joined to some other table. For updates, either the table being updated is outer- joined to some other table, or some table reachable from the primary table is being outer joined to a table not reachable from the primary table.

Action: Change the join specification.

ORA-01764: new update value of join is not guaranteed to be unique

Cause: A row of a join query table is being updated using a row of a table that is not guaranteed to have exactly one value for the row being updated.

Action: Change the join specification.

ORA-01765: specifying owner's name of the table is not allowed

Cause: An attempt was made to rename the object with dotted object name.

Action: Do not specify username.tablename in query for table name.

ORA-01769: duplicate CLUSTER option specifications

Cause: During a CREATE of a clustered table, the user attempted to specify more than one CLUSTER option.

Action: Remove the extra CLUSTER option.

ORA-01771: illegal option for a clustered table

Cause: During a CREATE or ALTER of a clustered table, the user attempted to enter one or more of the following options: INITRANS, MAXTRANS, PCTFREE, PCTUSED, STORAGE, TABLESPACE. These options may only be specified for the cluster itself.

Action: Remove the illegal option(s).

ORA-01772: Must specify a value for LEVEL

Cause: Expecting the value of LEVEL but something else was specified.

Action: Correct the error and reissue the command.

ORA-01774: Dump undo option specified more than once

Cause: The same option for ALTER DUMP UNDO was specified twice.

Action: Remove the redundant options and reissue the command.

ORA-01776: cannot modify more than one base table through a join view

Cause: Columns belonging to more than one underlying table were either inserted into or updated.

Action: Phrase the statement as two or more separate statements.

ORA-01779: cannot modify a column which maps to a non key-preserved table

Cause: An attempt was made to insert or update columns of a join view which map to a non-key-preserved table.

Action: Modify the underlying base tables directly.

ORA-01781: UNRECOVERABLE cannot be specified without AS SELECT

Cause: UNRECOVERABLE was specified in a CREATE TABLE statement without also specifying a populating subquery with an AS clause.

Action: Do not specify UNRECOVERABLE.

ORA-01782: UNRECOVERABLE cannot be specified for a cluster or clustered table

Cause: A CREATE CLUSTER, or clustered CREATE TABLE statement specified UNRECOVERABLE.

Action: Do not specify UNRECOVERABLE.

ORA-01783: only one RECOVERABLE or UNRECOVERABLE clause may be specified

Cause: RECOVERABLE was specified more than once, UNRECOVERABLE was specified more than once, or both RECOVERABLE and UNRECOVERABLE were specified in a CREATE TABLE or CREATE INDEX or ALTER INDEX REBUILD statement.

Action: Remove all but one of the RECOVERABLE or UNRECOVERABLE clauses and reissue the statement.

ORA-01784: RECOVERABLE cannot be specified with database media recovery disabled

Cause: A CREATE TABLE or CREATE INDEX statement specified RECOVERABLE when the database was running in NOARCHIVELOG mode. Since logs are not being archived, they will be overwritten and the object being created cannot be recovered from a backup taken before the object was created.

Action: Do not specify RECOVERABLE, or restart the database with media recovery enabled.

ORA-01792: maximum number of columns in a table or view is 1000

Cause: An attempt was made to create a table or view with more than 1000 columns, or to add more columns to a table or view which pushes it over the maximum allowable limit of 1000. Note that unused columns in the table are counted toward the 1000 column limit.

Action: If the error is a result of a CREATE command, then reduce the number of columns in the command and resubmit. If the error is a result of an ALTER TABLE command, then there are two options: 1) If the table contained unused columns, remove them by executing ALTER TABLE DROP UNUSED COLUMNS before adding new columns; 2) Reduce the number of columns in the command and resubmit.

ORA-01795: maximum number of expressions in a list is 1000

Cause: Number of expressions in the query exceeded than 1000. Note that unused column/expressions are also counted Maximum number of expressions that are allowed are 1000.

Action: Reduce the number of expressions in the list and resubmit.

ORA-01799: a column may not be outer-joined to a subquery

Cause: <expression>(+) <relop> (<subquery>) is not allowed.

Action: Either remove the (+) or make a view out of the subquery. In V6 and before, the (+) was just ignored in this case.

ORA-01804: failure to initialize timezone information

Cause: The timezone information file was not properly read.

Action: Please contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-01805: possible error in date/time operation

Cause: The timezone files on client and server do not match. Operation can potentially result in incorrect results based on local timezone file.

Action: Please ensure client and server timezone versions are same.

ORA-01841: (full) year must be between -4713 and +9999, and not be 0

Cause: Illegal year entered

Action: Input year in the specified range

ORA-01854: julian date must be between 1 and 5373484

Cause: An invalid Julian date was entered.

Action: Enter a valid Julian date between 1 and 5373484.

ORA-01858: a non-numeric character was found where a numeric was expected

Cause: The input data to be converted using a date format model was incorrect. The input data did not contain a number where a number was required by the format model.

Action: Fix the input data or the date format model to make sure the elements match in number and type. Then retry the operation.

ORA-01859: a non-alphabetic character was found where an alphabetic was expected

Cause: The input data to be converted using a date format model was incorrect. The input data did not contain a letter where a letter was required by the format model.

Action: Fix the input data or the date format model to make sure the elements match in number and type. Then retry the operation.

ORA-01861: literal does not match format string

Cause: Literals in the input must be the same length as literals in the format string (with the exception of leading whitespace). If the "FX" modifier has been toggled on, the literal must match exactly, with no extra whitespace.

Action: Correct the format string to match the literal.

ORA-01862: the numeric value does not match the length of the format item

Cause: When the FX and FM format codes are specified for an input date, then the number of digits must be exactly the number specified by the format code. For example, 9 will not match the format specifier DD but 09 will.

Action: Correct the input date or turn off the FX or FM format specifier in the format string.

ORA-01863: the year is not supported for the current calendar

Cause: The year is not supported for the current calendar.

Action: Please check the documentation to find out what years are supported for the current calendar.

ORA-01864: the date is out of range for the current calendar

Cause: Your calendar doesn't extend to the specified date.

Action: Specify a date which is legal for this calendar.

ORA-01865: not a valid era

Cause: Era input does not match a known era.

Action: Provide a valid era on input.

ORA-01866: the datetime class is invalid

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Please contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

ORA-01867: the interval is invalid

Cause: The character string you specified is not a valid interval.

Action: Please specify a valid interval.

ORA-01868: the leading precision of the interval is too small

Cause: The leading precision of the interval is too small to store the specified interval.

Action: Increase the leading precision of the interval or specify an interval with a smaller leading precision.

ORA-01870: the intervals or datetimes are not mutually comparable

Cause: The intervals or datetimes are not mutually comparable.

Action: Specify a pair of intervals or datetimes that are mutually comparable.

ORA-01871: the number of seconds must be less than 60

Cause: The number of seconds specified was greater than 59.

Action: Specify a value for seconds that is 59 or smaller.

ORA-01873: the leading precision of the interval is too small

Cause: The leading precision of the interval is too small to store the specified interval.

Action: Increase the leading precision of the interval or specify an interval with a smaller leading precision.

ORA-01874: time zone hour must be between -12 and 14

Cause: The time zone hour specified was not in the valid range.

Action: Specify a time zone hour between -12 and 14.

ORA-01875: time zone minute must be between -59 and 59

Cause: The time zone minute specified was not in the valid range.

Action: Specify a time zone minute between -59 and 59.

ORA-01876: year must be at least -4713

Cause: The specified year was not in range.

Action: Specify a year that is greater than or equal to -4713.

ORA-01877: string is too long for internal buffer

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Please contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

ORA-01878: specified field not found in datetime or interval

Cause: The specified field was not found in the datetime or interval.

Action: Make sure that the specified field is in the datetime or interval.

ORA-01879: the hh25 field must be between 0 and 24

Cause: The specified hh25 field was not in the valid range.

Action: Specify an hh25 field between 0 and 24.

ORA-01880: the fractional seconds must be between 0 and 999999999

Cause: The specified fractional seconds were not in the valid range.

Action: Specify a value for fractional seconds between 0 and 999999999.

ORA-01881: timezone region ID is invalid

Cause: The region ID referenced an invalid region.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-01882: timezone region not found

Cause: The specified region name was not found.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-01883: overlap was disabled during a region transition

Cause: The region was changing state and the overlap flag was disabled.

Action: Please contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-01884: divisor is equal to zero

Cause: An attempt was made to divide by zero.

Action: Avoid zero divisor.

ORA-01890: NLS error detected

Cause: An NLS error was detected.

Action: Look for additional error messages and take appropriate action. If there are no additional errors, call Oracle Worldwide Support.

ORA-01891: Datetime/Interval internal error

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Please contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

ORA-01898: too many precision specifiers

Cause: While trying to truncate or round dates, extra data was found in the date format picture

Action: Check the syntax of the date format picture and retry.

ORA-01900: LOGFILE keyword expected

Cause: keyword missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-01901: ROLLBACK keyword expected

Cause: keyword missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-01902: SEGMENT keyword expected

Cause: keyword missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-01903: EVENTS keyword expected

Cause: keyword missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-01904: DATAFILE keyword expected

Cause: keyword missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-01905: STORAGE keyword expected

Cause: keyword missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-01906: BACKUP keyword expected

Cause: keyword missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-01907: TABLESPACE keyword expected

Cause: keyword missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-01908: EXISTS keyword expected

Cause: keyword missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-01909: REUSE keyword expected

Cause: keyword missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-01910: TABLES keyword expected

Cause: keyword missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-01911: CONTENTS keyword expected

Cause: keyword missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-01912: ROW keyword expected

Cause: keyword missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-01913: EXCLUSIVE keyword expected

Cause: keyword missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-01914: invalid auditing option for sequence numbers

Cause: AUDIT or NOAUDIT on a sequence number specifies an auditing option that is not legal for sequence numbers.

Action: The following options may not be used for sequence numbers and should be removed: COMMENT, DELETE, INDEX, INSERT, LOCK, RENAME, UPDATE, REFERENCES, EXECUTE

ORA-01915: invalid auditing option for views

Cause: AUDIT or NOAUDIT on a view specifies an auditing option that is not legal for views.

Action: The following options may not be used for views and should be removed: ALTER, INDEX, REFERENCES, EXECUTE

ORA-01916: keyword ONLINE, OFFLINE, RESIZE, AUTOEXTEND or END/DROP expected

Cause: An expected keyword was not used for datafile/tempfile clause

Action: Use correct syntax.

ORA-01917: user or role '*string*' does not exist

Cause: There is not a user or role by that name.

Action: Re-specify the name.

ORA-01918: user '*string*' does not exist

Cause: User does not exist in the system.

Action: Verify the user name is correct.

ORA-01919: role '*string*' does not exist

Cause: Role by that name does not exist.

Action: Verify you are using the correct role name.

ORA-01920: user name '*string*' conflicts with another user or role name

Cause: There is already a user or role with that name.

Action: Specify a different user name.

ORA-01921: role name '*string*' conflicts with another user or role name

Cause: There is already a user or role with that name.

Action: Specify a different role name.

ORA-01922: CASCADE must be specified to drop '*string*'

Cause: Cascade is required to remove this user from the system. The user own's object which will need to be dropped.

Action: Specify cascade.

ORA-01923: CASCADE aborted, objects locked by another user

Cause: Cannot drop the user's objects; someone has them locked.

Action: Use the lock monitor to determine who has the objects locked.

ORA-01924: role '*string*' not granted or does not exist

Cause: Set role can only be performed with roles granted directly to your account. (e.g. a sub-role cannot be enabled)

Action: Don't try to set the role.

ORA-01925: maximum of *string* enabled roles exceeded

Cause: The INIT.ORA parameter "max_enabled_roles" has been exceeded.

Action: Increase max_enabled_roles and warm start the database.

ORA-01926: cannot GRANT to a role WITH GRANT OPTION

Cause: Role cannot have a privilege with the grant option.

Action: Perform the grant without the grant option.

ORA-01927: cannot REVOKE privileges you did not grant

Cause: You can only revoke privileges you granted.

Action: Don't revoke these privileges.

ORA-01928: GRANT option not granted for all privileges

Cause: In order to grant a privilege, you must first have the privilege with the grant option.

Action: Obtain the privilege with the grant option and try again.

ORA-01929: no privileges to GRANT

Cause: "ALL" was specified but the user doesn't have any privileges with the grant option.

Action: Don't grant privileges on that object.

ORA-01930: auditing the object is not supported

Cause: AUDIT or NOAUDIT was specified for an object that cannot be audited.

Action: Don't attempt to AUDIT the object.

ORA-01931: cannot grant *string* to a role

Cause: REFERENCES, INDEX, SYSDBA, SYSOPER or SYSASM privilege could not be granted to a role.

Action: Grant privilege directly to the user.

ORA-01932: ADMIN option not granted for role '*string*'

Cause: The operation requires the admin option on the role.

Action: Obtain the grant option and re-try.

ORA-01933: cannot create a stored object using privileges from a role

Cause: An attempt was made to create a stored object using privileges from a role. Stored objects cannot use privileges from roles.

Action: Grant the privileges required to the user directly.

ORA-01934: circular role grant detected

Cause: Roles cannot be granted circularly. Also, a role cannot be granted to itself.

Action: Do not perform the grant.

ORA-01935: missing user or role name

Cause: A user or role name was expected.

Action: Specify a user or role name.

ORA-01936: cannot specify owner when creating users or roles

Cause: Users and roles do not have owners.

Action: Don't specify an owner.

ORA-01937: missing or invalid role name

Cause: A valid role name was expected.

Action: Specify a valid role name.

ORA-01938: IDENTIFIED BY must be specified for CREATE USER

Cause: Cannot create a user without specifying a password or "IDENTIFIED EXTERNALLY".

Action: Specify one of the password clauses.

ORA-01939: only the ADMIN OPTION can be specified

Cause: System privileges and Roles can only be granted with the admin option. The grant option cannot be used with these privileges.

Action: Specify the admin option.

ORA-01940: cannot drop a user that is currently connected

Cause: Attempt was made to drop a user that is currently logged in.

Action: Make sure user is logged off, then repeat command.

ORA-01941: SEQUENCE keyword expected

Cause: keyword missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-01942: IDENTIFIED BY and EXTERNALLY cannot both be specified

Cause: A user cannot be specified to have and not have a password.

Action: Specify only one of the options.

ORA-01943: IDENTIFIED BY already specified

Cause: The identified clause has been given twice.

Action: Use only one identified by clause.

ORA-01944: IDENTIFIED EXTERNALLY already specified

Cause: The identified externaly clause has been given twice.

Action: Use only one identified clause.

ORA-01945: DEFAULT ROLE[S] already specified

Cause: The default roles clause has been given twice.

Action: Use only on default role clause.

ORA-01946: DEFAULT TABLESPACE already specified

Cause: The default tablespace clause has been given twice.

Action: Use only one default tablespace clause.

ORA-01947: TEMPORARY TABLESPACE already specified

Cause: The temporary tablespace clause has been given twice.

Action: Use only one temporary tablespace clause.

ORA-01948: identifier's name length (*string*) exceeds maximum (*string*)

Cause: A name has been specified that is too long. For example, dbms_session.is_role_enabled() specifies a role name that is too long.

Action: Change the application or command to use a correct identifier.

ORA-01949: ROLE keyword expected

Cause: The role keyword is required here.

Action: Specify the role keyword.

ORA-01950: no privileges on tablespace '*string*'

Cause: User does not have privileges to allocate an extent in the specified tablespace.

Action: Grant the user the appropriate system privileges or grant the user space resource on the tablespace.

ORA-01951: ROLE '*string*' not granted to '*string*'

Cause: The role you tried to revoke was not granted to the user.

Action: Don't try to revoke a privilege which is not granted.

ORA-01952: system privileges not granted to '*string*'

Cause: A system privilege you tried to revoke was not granted to the user.

Action: Make sure the privileges you are trying to revoke are granted.

ORA-01953: command no longer valid, see ALTER USER

Cause: The syntax for assigning quotas on tablespaces has changed. The ALTER USER command is now used to perform the functionality

Action: Use the alter user command instead.

ORA-01954: DEFAULT ROLE clause not valid for CREATE USER

Cause: Default roles cannot be specified for create user.

Action: Grant and alter the user's default roles after creating the user.

ORA-01955: DEFAULT ROLE '*string*' not granted to user

Cause: The user being altered does not have the specified role granted directly to the user. Note, sub-roles cannot be used in the default role clause.

Action: Grant the role to the user.

ORA-01956: invalid command when OS_ROLES are being used

Cause: This command cannot be used when the INIT.ORA parameter OS_ROLES is TRUE.

Action: Grant the role to the user in the operating system.

ORA-01967: invalid option for CREATE CONTROLFILE

Cause: An invalid CREATE CONTROLFILE option is present.

Action: Specify only valid CREATE CONTROLFILE options.

ORA-01968: Only specify RESETLOGS or NORESETLOGS once

Cause: The keyword RESETLOGS or NORESETLOGS has appeared more than once

Action: Be sure to specify RESETLOGS or NORESETLOGS exactly once.

ORA-01969: You must specify RESETLOGS or NORESETLOGS

Cause: Missing a RESETLOGS or a NORESETLOGS

Action: Be sure to specify RESETLOGS or NORESETLOGS exactly once.

ORA-01970: You must specify a database name for CREATE CONTROLFILE

Cause: Missing a database name

Action: Retype CREATE CONTROLFILE command with the DATABASE keyword.

ORA-01973: Missing change number

Cause: Keyword "CHANGE" found but change number not specified.

Action: Fix command line and resubmit

ORA-01974: Illegal archive option

Cause: Not a valid option to the "ALTER SYSTEM ARCHIVE" command

Action: None

ORA-01977: Missing thread number

Cause: Keyword "THREAD" found but thread number not specified.

Action: Fix command line and resubmit

ORA-01978: Missing sequence number

Cause: Keyword "SEQUENCE" found but sequence number not specified.

Action: Fix command line and resubmit

ORA-01979: missing or invalid password for role '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to enable a role without giving

Action: Use the "identified by" clause in set role to specify the correct password.

ORA-01980: error during OS ROLE initialization

Cause: An OS error occurred while loading a users OS ROLES.

Action: Check the OS error.

ORA-01981: CASCADE CONSTRAINTS must be specified to perform this revoke

Cause: During this revoke some foreign key contraints will be removed. In order to perform this automatically, CASCADE CONSTRAINTS must be specified.

Action: Remove the constraints or specify CASCADE CONSTRAINTS.

ORA-01982: invalid auditing option for tables

Cause: AUDIT or NOAUDIT on a table specifies an auditing option that is not legal for tables.

Action: The following options may not be used for tables and should be removed: REFERENCES, EXECUTE

ORA-01983: invalid auditing option for DEFAULT

Cause: AUDIT or NOAUDIT on a DEFAULT specifies an auditing option that is not legal for DEFAULT.

Action: The following options may not be used for DEFAULT and should be removed: REFERENCES

ORA-01984: invalid auditing option for procedures/packages/functions

Cause: AUDIT or NOAUDIT on a DEFAULT specifies an auditing option that is not legal for procedures, packages, or functions.

Action: The following options may not be used for procedures, packages, and functions and should be removed: all but EXECUTE

ORA-01985: cannot create user as LICENSE_MAX_USERS parameter exceeded

Cause: Maximum users in the database license limit exceeded.

Action: Increase license limit.

ORA-01986: OPTIMIZER_GOAL is obsolete

Cause: An obsolete parameter, OPTIMIZER_GOAL, was referenced.

Action: Use the OPTIMIZER_MODE parameter.

ORA-01987: client os username is too long

Cause: A client's os username is too long for the os logon to succeed.

Action: Use a shorter os username.

ORA-01988: remote os logon is not allowed

Cause: Remote os login attempted when not allowed.

Action: Use a local client, or use the remote_os_authent system parameter to turn on remote os logon.

ORA-01989: role '*string*' not authorized by operating system

Cause: The os role does not exist, is not granted to you, or you did not provide the correct password.

Action: Re-attempt the SET ROLE with a valid os role and password, if necessary.

ORA-01994: GRANT failed: password file missing or disabled

Cause: The operation failed either because the INIT.ORA parameter REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORDFILE was set to NONE or else because the password file was missing.

Action: Create the password file using the orapwd tool and set the INIT.ORA parameter REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORDFILE to EXCLUSIVE.

ORA-01999: password file cannot be updated in SHARED mode

Cause: The operation failed because the INIT.ORA parameter REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORDFILE was set to SHARED.

Action: Set the INIT.ORA parameter to EXCLUSIVE.

ORA-02001: user SYS is not permitted to create indexes with freelist groups

Cause: user tried to create an index while running with sys authorization.

Action: None

ORA-02004: security violation

Cause: This error code is never returned to a user. It is used as a value for column, audit_trail.returncode, to signal that a security violation occurred.

Action: None

ORA-02007: can't use ALLOCATE or DEALLOCATE options with REBUILD

Cause: Allocate or deallocate storage and rebuild index are not compatible.

Action: Choose one or the other.

ORA-02009: the size specified for a file must not be zero

Cause: A value of zero was specified in a SIZE or RESIZE clause of a file specification.

Action: Use correct syntax, or, if allowed, omit the SIZE or RESIZE clause.

ORA-02014: cannot select FOR UPDATE from view with DISTINCT, GROUP BY, etc.

Cause: An attempt was made to select FOR UPDATE from a view which had not been merged because the view used syntax (for example, DISTINCT or GROUP BY) preventing the merge, or because of initialization file parameter settings.

Action: Determine the reason the view will not merge and, if possible, make changes so that it can.

ORA-02020: too many database links in use

Cause: The current session has exceeded the INIT.ORA open_links maximum.

Action: Increase the open_links limit, or free up some open links by committing or rolling back the transaction and canceling open cursors that reference remote databases.

ORA-02021: DDL operations are not allowed on a remote database

Cause: An attempt was made to use a DDL operation on a remote database. For example, "CREATE TABLE tablename@remotedbname ...".

Action: To alter the remote database structure, you must connect to the remote database with the appropriate privileges.

ORA-02022: remote statement has unoptimized view with remote object

Cause: The local view is unoptimized and contains references to objects at the remote database and the statement must be executed at the remote database.

Action: Create a similar view on the remote database and modify the violating view in the SQL statement with the new view@remote.

ORA-02024: database link not found

Cause: Database link to be dropped is not found in dictionary

Action: Correct the database link name

ORA-02025: all tables in the SQL statement must be at the remote database

Cause: The user's SQL statement references tables from multiple databases. The remote database is not Oracle V7 or above, and can perform updates only if it can reference all tables in the SQL statement.

Action: None

ORA-02026: missing LINK keyword

Cause: keyword missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-02027: multi-row UPDATE of LONG column is not supported

Cause: A bind variable with length greater than 4000 bytes is being used to update a column, and the update statement updates more than one row.

Action: You may only update a single row with such a bind variable.

ORA-02028: fetching an exact number of rows is not supported by the server

Cause: The server does not support UPIALL, so the fetch of an exact number of rows cannot be emulated on the user side.

Action: Connect to a valid server or do not use an exact fetch.

ORA-02029: missing FILE keyword

Cause: keyword missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-02030: can only select from fixed tables/views

Cause: An attempt is being made to perform an operation other than a retrieval from a fixed table/view.

Action: You may only select rows from fixed tables/views.

ORA-02031: no ROWID for fixed tables or for external-organized tables

Cause: An attempt is being made to access rowid from a fixed table or from a external-organized table.

Action: Do not access ROWID from a fixed table or from a external-organized table.

ORA-02032: clustered tables cannot be used before the cluster index is built

Cause: User attempted to perform a DML statement on a clustered table for which no cluster index has yet been created.

Action: Create the cluster index.

ORA-02033: a cluster index for this cluster already exists

Cause: A cluster index already exists for the cluster.

Action: None

ORA-02034: speed bind not permitted

Cause: Speed bind not allowed with supplied bind variables. Trapped internally by the system.

Action: None

ORA-02035: illegal bundled operation combination

Cause: User requested that the UPI bundled execution call perform an an illegal combination of operations.

Action: See documentation for legal operation combinations.

ORA-02036: too many variables to describe with automatic cursor open

Cause: User requested that the UPI bundled execution call perform automatic cursor open and close on a describe operation. There were too many select-list items or bind variables to do this.

Action: open and close cursor explicitly

ORA-02037: uninitialized speed bind storage

Cause: User attempted a UPI bundled execution call containing a standalone execute operation without first performing a UPI bundled execution call containing a bind operation.

Action: perform a UPI bundled execution call with bind before performing a bundled execution call with execute

ORA-02038: define is not allowed for array type

Cause: User attempted to define a select list variable of type "array". Arrays may only serve as host bind variables.

Action: None

ORA-02039: bind by value is not allowed for array type

Cause: User attempted to bind an array host variable by value. Arrays may only be bound by reference.

Action: None

ORA-02040: remote database *string* does not support two-phase commit

Cause: the database was potentially updated but does not support prepare to commit (as determined by its logon transaction traits). The transaction was rolled back.

Action: Do not attempt to update the remote database unless it is the only database updated in one transaction.

ORA-02041: client database did not begin a transaction

Cause: internal error

Action: contact support

ORA-02042: too many distributed transactions

Cause: the distributed transaction table was full because too many distributed transactions were active.

Action: Run fewer transactions. If you are sure you don't have too many concurrent distributed transactions, this indicates an internal error and support should be notified. Instance shutdown/restart would be a work-around.

ORA-02043: must end current transaction before executing *string*

Cause: a transaction is in progress and one of the following commands commands is issued: COMMIT FORCE, ROLLBACK FORCE, or ALTER SYSTEM ENABLE DISTRIBUTED RECOVERY in single process mode.

Action: COMMIT or ROLLBACK the current transaction and resubmit command.

ORA-02044: transaction manager login denied: transaction in progress

Cause: a remote transaction manager tried to log in while a distributed transaction is in progress.

Action: end the current transaction (this is a protocol error from a remote transaction manager)

ORA-02045: too many local sessions participating in global transaction

Cause: too many sessions at this site for this transaction.

Action: use an existing link so another session need not be created.

ORA-02046: distributed transaction already begun

Cause: internal error or error in external transaction manager. A server session received a begin_tran RPC before finishing with a previous distributed tran.

Action: None

ORA-02047: cannot join the distributed transaction in progress

Cause: Either a transaction is in progress against a remote database that does not fully support two phase commit, and an update is attempted on another database, or updates are pending and and an attempt is made to update a different database that does not fully support two phase commit.

Action: complete the current transaction and then resubmit the update request.

ORA-02048: attempt to begin distributed transaction without logging on

Cause: client program must issue a distributed transaction login.

Action: contact support.

ORA-02049: timeout: distributed transaction waiting for lock

Cause: exceeded INIT.ORA distributed_lock_timeout seconds waiting for lock.

Action: treat as a deadlock

ORA-02050: transaction *string* rolled back, some remote DBs may be in-doubt

Cause: network or remote failure in 2PC.

Action: Notify operations; remote DBs will automatically re-sync when the failure is repaired.

ORA-02051: another session or branch in same transaction failed or finalized

Cause: A session at the same site with the same global transaction ID failed. The failure could also be caused by an application error if an attempt was made to update the database while another tightly coupled transaction branch with the same global transaction ID was finalized or aborted.

Action: No action necessary as the transaction will be automatically recovered. In the case of an application error, make sure there are no more updates to the database once the transaction manager has started two-phase commit for tightly coupled distributed transaction.

ORA-02052: remote transaction failure at *string*

Cause: error in remote transaction at given DBLINK

Action: retry

ORA-02053: transaction *string* committed, some remote DBs may be in-doubt

Cause: network or remote failure in 2PC.

Action: Notify operations; remote DBs will automatically re-sync when the failure is repaired.

ORA-02054: transaction *string* in-doubt

Cause: network or remote failure in 2PC.

Action: Notify operations; DBs will automatically re-sync when the failure is repaired. Monitor pending_trans$ for final outcome.

ORA-02055: distributed update operation failed; rollback required

Cause: a failure during distributed update operation may not have rolled back all effects of the operation. Since some sites may be inconsistent, the transaction must roll back to a savepoint or entirely

Action: rollback to a savepoint or rollback transaction and resubmit

ORA-02056: 2PC: *string*: bad two-phase command number *string* from *string*

Cause: two-phase commit protocol error.

Action: recovery of transaction attempted. Monitor pending_trans$ table to ensure correct resolution. Contact support.

ORA-02057: 2PC: *string*: bad two-phase recovery state number *string* from *string*

Cause: internal error in two-phase recovery protocol

Action: contact support

ORA-02058: no prepared transaction found with ID *string*

Cause: no transaction with local_tran_id or global_tran_id found in the pending_trans$ table in prepared state.

Action: check the pending_trans$ table.

ORA-02059: ORA-2PC-CRASH-TEST-*string* in commit comment

Cause: This is a special comment used to test the two phase commit.

Action: Don't use this special comment (%s a number 1-10)

ORA-02060: select for update specified a join of distributed tables

Cause: tables in a join with the for update clause must reside at the same DB.

Action: None

ORA-02061: lock table specified list of distributed tables

Cause: tables in a lock table statement must reside at the same DB.

Action: issue multiple lock table commands.

ORA-02062: distributed recovery received DBID *string*, expected *string*

Cause: a database link at a coordinator no longer points to the expected database. Link may have been redefined, or a different DB mounted.

Action: restore link definition or remote database.

ORA-02063: preceding *stringstring* from *stringstring*

Cause: an Oracle error was received from a remote database link.

Action: refer to the preceding error message(s)

ORA-02064: distributed operation not supported

Cause: One of the following unsupported operations was attempted:

1. array execute of a remote update with a subquery that references a dblink, or

2. an update of a long column with bind variable and an update of a second column with a subquery that both references a dblink and a bind variable, or

3. a commit is issued in a coordinated session from an RPC procedure call with OUT parameters or function call.

Action: simplify remote update statement

ORA-02065: illegal option for ALTER SYSTEM

Cause: The option specified for ALTER SYSTEM is not supported

Action: refer to the user manual for option supported

ORA-02066: missing or invalid DISPATCHERS text

Cause: A character string literal was expected, but not found, following ALTER SYSTEM SET DISPATCHERS

Action: place the string literal containing the dispatcher's specification after ALTER SYSTEM SET DISPATCHERS

ORA-02067: transaction or savepoint rollback required

Cause: A failure (typically a trigger or stored procedure with multiple remote updates) occurred such that the all-or-nothing execution of a previous Oracle call cannot be guaranteed.

Action: rollback to a previous savepoint or rollback the transaction and resubmit.

ORA-02068: following severe error from *stringstring*

Cause: A severe error (disconnect, fatal Oracle error) received from the indicated database link. See following error text.

Action: Contact the remote system administrator.

ORA-02069: global_names parameter must be set to TRUE for this operation

Cause: A remote mapping of the statement is required but cannot be achieved because global_names should be set to TRUE for it to be achieved

Action: Issue alter session set global_names = true if possible

ORA-02070: database *stringstring* does not support *string* in this context

Cause: The remote database does not support the named capability in the context in which it is used.

Action: Simplify the SQL statement.

ORA-02071: error initializing capabilities for remote database *string*

Cause: Could not load a remote-specified capability table.

Action: Contact support for the remote SQL*Connect product.

ORA-02072: distributed database network protocol mismatch

Cause: This should never happen between different PRODUCTION releases of ORACLE, but may happen between alpha and beta releases, for example.

Action: Upgrade the older release.

ORA-02073: sequence numbers not supported in remote updates

Cause: Sequence numbers may not be used in INSERTS, UPDATES, or DELETES on remote tables.

Action: None

ORA-02074: cannot *string* in a distributed transaction

Cause: A commit or rollback was attempted from session other than the parent of a distributed transaction.

Action: Only commit or rollback from the parent session.

ORA-02075: another instance changed state of transaction *string*

Cause: A commit force or rollback force was issued from a session in another instance.

Action: Check if another Oracle instance is performing recovery of pending transactions. Query DBA_2PC_PENDING to determine the new state of the transaction.

ORA-02076: sequence not co-located with updated table or long column

Cause: all referenced sequences must be co-located with the table with the long column.

Action: None

ORA-02077: selects of long columns must be from co-located tables

Cause: if a select returns long columns from multiple tables, all the tables must be co-located

Action: None

ORA-02079: cannot join a committing distributed transaction

Cause: Once a transaction branch is prepared, no more new transaction branches are allowed to start, nor is the prepared transaction branch allowed to be joined.

Action: Check the application code as this is an XA protocol violation.

ORA-02080: database link is in use

Cause: a transaction is active or a cursor is open on the database link given in the alter session close database link <link> command.

Action: commit or rollback, and close all cursors

ORA-02081: database link is not open

Cause: dblink given is not currently open.

Action: None

ORA-02082: a loopback database link must have a connection qualifier

Cause: An attempt was made to create a database link with the same name as the current database.

Action: a loopback database link needs a trailing qualifier, for example MYDB.EXAMPLE.COM@INST1 - the '@INST1' is the qualifier

ORA-02083: database name has illegal character '*string*'

Cause: supplied database name can contain only A-Z, 0-9, '_', '#', '$' '.' and '@' characters.

Action: None

ORA-02084: database name is missing a component

Cause: supplied database name cannot contain a leading '.', trailing '.' or '@', or two '.' or '@' in a row.

Action: None

ORA-02085: database link *string* connects to *string*

Cause: a database link connected to a database with a different name. The connection is rejected.

Action: create a database link with the same name as the database it connects to, or set global_names=false.

ORA-02086: database (link) name is too long

Cause: database/database link name can have at most 128 characters.

Action: None

ORA-02087: object locked by another process in same transaction

Cause: A database link is being used in the cluster database environment that loops back to the same instance. One session is trying to convert a lock that was obtained by the other session.

Action: Get the more restrictive lock first. For example, if session 1 gets a share lock and session 2 gets an exclusive lock on the same object, get the exclusive lock first. Or, simply use the same session to access the object.

ORA-02088: distributed database option not installed

Cause: Remote and distributed updates and transactions are a separately priced option in ORACLE V7.

Action: None

ORA-02089: COMMIT is not allowed in a subordinate session

Cause: COMMIT was issued in a session that is not the two-phase commit global coordinator.

Action: Issue commit at the global coordinator only.

ORA-02090: network error: attempted callback+passthru

Cause: internal error.

Action: None

ORA-02091: transaction rolled back

Cause: Also see error 2092. If the transaction is aborted at a remote site then you will only see 2091; if aborted at host then you will see 2092 and 2091.

Action: Add rollback segment and retry the transaction.

ORA-02092: out of transaction table slots for distributed transaction

Cause: The transaction is assigned to the system rollback segment and is trying to get into the PREPARED state, but the required number of non-PREPARED slots are not available, hence the transaction is rolled back.

Action: Add a rollback segment and retry the transaction.

ORA-02093: TRANSACTIONS_PER_ROLLBACK_SEGMENT(*string*) more than maximum possible(*string*)

Cause: Value of parameter specified is greater than allowed on this port.

Action: Use default or reduce it to less than max.

ORA-02094: replication option not installed

Cause: The replication option was not installed at this site. Updatable materialized views, deferred RPCs, and other replication features were, therefore, unavailable.

Action: Install the replication option. The replication option is not part of the Oracle Server product and must be purchased separately. Contact an Oracle Sales representative if the replication option needs to be purchased.

ORA-02095: specified initialization parameter cannot be modified

Cause: The specified initialization parameter is not modifiable

Action: None

ORA-02096: specified initialization parameter is not modifiable with this option

Cause: Though the initialization parameter is modifiable, it cannot be modified using the specified command.

Action: Check the DBA guide for information about under what scope the parameter may be modified

ORA-02097: parameter cannot be modified because specified value is invalid

Cause: Though the initialization parameter is modifiable, the modified value is not acceptable to the parameter.

Action: Check the DBA guide for range of acceptable values for this parameter.

ORA-02098: error parsing index-table reference (:I)

Cause: An incorrect index-table (:I) syntax was encountered.

Action: This syntax is for oracle internal use only.

5

ORA-02140 to ORA-04099

ORA-02140: invalid tablespace name

Cause: An identifier does not follow ALTER TABLESPACE.

Action: Specify a tablespace name following ALTER TABLESPACE.

ORA-02141: invalid OFFLINE option

Cause: An option other than NORMAL or IMMEDIATE follows OFFLINE.

Action: The user must either specify no option following OFFLINE or one of the options NORMAL or IMMEDIATE.

ORA-02142: missing or invalid ALTER TABLESPACE option

Cause: A valid option was not present.

Action: Use one of the valid options: add, rename, default, online, offline, read only, read write, begin, end, no, force, retention guarantee and retention noguarantee.

ORA-02143: invalid STORAGE option

Cause: An option other than INITIAL, NEXT, MINEXTENTS, MAXEXTENTS, or PCTINCREASE was specified in the STORAGE clause.

Action: Specify only valid options.

ORA-02144: no option specified for ALTER CLUSTER

Cause: No ALTER CLUSTER options are specified.

Action: Specify one or more of the following options: pctfree, pctused, size, storage.

ORA-02145: missing STORAGE option

Cause: No STORAGE options were specified following STORAGE (

Action: Specify one or more STORAGE option between the parentheses.

ORA-02146: SHARED specified multiple times

Cause: The SHARED option was specified in a CREATE DATABASE statement multiple times.

Action: Only specify the SHARED option once.

ORA-02147: conflicting SHARED/EXCLUSIVE options

Cause: Both the SHARED and EXCLUSIVE options were specified in a CREATE DATABASE statement.

Action: Specify SHARED or EXCLUSIVE, but not both.

ORA-02148: EXCLUSIVE specified multiple times

Cause: The EXCLUSIVE option was specified in a CREATE DATABASE statement multiple times.

Action: Only specify the EXCLUSIVE option once.

ORA-02149: Specified partition does not exist

Cause: Partition not found for the object.

Action: Retry with correct partition name.

ORA-02150: invalid new tablespace name

Cause: The new tablespace name specified in ALTER TABLESPACE RENAME TO statement was invalid.

Action: Retry with a valid new tablespace name.

ORA-02151: invalid tablespace name: *string*

Cause: Oracle cannot create a tablespace whose name starts with '_$deleted$'.

Action: Try a different tablespace name.

ORA-02152: Invalid ALTER TABLESPACE ... RENAME option

Cause: An option other than DATAFILE or TO follows by ALTER TABLESPACE ... RENAME.

Action: The user must specify either DATAFILE or TO following ALTER TABLESPACE ... RENAME.

ORA-02153: invalid VALUES password string

Cause: An encoded password string does not follow the VALUES clause.

Action: Place a proper encoded password string after the VALUES clause.

ORA-02154: a tablespace with the name '*string*' is found

Cause: An attempt to rename a tablespace to a new name failed because the new name is already used by some other tablespace.

Action: Retry with a different new name.

ORA-02155: invalid DEFAULT tablespace identifier

Cause: An identifier does not follow DEFAULT TABLESPACE.

Action: Place a tablespace name after DEFAULT TABLESPACE.

ORA-02156: invalid TEMPORARY tablespace identifier

Cause: An identifier does not follow TEMPORARY TABLESPACE.

Action: Place a tablespace name after TEMPORARY TABLESPACE.

ORA-02157: no options specified for ALTER USER

Cause: No options were specified.

Action: Specify at least one ALTER USER option.

ORA-02158: invalid CREATE INDEX option

Cause: An option other than COMPRESS, NOCOMPRESS, PCTFREE, INITRANS, MAXTRANS, STORAGE, TABLESPACE, PARALLEL, NOPARALLEL, RECOVERABLE, UNRECOVERABLE, LOGGING, NOLOGGING, LOCAL, or GLOBAL was specified.

Action: Choose one of the valid CREATE INDEX options.

ORA-02159: installed DLM does not support releasable locking mode

Cause: The parameter file specified gc_* parameters that allow locks to be release by the LCK process when not in use. This mode requires additional support from the DLM that is not available.

Action: Specify configuration parameters that do not require the additional function.

ORA-02160: index-organized table can not contain columns of type LONG

Cause: A column of type LONG defined for index-organized table.

Action: Do not use columns of type LONG in index-organized tables.

ORA-02161: invalid value for MAXLOGFILES

Cause: A number does not follow MAXLOGFILES.

Action: Specify a number after MAXLOGFILES.

ORA-02162: invalid value for MAXDATAFILES

Cause: A number does not follow MAXDATAFILES.

Action: Specify a number after MAXDATAFILES.

ORA-02163: invalid value for FREELIST GROUPS

Cause: A number does not follow FREELIST GROUPS.

Action: Specify a number after FREELIST GROUPS.

ORA-02164: DATAFILE clause specified more than once

Cause: The CREATE DATABASE command contains more than one DATAFILE clause.

Action: Specify at most one DATAFILE clause.

ORA-02165: invalid option for CREATE DATABASE

Cause: An invalid CREATE DATABASE option is present.

Action: Specify only valid CREATE DATABASE options.

ORA-02166: ARCHIVELOG and NOARCHIVELOG specified

Cause: Both ARCHIVELOG and NOARCHIVELOG are specified in a CREATE DATABASE statement.

Action: Specify at most one of these two options.

ORA-02167: LOGFILE clause specified more than once

Cause: The CREATE DATABASE command contains more than one LOGFILE clause.

Action: Specify at most one LOGFILE clause.

ORA-02168: invalid value for FREELISTS

Cause: A number does not follow FREELISTS

Action: Specify a number after FREELISTS

ORA-02169: FREELISTS storage option not allowed

Cause: The user attempted to specify the FREELISTS storage option. This option may only be specified during create table or create index.

Action: Remove these options and retry the statement.

ORA-02170: FREELIST GROUPS storage option not allowed

Cause: The user attempted to specify the FREELIST GROUPS storage option. This option may only be specified during create table and when allow_freelist_groups INIT.ORA is specified.

Action: Remove this option and retry the statement or set the allow_freelist_groups INIT.ORA parameter.

ORA-02171: invalid value for MAXLOGHISTORY

Cause: A number does not follow MAXLOGHISTORY

Action: Specify a number after MAXLOGHISTORY

ORA-02172: The PUBLIC keyword is not appropriate for a disable thread

Cause: The PUBLIC keyword was specified for a disable.

Action: Remove the keyword and resubmit.

ORA-02173: invalid option for DROP TABLESPACE

Cause: Either a token other than INCLUDING was found following the tablespace name or some text was found following INCLUDING CONTENTS.

Action: Place nothing or only INCLUDING CONTENTS after the tablespace name.

ORA-02174: Missing required thread number

Cause: Must specify thread number after THREAD keyword

Action: None

ORA-02175: invalid rollback segment name

Cause: In the CREATE or DROP ROLLBACK SEGMENT statements, an identifier was not found following ROLLBACK SEGMENT.

Action: Place the segment name following ROLLBACK SEGMENT.

ORA-02176: invalid option for CREATE ROLLBACK SEGMENT

Cause: An invalid option was specified in a CREATE ROLLBACK SEGMENT statement.

Action: Specify one of the valid options: TABLESPACE and STORAGE.

ORA-02177: Missing required group number

Cause: Must specify group number after GROUP keyword

Action: None

ORA-02178: correct syntax is: SET TRANSACTION READ { ONLY | WRITE }

Cause: There is a syntax error in the user's statement.

Action: Correct the syntax as indicated.

ORA-02179: valid options: ISOLATION LEVEL { SERIALIZABLE | READ COMMITTED }

Cause: There is a syntax error in the user's statement.

Action: Correct the syntax as indicated.

ORA-02180: invalid option for CREATE TABLESPACE

Cause: An invalid option appeared.

Action: Specify one of the valid options: DATAFILE, DEFAULT STORAGE, ONLINE, OFFLINE, FORCE, RETENTION.

ORA-02181: invalid option to ROLLBACK WORK

Cause: A token other than TO follows ROLLBACK [WORK].

Action: Place nothing or TO SAVEPOINT <name> after ROLLBACK [WORK].

ORA-02182: savepoint name expected

Cause: An identifier does not follow ROLLBACK [WORK] TO [SAVEPOINT].

Action: Place a savepoint name following TO [SAVEPOINT].

ORA-02183: valid options: ISOLATION_LEVEL { SERIALIZABLE | READ COMMITTED }

Cause: There is a syntax error in the user's statement.

Action: Correct the syntax as indicated.

ORA-02184: resource quotas are not allowed in REVOKE

Cause: In a revoke statement, a resource quota was specified.

Action: Specify resource privilege without the quota.

ORA-02185: a token other than WORK follows COMMIT

Cause: A token other than WORK follows COMMIT.

Action: Place either nothing or WORK after COMMIT.

ORA-02186: tablespace resource privilege may not appear with other privileges

Cause: An attempt was made to grant or revoke a resource quota in the same statement in which other privileges are granted or revoked.

Action: Use a separate grant or revoke statement for the resource quota privilege.

ORA-02187: invalid quota specification

Cause: In a grant or revoke statement, the user attempted to grant a tablespace quota above the upper limit.

Action: Grant a smaller tablespace quota.

ORA-02188: Cannot enable instance publicly

Cause: An attempt was made to publicly enable a thread associated with an instance.

Action: Leave out the PUBLIC keyword.

ORA-02189: ON <tablespace> required

Cause: In a grant or revoke statement, the user specified a tablespace quota but did not follow it with the ON <tablespace> clause.

Action: Specify the tablespace on which the quota is to be applied with the ON <tablespace> clause.

ORA-02190: keyword TABLES expected

Cause: The keyword TABLES is expected following DROP CLUSTER <name> INCLUDING.

Action: Place TABLES after INCLUDING.

ORA-02191: correct syntax is: SET TRANSACTION USE ROLLBACK SEGMENT <rbs>

Cause: There is a syntax error in the user's statement.

Action: Correct the syntax as indicated.

ORA-02192: PCTINCREASE not allowed for rollback segment storage clauses

Cause: pctincrease was specified in a create or alter rollback segment

Action: reissue statement without the pctincrease clause

ORA-02194: event specification syntax error *string* (minor error *string*) near '*string*'

Cause: There is a syntax error in an event specification.

Action: Fix the error.

ORA-02195: Attempt to create *string* object in a *string* tablespace

Cause: The object type is inconsistent with a tablespace contents.

Action: Create an object in a different tablespace, or change the user defaults.

ORA-02196: PERMANENT/TEMPORARY option already specified

Cause: In CREATE TABLESPACE, the PERMANENT and/or TEMPORARY options were specified more than once.

Action: None

ORA-02197: file list already specified

Cause: In CREATE TABLESPACE, more than one DATAFILE/TEMPFILE clause was specified.

Action: Merge the DATAFILE/TEMPFILE clauses into a single clause.

ORA-02198: ONLINE/OFFLINE option already specified

Cause: In CREATE TABLESPACE, the ONLINE and/or OFFLINE options were specified more than once.

Action: Specify at most one of ONLINE or OFFLINE.

ORA-02199: missing DATAFILE/TEMPFILE clause

Cause: A CREATE TABLESPACE statement has no DATAFILE/TEMPFILE clause.

Action: Specify a DATAFILE/TEMPFILE clause.

ORA-02200: WITH GRANT OPTION not allowed for PUBLIC

Cause: An attempt was made to GRANT to PUBLIC WITH GRANT OPTION.

Action: Remove the WITH GRANT OPTION clause.

ORA-02201: sequence not allowed here

Cause: An attempt was made to reference a sequence in a from-list.

Action: A sequence can only be referenced in a select-list.

ORA-02202: no more tables permitted in this cluster

Cause: An attempt was made to create a table in a cluster which already contains 32 tables.

Action: Up to 32 tables may be stored per cluster.

ORA-02203: INITIAL storage options not allowed

Cause: The user attempted to alter the INITIAL storage option of a table, cluster, index, or rollback segment. These options may only be specified when the object is created.

Action: Remove these options and retry the statement.

ORA-02204: ALTER, INDEX and EXECUTE not allowed for views

Cause: An attempt was made to grant or revoke an invalid privilege on a view.

Action: Do not attempt to grant or revoke any of ALTER, INDEX, or EXECUTE privileges on views.

ORA-02205: only SELECT and ALTER privileges are valid for sequences

Cause: An attempt was made to grant or revoke an invalid privilege on a sequence.

Action: Do not attempt to grant or revoke DELETE, INDEX, INSERT, UPDATE, REFERENCES or EXECUTE privilege on sequences.

ORA-02206: duplicate INITRANS option specification

Cause: INITRANS is specified more than once.

Action: Specify INITRANS at most once.

ORA-02207: invalid INITRANS option value

Cause: The INITRANS value is not an integer between 1 and 255 and less than or equal to the MAXTRANS value.

Action: Choose a valid INITRANS value.

ORA-02208: duplicate MAXTRANS option specification

Cause: MAXTRANS is specified more than once.

Action: Specify MAXTRANS at most once.

ORA-02209: invalid MAXTRANS option value

Cause: The MAXTRANS value is not an integer between 1 and 255 and greater than or equal to the INITRANS value.

Action: Choose a valid MAXTRANS value.

ORA-02210: no options specified for ALTER TABLE

Cause: No ALTER TABLE option was specified.

Action: Specify at least one alter table option.

ORA-02211: invalid value for PCTFREE or PCTUSED

Cause: The specified value for PCTFREE or PCTUSED is not an integer between 0 and 100.

Action: Choose an appropriate value for the option.

ORA-02212: duplicate PCTFREE option specification

Cause: PCTFREE option specified more than once.

Action: Specify PCTFREE at most once.

ORA-02213: duplicate PCTUSED option specification

Cause: PCTUSED option specified more than once.

Action: Specify PCTUSED at most once.

ORA-02214: duplicate BACKUP option specification

Cause: The BACKUP option to ALTER TABLE is specified more than once.

Action: Specify the option at most once.

ORA-02215: duplicate tablespace name clause

Cause: There is more than one TABLESPACE clause in the CREATE TABLE, CREATE INDEX, or CREATE ROLLBACK SEGMENT statement.

Action: Specify at most one TABLESPACE clause.

ORA-02216: tablespace name expected

Cause: A tablespace name is not present where required by the syntax for one of the following statements: CREATE/DROP TABLESPACE, CREATE TABLE, CREATE INDEX, or CREATE ROLLBACK SEGMENT.

Action: Specify a tablespace name where required by the syntax.

ORA-02217: duplicate storage option specification

Cause: A storage option (INIITAL, NEXT, MINEXTENTS, MAXEXTENTS, PCTINCREASE) is specified more than once.

Action: Specify all storage options at most once.

ORA-02218: invalid INITIAL storage option value

Cause: The specified value must be an integer.

Action: Choose an appropriate integer value.

ORA-02219: invalid NEXT storage option value

Cause: The specified value must be an integer.

Action: Choose an appropriate integer value.

ORA-02220: invalid MINEXTENTS storage option value

Cause: The specified value must be a positive integer less than or equal to MAXEXTENTS.

Action: Specify an appropriate value.

ORA-02221: invalid MAXEXTENTS storage option value

Cause: The specified value must be a positive integer greater than or equal to MINEXTENTS.

Action: Specify an appropriate value.

ORA-02222: invalid PCTINCREASE storage option value

Cause: The specified value must be a positive integer.

Action: Specify an appropriate value.

ORA-02223: invalid OPTIMAL storage option value

Cause: The specified value must be an integer.

Action: Choose an appropriate integer value.

ORA-02224: EXECUTE privilege not allowed for tables

Cause: An attempt was made to grant or revoke an invalid privilege on a table.

Action: Do not attempt to grant or revoke EXECUTE privilege on tables.

ORA-02225: only EXECUTE and DEBUG privileges are valid for procedures

Cause: An attempt was made to grant or revoke an invalid privilege on a procedure, function or package.

Action: Do not attempt to grant or revoke any privilege besides EXECUTE or DEBUG on procedures, functions or packages.

ORA-02226: invalid MAXEXTENTS value (max allowed: *string*)

Cause: The MAXEXTENTS specified is too large for the database block size. This applies only to SYSTEM rollback segment.

Action: Specify a smaller value.

ORA-02227: invalid cluster name

Cause: A cluster name of the form [<identifier> .] <identifier> is expected but not present.

Action: Enter an appropriate cluster name.

ORA-02228: duplicate SIZE specification

Cause: The SIZE option is specified more than once.

Action: Specify the SIZE option at most once.

ORA-02229: invalid SIZE option value

Cause: The specified value must be an integer number of bytes.

Action: Specify an appropriate value.

ORA-02230: invalid ALTER CLUSTER option

Cause: An option other than PCTFREE, PCTUSED, INITRANS, MAXTRANS, STORAGE, or SIZE is specified in an ALTER CLUSTER statement.

Action: Specify only legal options.

ORA-02231: missing or invalid option to ALTER DATABASE

Cause: An option other than ADD, DROP, RENAME, ARCHIVELOG, NOARCHIVELOG, MOUNT, DISMOUNT, OPEN, or CLOSE is specified in the statement.

Action: Specify only legal options.

ORA-02232: invalid MOUNT mode

Cause: A mode other than SHARED or EXCLUSIVE follows the MOUNT keyword in an ALTER DATABASE statement.

Action: Specify either SHARED, EXCLUSIVE, or nothing following MOUNT.

ORA-02233: invalid CLOSE mode

Cause: A mode other than NORMAL or IMMEDIATE follows the CLOSE keyword in an ALTER DATABASE statement.

Action: Specify either NORMAL, IMMEDIATE, or nothing following CLOSE.

ORA-02234: changes to this table are already logged

Cause: the log table to be added is a duplicate of another

Action: Don't add this change log to the system; check that the replication product's system tables are consistent

ORA-02235: this table logs changes to another table already

Cause: the table to be altered is already a change log for another table

Action: Don't log changes to the specified base table to this table; check that the replication product's system tables are consistent

ORA-02236: invalid file name

Cause: A character string literal was not used in the filename list of a LOGFILE, DATAFILE, or RENAME clause.

Action: Use correct syntax.

ORA-02237: invalid file size

Cause: A non-integer value was specified in the SIZE or RESIZE clause.

Action: Use correct syntax.

ORA-02238: filename lists have different numbers of files

Cause: In a RENAME clause in ALTER DATABASE or TABLESPACE, the the number of existing filenames does not equal the number of new filenames.

Action: Make sure there is a new filename to correspond to each existing filename.

ORA-02239: there are objects which reference this sequence

Cause: the sequence to be dropped is still referenced

Action: Make sure the sequence name is correct, or drop the referencing constraint/object

ORA-02240: invalid value for OBJNO or TABNO

Cause: A number does not follow either OBJNO or TABNO.

Action: Specify a number after OBJNO or TABNO.

ORA-02241: must of form EXTENTS (FILE <n> BLOCK <n> SIZE <n>, ...)

Cause: bad extent storage clause

Action: respecify

ORA-02242: no options specified for ALTER INDEX

Cause: No options specified.

Action: Specify at least one of REBUILD, INITRANS, MAXTRANS, or STORAGE.

ORA-02243: invalid ALTER INDEX or ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW option

Cause: An option other than INITRANS, MAXTRANS,or STORAGE is specified in an ALTER INDEX statement or in the USING INDEX clause of an ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW statement.

Action: Specify only legal options.

ORA-02244: invalid ALTER ROLLBACK SEGMENT option

Cause: The STORAGE option is expected but not found.

Action: Specify the STORAGE option.

ORA-02245: invalid ROLLBACK SEGMENT name

Cause: An identifier was expected, but not found, following ALTER [PUBLIC] ROLLBACK SEGMENT.

Action: Place a rollback segment name following SEGMENT.

ORA-02246: missing EVENTS text

Cause: A character string literal was expected, but not found, following ALTER SESSION SET EVENTS.

Action: Place the string literal containing the events text after EVENTS.

ORA-02247: no option specified for ALTER SESSION

Cause: The option SET EVENTS was expected, but not found, following ALTER SESSION.

Action: Place the SET EVENTS option after ALTER SESSION.

ORA-02248: invalid option for ALTER SESSION

Cause: Obvious.

Action: see SQL Language Manual for legal options.

ORA-02249: missing or invalid value for MAXLOGMEMBERS

Cause: A valid number does not follow MAXLOGMEMBERS. The value specified must be between 1 and the port-specific maximum number of log file members.

Action: Specify a valid number after MAXLOGMEMBERS.

ORA-02250: missing or invalid constraint name

Cause: The constraint name is missing or invalid.

Action: Specify a valid identifier name for the constraint name.

ORA-02251: subquery not allowed here

Cause: Subquery is not allowed here in the statement.

Action: Remove the subquery from the statement.

ORA-02252: check constraint condition not properly ended

Cause: The specified search condition for the check constraint is not properly ended.

Action: End the condition properly.

ORA-02253: constraint specification not allowed here

Cause: Constraint specification is not allowed here in the statement.

Action: Remove the constraint specification from the statement.

ORA-02254: DEFAULT <expression> not allowed here

Cause: Default value expression is not allowed for the column here in the statement.

Action: Remove the default value expression from the statement.

ORA-02255: obsolete 7.1.5

Cause: Was that defaults must not conflict with not null constraints

Action: None

ORA-02256: number of referencing columns must match referenced columns

Cause: The number of columns in the foreign-key referencing list is not equal to the number of columns in the referenced list.

Action: Make sure that the referencing columns match the referenced columns.

ORA-02257: maximum number of columns exceeded

Cause: The number of columns in the key list exceeds the maximum number.

Action: Reduce the number columns in the list.

ORA-02258: duplicate or conflicting NULL and/or NOT NULL specifications

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: Remove the duplicate or conflicting specification.

ORA-02259: duplicate UNIQUE/PRIMARY KEY specifications

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: Remove the duplicate specification.

ORA-02260: table can have only one primary key

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: Remove the extra primary key.

ORA-02261: such unique or primary key already exists in the table

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: Remove the extra key.

ORA-02262: ORA-*string* occurs while type-checking column default value expression

Cause: New column datatype causes type-checking error for existing column default value expression.

Action: Remove the default value expression or don't alter the column datatype.

ORA-02263: need to specify the datatype for this column

Cause: The required datatype for the column is missing.

Action: Specify the required datatype.

ORA-02264: name already used by an existing constraint

Cause: The specified constraint name has to be unique.

Action: Specify a unique constraint name for the constraint.

ORA-02265: cannot derive the datatype of the referencing column

Cause: The datatype of the referenced column is not defined as yet.

Action: Make sure that the datatype of the referenced column is defined before referencing it.

ORA-02266: unique/primary keys in table referenced by enabled foreign keys

Cause: An attempt was made to truncate a table with unique or primary keys referenced by foreign keys enabled in another table. Other operations not allowed are dropping/truncating a partition of a partitioned table or an ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION.

Action: Before performing the above operations the table, disable the foreign key constraints in other tables. You can see what constraints are referencing a table by issuing the following command: SELECT * FROM USER_CONSTRAINTS WHERE TABLE_NAME = "tabnam";

ORA-02267: column type incompatible with referenced column type

Cause: The datatype of the referencing column is incompatible with the

Action: Select a compatible datatype for the referencing column.

ORA-02268: referenced table does not have a primary key

Cause: The referenced table does not have a primary key.

Action: Specify explicitly the referenced table unique key.

ORA-02269: key column cannot be of LONG datatype

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: Change the datatype of the column, or remove the column from the key.

ORA-02270: no matching unique or primary key for this column-list

Cause: A REFERENCES clause in a CREATE/ALTER TABLE statement gives a column-list for which there is no matching unique or primary key constraint in the referenced table.

Action: Find the correct column names using the ALL_CONS_COLUMNS catalog view

ORA-02271: table does not have such constraint

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: Make sure the specified constraint name is correct.

ORA-02272: constrained column cannot be of LONG datatype

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: Change the datatype of the column, or remove the constraint on the column.

ORA-02273: this unique/primary key is referenced by some foreign keys

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: Remove all references to the key before the key is to be dropped.

ORA-02274: duplicate referential constraint specifications

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: Remove the duplicate specification.

ORA-02275: such a referential constraint already exists in the table

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: Remove the extra constraint.

ORA-02276: default value type incompatible with column type

Cause: The type of the evaluated default expression is incompatible with the datatype of the column.

Action: Change the type of the column, or modify the default expression.

ORA-02277: invalid sequence name

Cause: The specified sequence name is not a valid identifier name.

Action: Specify a valid identifier name for the sequence name.

ORA-02278: duplicate or conflicting MAXVALUE/NOMAXVALUE specifications

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: Remove the duplicate or conflicting specification.

ORA-02279: duplicate or conflicting MINVALUE/NOMINVALUE specifications

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: Remove the duplicate or conflicting specification.

ORA-02280: duplicate or conflicting CYCLE/NOCYCLE specifications

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: Remove the duplicate or conflicting specification.

ORA-02281: duplicate or conflicting CACHE/NOCACHE specifications

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: Remove the duplicate or conflicting specification.

ORA-02282: duplicate or conflicting ORDER/NOORDER specifications

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: Remove the duplicate or conflicting specification.

ORA-02283: cannot alter starting sequence number

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: Don't alter it.

ORA-02284: duplicate INCREMENT BY specifications

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: Remove the duplicate specification.

ORA-02285: duplicate START WITH specifications

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: Remove the duplicate specification.

ORA-02286: no options specified for ALTER SEQUENCE

Cause: Self-evident.

Action: The statement is meaningless without any options.

ORA-02287: sequence number not allowed here

Cause: The specified sequence number (CURRVAL or NEXTVAL) is inappropriate here in the statement.

Action: Remove the sequence number.

ORA-02288: invalid OPEN mode

Cause: A token other than RESETLOGS appears following ALTER DATABASE <name> OPEN.

Action: Either nothing or RESETLOGS should be placed following OPEN.

ORA-02289: sequence does not exist

Cause: The specified sequence does not exist, or the user does not have the required privilege to perform this operation.

Action: Make sure the sequence name is correct, and that you have the right to perform the desired operation on this sequence.

ORA-02290: check constraint (*string.string*) violated

Cause: The values being inserted do not satisfy the named check constraint.

Action: do not insert values that violate the constraint.

ORA-02291: integrity constraint (*string.string*) violated - parent key not found

Cause: A foreign key value has no matching primary key value.

Action: Delete the foreign key or add a matching primary key.

ORA-02292: integrity constraint (*string.string*) violated - child record found

Cause: attempted to delete a parent key value that had a foreign key dependency.

Action: delete dependencies first then parent or disable constraint.

ORA-02293: cannot validate (*string.string*) - check constraint violated

Cause: an alter table operation tried to validate a check constraint to a populated table that had nocomplying values.

Action: Obvious

ORA-02294: cannot enable (*string.string*) - constraint changed during validation

Cause: While one DDL statement was attempting to enable this constraint, another DDL changed this same constraint.

Action: Try again, with only one DDL changing the constraint this time.

ORA-02295: found more than one enable/disable clause for constraint

Cause: a create or alter table specified more than one enable and/or disable clause for a given constraint.

Action: only one enable or disable may be specified for a given constraint.

ORA-02296: cannot enable (*string.string*) - null values found

Cause: an alter table enable constraint failed because the table contains values that do not satisfy the constraint.

Action: Obvious

ORA-02297: cannot disable constraint (*string.string*) - dependencies exist

Cause: an alter table disable constraint failed becuase the table has foriegn keys that are dpendent on this constraint.

Action: Either disable the foreign key constraints or use disable cascade

ORA-02298: cannot validate (*string.string*) - parent keys not found

Cause: an alter table validating constraint failed because the table has orphaned child records.

Action: Obvious

ORA-02299: cannot validate (*string.string*) - duplicate keys found

Cause: an alter table validating constraint failed because the table has duplicate key values.

Action: Obvious

ORA-02300: invalid value for OIDGENERATORS

Cause: A number was not specified for the value of OIDGENERATORS.

Action: Specify a number for OIDGENERATORS.

ORA-02301: maximum number of OIDGENERATORS is 255

Cause: A number greater than 255 was specified for the value of OIDGENERATORS.

Action: Make sure the number specified for OIDGENERATORS does not exceed 255.

ORA-02302: invalid or missing type name

Cause: An invalid or missing type name was entered in a statement.

Action: Enter a valid type name in the statement and retry the operation.

ORA-02303: cannot drop or replace a type with type or table dependents

Cause: An attempt was made to drop or replace a type that has type or table dependents.

Action: For DROP TYPE, drop all type(s) and table(s) depending on the type and then retry the operation, or use the FORCE option. For CREATE TYPE, drop all

type(s) and table(s) depending on the type and then retry the operation, or drop all table(s) depending on the type and retry with the FORCE option.

ORA-02304: invalid object identifier literal

Cause: An attempt was made to enter an object identifier literal for CREATE TYPE that is either:

- not a string of 32 hexadecimal characters

- an object identifier that already identifies an existing object

- an object identifier different from the original object identifier already assigned to the type

Action: Do not specify the object identifier clause or specify a 32 hexadecimal-character object identifier literal that is unique or identical to the originally assigned object identifier. Then retry the operation.

ORA-02305: only EXECUTE, DEBUG, and UNDER privileges are valid for types

Cause: An attempt was made to GRANT or REVOKE an invalid privilege (not EXECUTE, DEBUG, or UNDER) on a type.

Action: GRANT or REVOKE only the EXECUTE, DEBUG, or UNDER privilege on types.

ORA-02306: cannot create a type that already has valid dependent(s)

Cause: An attempt was made to create a type that already has some valid dependent(s) (these dependents depend on the fact that the type does not exist).

Action: Drop the dependents first before creating the type, or do not create the type.

ORA-02307: cannot alter with REPLACE option a type that is not valid

Cause: An attempt was made to ALTER with REPLACE option a type that is not valid.

Action: Use the CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE command to modify the type.

ORA-02308: invalid option *string* for object type column

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid option, such as PACKED or UNPACKED, for the object type column.

Action: Remove the invalid option from column specification and retry the operation.

ORA-02309: atomic NULL violation

Cause: An attempt was made to acess the attributes of a NULL object instance.

Action: Ensure that the object instance is non-NULL before accessing.

ORA-02310: exceeded maximum number of allowable columns in table

Cause: The attributes in the object type column exceeded the maximum number of columns allowed in a table.

Action: Specify fewer attributes for the object type and retry the operation.

ORA-02311: cannot alter with COMPILE option a valid type with type or table dependents

Cause: An attempt was made to ALTER with COMPILE option a type that is valid and has type or table dependents.

Action: No need to perform this operation.

ORA-02313: object type contains non-queryable type *string* attribute

Cause: The specified object type contains a nested attribute whose type is non-queryable.

Action: Use an object type with queryable attribute types.

ORA-02314: illegal use of type constructor

Cause: The statement contains an illegal use of a type constructor.

Action: Refer to the SQL Reference manual for the correct statement syntax.

ORA-02315: incorrect number of arguments for default constructor

Cause: The number of arguments specified for the default constructor doesn't match the number of attributes of the object type.

Action: Specify the correct number of arguments for the default constructor and retry the operation.

ORA-02320: failure in creating storage table for nested table column *string*

Cause: An error occurred while creating the storage table for the specified nested table column.

Action: See the messages that follow for more details. If the situation they describe can be corrected, do so; otherwise contact Oracle Support.

ORA-02322: failure in accessing storage table of the nested table column

Cause: An error occured while performing DML on the storage table of the nested table column.

Action: If the situation described in the following messages can be corrected, do so; otherwise contact Oracle Support.

ORA-02324: more than one column in the SELECT list of THE subquery

Cause: More than one column was selected in the THE subquery.

Action: Specify only one column in the SELECT list of the THE subquery and retry the operation.

ORA-02327: cannot create index on expression with datatype *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to create an index on a non-indexable expression.

Action: Change the column datatype or do not create the index on an expression whose datatype is one of VARRAY, nested table, object, LOB, or REF.

ORA-02329: column of datatype *string* cannot be unique or a primary key

Cause: An attempt was made to place a UNIQUE or a PRIMARY KEY constraint on a column of datatype VARRAY, nested table, object, LOB, FILE or REF.

Action: Change the column datatype or remove the constraint. Then retry the operation.

ORA-02330: datatype specification not allowed

Cause: An attempt was made to specify the data type in the column constraint specification of an object table.

Action: Remove data type specification and retry the operation.

ORA-02331: cannot create constraint on column of datatype *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to create a constraint on a column posessing a non-constrainable datatype -- VARRAY, nested table, object, LOB, FILE, or REF.

Action: Change the column datatype, or remove the constraint.

ORA-02332: cannot create index on attributes of this column

Cause: An attempt was made to create an index on an attributes of an object type column.

Action: Do not specify the index on the attribute.

ORA-02333: cannot create constraints on attributes of this column

Cause: An attempt was made to create a constraint on an attribute of an object type column.

Action: Remove the constraint or change the object type.

ORA-02334: cannot infer type for column

Cause: A datatype was not declared for this column (in the CREATE TABLE) and an attempt was made to create a constraint on an attribute of this column.

Action: Declare a datatype for the column.

ORA-02335: invalid datatype for cluster column

Cause: An attempt was made to declare a CLUSTER column of datatype object, REF, nested table, VARRAY, LOB, or FILE.

Action: Remove the CLUSTER column or change the datatype of the column.

ORA-02336: column attribute cannot be accessed

Cause: An attempt was made to extract an attribute of an object type column.

Action: Change the object type for the column and retry the operation.

ORA-02337: not an object type column

Cause: An attempt was made to use dotted notation on a non-ADT column; that is, "a.b.c" where "a" is not an object type.

Action: Either change the column type to an object type or do not perform this operation.

ORA-02338: missing or invalid column constraint specification

Cause: A column constraint was not specified.

Action: Remove the column specification or specify a column constraint. Then retry the operation.

ORA-02339: invalid column specification

Cause: An attempt was made to specify the PACKED or UNPACKED keyword for a non-object type column.

Action: Remove the PACKED or UNPACKED keyword in the column specification and retry the operation.

ORA-02340: invalid column specification

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an UNPACKED column within a packed table.

Action: Remove the UNPACKED keyword in the column specification.

ORA-02342: replacement type has compilation errors

Cause: The use of the ALTER...REPLACE statement on a valid type caused a compilation error.

Action: Use the ALTER...REPLACE statement to replace the type with a valid type which does not cause compilation errors.

ORA-02344: cannot revoke execute on a type with table dependents

Cause: An attempt was made to revoke execute on a type that has dependents.

Action: Drop all table(s) depending on the type, then retry the operation, or use the FORCE option.

ORA-02345: cannot create a view with column based on CURSOR operator

Cause: A CURSOR operator was used as one of the SELECT elements in the subquery of a CREATE VIEW or CREATE TABLE ... AS SELECT statement.

Action: Remove the CURSOR operator and replace it with the CAST operator.

ORA-02347: cannot grant privileges on columns of an object table

Cause: An attempt was made to grant privileges on the columns of an object table.

Action: None

ORA-02348: cannot create VARRAY column with embedded LOB

Cause: An attempt was made to create a column of a VARRAY type which has an embedded LOB attribute. The LOB could be an attribute of a subtype of the declared type of VARRAY's element.

Action: Remove offending attribute from type. If it is a subtype attribute then declare the VARRAY column NOT SUBSTITUTABLE.

ORA-02349: invalid user-defined type - type is incomplete

Cause: An attempt was made to use an incomplete type definition as a column or table datatype.

Action: Complete the type definition and retry the operation.

ORA-02351: internal error: ***string***

Cause: An unexpected error condition was detected.

Action: Make a note of the error number and message and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-02352: error setting an OCI attribute: ***string***

Cause: An OCI error has occurred.

Action: The table or column referenced may not be accessible. Contact Oracle Support Services if the problem cannot be resolved.

ORA-02353: error fetching an OCI attribute: ***string***

Cause: An OCI error has occurred.

Action: The table or column referenced may not be accessible. Contact Oracle Support Services if the problem cannot be resolved.

ORA-02354: error in exporting/importing data ***string***

Cause: An error has occurred in a stream export or import operation. This message will be followed by another message giving more details about this error.

Action: See export/import documentation for an explanation of the second error message.

ORA-02355: error opening file: ***string***

Cause: An attempt to open the specified file for data export/import failed.

Action: Review the error message. Resolve the problem and retry the the operation. Contact Oracle Support Services if the problem cannot be resolved.

ORA-02356: The database is out of space. The load cannot continue

Cause: The load was discontinued due to space exhaustion in the database.

Action: Add space for the specified table.

ORA-02357: header in file *string* may not contain correct information

Cause: The header may be corrupted.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-02358: error in exporting or importing data

Cause: An error has occurred in a stream export or import operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-02359: database version in file *string* is not valid

Cause: The specified file could not be used for this load because its database version was not compatible with the database version in the other files in the DUMPFILE clause.

Action: Verify all the files in the DUMPFILE clause are from the same unload operation.

ORA-02360: fatal error during data export/import initialization

Cause: An unexpected error occurred during initialization for data export/import.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-02361: error while attempting to allocate *number* bytes of memory

Cause: d by insufficient memory.

Action: Reconnect to the instance and retry the operation.

ORA-02362: error closing file: *string*

Cause: An attempt to close the specified file for data export/import failed.

Action: Review the error message. Resolve the problem and retry the the operation. Contact Oracle Support Services if the problem cannot be resolved.

ORA-02363: error reading from file: *string*

Cause: An attempt to read from the specified file for data export/import failed.

Action: Review the error message. Resolve the problem and retry the the operation. Contact Oracle Support Services if the problem cannot be resolved.

ORA-02364: error writing to file: *string*

Cause: An attempt to write to the specified file for data export/import failed.

Action: Review the error message. Resolve the problem and retry the the operation. Contact Oracle Support Services if

ORA-02365: error seeking in file: *string*

Cause: An attempt to seek to the specified position in file failed.

Action: Review the error message. Resolve the problem and retry the the operation. Contact Oracle Support Services if

ORA-02366: The following index(es) on table *string* were processed:

Cause: The table had some indexes which were loaded if there were no errors.

Action: None

ORA-02367: read ended but had expected more data from file *string*

Cause: A truncated or incomplete file was used for the load operation.

Action: Verify unload operation completed successfully and that the files had not been accidentally truncated.

ORA-02368: the following file is not valid for this load operation

Cause: A file could not be used for this load. See the following message for more information.

Action: Verify all the files in the DUMPFILE clause are from the same unload operation and that the unload was successful.

ORA-02369: internal number in header in file *string* is not valid

Cause: The specified file could not be used for this load because the internal number in the header was not valid.

Action: If the dump files were transferred over, verify the transfer operation was done correctly.

ORA-02370: internal metadata in file *string* is not valid

Cause: The specified file could not be used for this load because the internal metadata stored in this file does not match the metadata stored in the first file piece set.

Action: Verify all the files in the DUMPFILE clause are from the same unload operation.

ORA-02371: Loader must be at least version *string.string.string.string.string* for direct path

Cause: The loader being used is incompatible with this version of the kernel.

Action: Upgrade your loader to at least the specified version or use the conventional path.

ORA-02372: data for row: *string*

Cause: A conversion error occurred while loading data into a table. The message shows values for the field in the row that had the conversion error.

Action: None. This is only an informational message.

ORA-02373: Error parsing insert statement for table *string*.

Cause: self-evident.

Action: Check the error given below this one.

ORA-02374: conversion error loading table *string.string*

Cause: A row could not be loaded into the table because there was a conversion error for one or more columns in a row.

Action: See the message that follows for more information about the row that could not be loaded. To avoid this error, make sure the definition of the table being imported matches the definition of the table being exported.

ORA-02375: conversion error loading table *string.string* partition *string*

Cause: A row could not be loaded into the table because there was a conversion error for one or more columns in a row.

Action: See the message that follows for more information about the row that could not be loaded. To avoid this error, make sure the definition of the table being imported matches the definition of the table being exported.

ORA-02376: invalid or redundant resource

Cause: a create, or alter profile command which names a resource not yet defined, or try to specify same resource twice.

Action: define resource first

ORA-02377: invalid resource limit

Cause: specifying limit of 0

Action: specify limit > 0

ORA-02379: profile *string* already exists

Cause: Try to create a profile which already exist

Action: None

ORA-02380: profile *string* does not exist

Cause: Try to assign a user to a non-existant profile

Action: None

ORA-02381: cannot drop PUBLIC_DEFAULT profile

Cause: Try to drop PUBLIC_DEFAULT profile

Action: None

ORA-02383: illegal cost factor

Cause: Negative or UNLIMITED cost for this resourc

Action: None

ORA-02391: exceeded simultaneous SESSIONS_PER_USER limit

Cause: An attempt was made to exceed the maximum number of concurrent sessions allowed by the SESSION_PER_USER clause of the user profile.

Action: End one or more concurrent sessions or ask the database administrator to increase the SESSION_PER_USER limit of the user profile.

ORA-02396: exceeded maximum idle time, please connect again

Cause: as stated

Action: None

ORA-02397: exceeded PRIVATE_SGA limit, you are being logged off

Cause: Only when using TP monitor

Action: expand limit

ORA-02398: exceeded procedure space usage

Cause: Stored procedured used up too much space in SYSTEM Tablespace

Action: Use less stored procedure

ORA-02399: exceeded maximum connect time, you are being logged off

Cause: As stated

Action: None

ORA-02400: explain plan output buffer size limit exceeded

Cause: Internally this error is raised and caught to handle cases where the plan output exceeds te buffer size. The output is truncated in cases.

Action: This error should never be seen externally.

ORA-02401: cannot EXPLAIN view owned by another user

Cause: The view specified in the SQL statement belongs to another user and cannot be explained.

Action: Create a view with the same definition that belongs to current user.

ORA-02402: PLAN_TABLE not found

Cause: The table used by EXPLAIN to store row source information does not exist in the current schema.

Action: Create a plan table in the current schema or use the INTO clause of the statement to put the results of the explain command in an existing plan table.

ORA-02403: plan table does not have correct format

Cause: The explicit plan table does not have the appropriate field definitions.

Action: Redefine the plan table to have the appropriate field definitions.

ORA-02404: specified plan table not found

Cause: The specified plan table does cannot be found.

Action: Create the specified plan table or use an existing plan table.

ORA-02405: invalid sql plan object provided

Cause: The user provided a NULL, empty, or malformed object of type SQL_PLAN_TABLE_TYPE

Action: Provide a new, properly formed object to the function

ORA-02420: missing schema authorization clause

Cause: the AUTHORIZATION clause is missing from a create schema statement.

Action: Preceed the schema authorization identifier with the AUTHORIZATION keyword.

ORA-02421: missing or invalid schema authorization identifier

Cause: the schema name is missing or is incorrect in an authorization clause of a create schema statement.

Action: If the name is present, it must be the same as the current schema.

ORA-02422: missing or invalid schema element

Cause: A statement other than a create table, create view, or grant privilege appears in a create schema statement.

Action: Self-evident.

ORA-02423: schema name does not match schema authorization identifier

Cause: a table definition with a schema name prepended to the table name does not match the schema name provided in the authorization clause of a create schema statement.

Action: make sure the schema names match.

ORA-02424: potential circular view references or unknown referenced tables

Cause: the create schema statement contains views that depend on other views in the containing create schema statement or they contain references to unknown tables.

Action: create the dependent views in a separate create schema statement and make sure all referenced tables are either defined in the create schema statement or exist outside the statement.

ORA-02425: create table failed

Cause: a create table statement failed in the create schema statement.

Action: the cause for failure will be presented below this error message. Follow appropriate action(s) as suggested by the subsequent error message.

ORA-02426: privilege grant failed

Cause: a grant privilege statement failed inthe create schema statement.

Action: the cause for failure will be presented below this error message. Follow appropriate action(s) as suggested by the subsequent error message.

ORA-02427: create view failed

Cause: a create view statement failed in the create schema statement.

Action: the cause for failure will be presented below this error message. Follow appropriate action(s) as suggested by the subsequent error message.

ORA-02428: could not add foreign key reference

Cause: could not add a foreign key reference because of error in declaration. Either referenced table does not exist or table does not have an unique key.

Action: make sure referenced table exists and/or has unique key

ORA-02429: cannot drop index used for enforcement of unique/primary key

Cause: user attempted to drop an index that is being used as the enforcement mechanism for unique or primary key.

Action: drop the constraint instead of the index.

ORA-02430: cannot enable constraint (*string*) - no such constraint

Cause: the named constraint does not exist for this table.

Action: Obvious

ORA-02431: cannot disable constraint (*string*) - no such constraint

Cause: the named constraint does not exist for this table.

Action: Obvious

ORA-02432: cannot enable primary key - primary key not defined for table

Cause: Attempted to enable a primary key that is not defined for the table.

Action: Need to add a primary key definition for the table.

ORA-02433: cannot disable primary key - primary key not defined for table

Cause: Attempted to disable a primary key tht is not defined for the table.

Action: None

ORA-02434: cannot enable unique(*string*) - unique key not defined for table

Cause: attempted to enable a unique key that is not defined for the table.

Action: None

ORA-02435: cannot disable unique(*string*) - unique key not defined for table

Cause: attempted to disable a unique key that is not deined for the table.

Action: None

ORA-02436: date or system variable wrongly specified in CHECK constraint

Cause: An attempt was made to use a date constant or system variable, such as USER, in a check constraint that was not completely specified in a CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE statement. For example, a date was specified without the century.

Action: Completely specify the date constant or system variable. Setting the event 10149 allows constraints like "a1 > '10-MAY-96'", which a bug permitted to be created before version 8.

ORA-02437: cannot validate (*string.string*) - primary key violated

Cause: attempted to validate a primary key with duplicate values or null values.

Action: remove the duplicates and null values before enabling a primary key.

ORA-02438: Column check constraint cannot reference other columns

Cause: attempted to define a column check constraint that references another column.

Action: define it as a table check constriant.

ORA-02439: Unique index on a deferrable constraint is not allowed

Cause: attempted to enable a deferrable primary key/unique constraint that has an existing unique index on the constraint columns.

Action: Drop the index on the constraint columns or make the constraint not deferrable.

ORA-02440: Create as select with referential constraints not allowed

Cause: create table foo (... ref. con. ...) as select ...;

Action: Create the table as select, then alter the table to add the constraints afterwards.

ORA-02441: Cannot drop nonexistent primary key

Cause: alter table drop primary key - primary key does not exist.

Action: None

ORA-02442: Cannot drop nonexistent unique key

Cause: alter table drop unique (<col list>) - unique specification does not exist.

Action: make sure column list for unique constraint is correct.

ORA-02443: Cannot drop constraint - nonexistent constraint

Cause: alter table drop constraint <constraint_name>

Action: make sure you supply correct constraint name.

ORA-02444: Cannot resolve referenced object in referential constraints

Cause: attempted to define foreign key referencing an object which cannot be resolved to a base table reference

Action: referential constraints can only be defined on objects which can be resolve to base table reference

ORA-02445: Exceptions table not found

Cause: the explicity or implicity declared exceptions table does not exist.

Action: Create the table then issue the enable command again.

ORA-02446: CREATE TABLE ... AS SELECT failed - check constraint violated

Cause: An attempt was made to use a CREATE TABLE ... AS SELECT statement when some rows violated one or more CHECK constraints.

Action: Do not select rows that violate constraints.

ORA-02447: cannot defer a constraint that is not deferrable

Cause: An attempt was made to defer a nondeferrable constraint

Action: Drop the constraint and create a new one that is deferrable

ORA-02448: constraint does not exist

Cause: The named constraint does not exist

Action: Stop trying to do something with a nonexistant constraint

ORA-02449: unique/primary keys in table referenced by foreign keys

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a table with unique or primary keys referenced by foreign keys in another table.

Action: Before performing the above operations the table, drop the foreign key constraints in other tables. You can see what constraints are referencing a table by issuing the following command: SELECT * FROM USER_CONSTRAINTS WHERE TABLE_NAME = "tabnam";

ORA-02450: Invalid hash option - missing keyword IS

Cause: Missing IS keyword.

Action: Specify HASH IS option.

ORA-02451: duplicate HASHKEYS specification

Cause: The HASHKEYS option is specified more than once.

Action: Only specify the HASHKEYS option once.

ORA-02452: invalid HASHKEYS option value

Cause: The specified HASHKEYS option must be an integer value.

Action: Specify an appropriate value.

ORA-02453: duplicate HASH IS specification

Cause: The HASH IS option is specified more than once.

Action: only specify the HASH IS option once.

ORA-02454: Number of hash keys per block (*string*) exceeds maximum of *string*

Cause: The SIZE argument is too small.

Action: Increase the SIZE argument.

ORA-02455: The number of cluster key column must be 1

Cause: When specifing the HASH IS option, the number of key columns must be 1.

Action: Either do not specify the HASH IS option or reduce the number of key columns.

ORA-02456: The HASH IS column specification must be NUMBER(*,0)

Cause: The column specification must specify an integer.

Action: Specify the column definition as type NUMBER(precision, 0).

ORA-02457: The HASH IS option must specify a valid column

Cause: The HASH IS column name is not specified in the cluster definition.

Action: Specify a valid column name.

ORA-02458: HASHKEYS must be specified for a HASH CLUSTER

Cause: The HASHKEYS option must be specified when creating a HASH CLUSTER.

Action: Specify the HASHKEYS option.

ORA-02459: Hashkey value must be a positive integer

Cause: The value of the hash key was not a positive number.

Action: Specify a positive integer.

ORA-02460: Inappropriate index operation on a hash cluster

Cause: An attempt to create a cluster index was issued on a hash cluster.

Action: Do not attempt to create such an index.

ORA-02461: Inappropriate use of the INDEX option

Cause: This option is only valid for non hash clusters.

Action: Do not specify this option.

ORA-02462: Duplicate INDEX option specified

Cause: The INDEX option is specified more than once.

Action: Only specify the INDEX option once.

ORA-02463: Duplicate HASH IS option specified

Cause: The HASH IS option is specified more than once.

Action: Only specify the HASH IS option once.

ORA-02464: Cluster definition can not be both HASH and INDEX

Cause: The cluster can either be a hash or indexed cluster - not both.

Action: Remove either the HASH IS or INDEX options.

ORA-02465: Inappropriate use of the HASH IS option

Cause: This option is only valid for clusters

Action: Do not specify this option

ORA-02466: The SIZE and INITRANS options cannot be altered for HASH CLUSTERS.

Cause: An attempt was made to change the SIZE and INITRANS options after the hash cluster was created.

Action: Do not specify this option.

ORA-02467: Column referenced in expression not found in cluster definition

Cause: A column in the hash is expression was not present in cluster definition.

Action: Recreate the cluster and correct the error in hash expression.

ORA-02468: Constant or system variable wrongly specified in expression

Cause: A constant or system variable was specified in the hash expression.

Action: Recreate the cluster and correct the error in hash expression.

ORA-02469: Hash expression does not return an Oracle Number.

Cause: Result of evaluating hash expression is not an Oracle Number.

Action: Recreate the cluster and correct the error in hash expression.

ORA-02470: TO_DATE, USERENV, or SYSDATE incorrectly used in hash expression.

Cause: TO_DATE, USERENV and SYSDATE are not allowed in hash expressions.

Action: Recreate the cluster and correct the error in hash expression.

ORA-02471: SYSDATE, UID, USER, ROWNUM, or LEVEL incorrectly used in hash expre\ssion.

Cause: SYSDATE, UID, USER, ROWNUM, or LEVEL are not allowed in hash expression\s.

Action: Recreate the cluster and remove the offending keywords.

ORA-02472: PL/SQL functions not allowed in hash expressions

Cause: A PL/SQL function was used in the hash expression.

Action: Recreate the cluster and remove the PL/SQL function.

ORA-02473: Error while evaluating the cluster's hash expression.

Cause: An error occurred while evaluating the clusters hash expression.

Action: Correct the query and retry.

ORA-02474: Fixed hash area extents used (*string*) exceeds maximum allowed (*string*)

Cause: The number of extents required for creating the fixed hash area exceeds the maximum number allowed.

Action: Reduce the number of extents required by increasing the extent allocation sizes within the STORAGE clause.

ORA-02475: maximum cluster chain block count of *string* has been exceeded

Cause: The number of blocks in a cluster chain exceeds the maximum number allowed.

Action: Increase SIZE parameter in CREATE CLUSTER statement or reconsider suitability of cluster key.

ORA-02476: can not create index due to parallel direct load on table

Cause: A parallel direct load is occurring to the specified table.

Action: Retry statement after load is complete.

ORA-02477: can not perform parallel direct load on object *string*

Cause: A parallel direct load is not possible because an index is is being created on the table.

Action: Retry load after index creation is complete.

ORA-02478: merge into base segment would overflow MAXEXTENTS limit

Cause: Merge of temporary segment into base segment failed because MAXEXTENTS was larger than the total in the temp and base segments

Action: Use a larger value for MAXEXTENTS on the base segment or make the extents in the temporary segments larger

ORA-02479: error while translating file name for parallel load

Cause: An invalid file name was specified to load data into.

Action: Specify a valid database file.

ORA-02481: Too many processes specified for events (max *string*)

Cause: Too many processes specified than allowed per event.

Action: Enter fewer processes by using ranges or wildcards if possible.

ORA-02482: Syntax error in event specification (*string*)

Cause: Illegal event string

Action: Enter a legal event string

ORA-02483: Syntax error in process specification (*string*)

Cause: Illegal process string

Action: Enter a legal process string

ORA-02484: Invalid _trace_buffers parameter specification (*string*)

Cause: Bad process or size in _trace_buffers INIT.ORA parameter.

Action: None

ORA-02485: Invalid _trace_options parameter specification (*string*)

Cause: Bad syntax for _trace_options INIT.ORA parameter.

Action: None

ORA-02486: Error in writing trace file *string*

Cause: Error occurred in creating/writing the file.

Action: Check file name and make sure it is constructed properly. Also, check permissions for directories.

ORA-02487: Error in converting trace data

Cause: Incompatible binary trace data was specified.

Action: Check the format of the input data.

ORA-02488: Error encountered when accessing file [*string*] for trace conversion

Cause: An attempt was made to open or access the trace file during a trace conversion.

Action: Check the permissions for both input and output files. Also, check the file compatibility for the trace conversion.

ORA-02490: missing required file size in RESIZE clause

Cause: No value was specified for the RESIZE clause.

Action: Use correct syntax.

ORA-02491: missing required keyword ON or OFF in AUTOEXTEND clause

Cause: The keyword ON or OFF was not specified for the AUTOEXTEND clause.

Action: Use correct syntax.

ORA-02492: missing required file block increment size in NEXT clause

Cause: No value was specified for the NEXT clause.

Action: Use correct syntax.

ORA-02493: invalid file increment size in NEXT clause

Cause: A non-integer value was used for the NEXT clause of the DATAFILE list.

Action: Use correct syntax.

ORA-02494: invalid or missing maximum file size in MAXSIZE clause

Cause: UNLIMITED was not specified, or an invalid integer value was specified, for the MAXSIZE clause in the DATAFILE file list. The MAXSIZE value cannot be smaller than the SIZE value.

Action: Use correct syntax.

ORA-02495: cannot resize file *string*, tablespace *string* is read only

Cause: An attempt was made to resize a data file in a tablespace that is read only.

Action: Change the tablespace to read/write and retry the resize operation.

ORA-02700: osnoraenv: error translating ORACLE_SID

Cause: Two-task driver could not find the value of ORACLE_SID in the environment.

Action: Make sure that the ORACLE_SID environment variable has been properly set and exported.

ORA-02701: osnoraenv: error translating oracle image name

Cause: ORACLE_HOME environment variable not set.

Action: Make sure that the ORACLE_HOME environment variable has been properly set and exported.

ORA-02702: osnoraenv: error translating orapop image name

Cause: ORACLE_HOME environment variable not set.

Action: Make sure that the ORACLE_HOME environment variable has been properly set and exported.

ORA-02703: osnpopipe: pipe creation failed

Cause: The pipe driver failed to create pipes for communications with the orapop process.

Action: You have probably exceeded the maximum number of open file descriptors per user or the system file table is full. Note the operating system error code and contact your system administrator.

ORA-02704: osndopop: fork failed

Cause: The two-task driver could not fork orapop.

Action: Verify that there are enough system resources to support another process. The user or system process limit may have been exceeded, or the amount of free memory or swap space may be temporarily insufficient.

ORA-02705: osnpol: polling of communication channel failed

Cause: The pipe driver failed while polling the communications channel.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02706: osnshs: host name too long

Cause: The length of your host-string specified by the TWO_TASK environment variable exceeds the ORACLE system-imposed limit.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02707: osnacx: cannot allocate context area

Cause: The invoked Unix two-task driver could not allocate heap space for the context area.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02708: osnrntab: connect to host failed, unknown ORACLE_SID

Cause: The invoked Unix two-task driver failed to find an entry in oratab for the sid you supplied.

Action: First, check whether you have read access to oratab, and see if the desired sid is there. Add an entry to oratab for the desired sid, if necessary.

ORA-02709: osnpop: pipe creation failed

Cause: The pipe driver failed to create pipes for two-task communications with the oracle shadow process.

Action: You have probably exceeded the maximum number of open file descriptors per user or the system file table is full. Note the operating system error code and contact your system administrator.

ORA-02710: osnpop: fork failed

Cause: The pipe driver could not fork the oracle shadow process.

Action: Verify that there are enough system resources to support another process. The user or system process limit may have been exceeded, or the amount of free memory or swap space may be temporarily insufficient.

ORA-02711: osnpvalid: write to validation channel failed

Cause: The pipe driver failed to write to the orapop process.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02712: osnpop: malloc failed

Cause: The pipe driver failed to allocate enough heap space for its context area buffers.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02713: osnprd: message receive failure

Cause: The pipe driver failed to read a message from the communications channel.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02714: osnpwr: message send failure

Cause: The pipe driver failed to write a message to the communications channel.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02715: osnpgetbrkmsg: message from host had incorrect message type

Cause: The pipe driver received a message having an unrecognizable message type.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02716: osnpgetdatmsg: message from host had incorrect message type

Cause: The Pipe driver received a message having an unrecognizable message type.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02717: osnpfs: incorrect number of bytes written

Cause: The Pipe driver sent a message that was apparently successful, but the number of bytes transmitted did not match the number of bytes furnished to the driver.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02718: osnprs: reset protocol error

Cause: The two-task driver could not reset the connection.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02719: osnfop: fork failed

Cause: The fast driver could not fork the oracle shadow process.

Action: Verify that there are enough system resources to support another process. The user or system process limit may have been exceeded, or the amount of free memory or swap space may be temporarily insufficient.

ORA-02720: osnfop: shmat failed

Cause: When the fast driver was invoked, processes failed to attach to the shared memory buffer. You probably supplied an illegal shared memory attach address, or the system ran out of data space to accomodate the buffer.

Action: Try invoking the Fast driver later, or use the default attach address.

ORA-02721: osnseminit: cannot create semaphore set

Cause: The Fast driver failed to get a semaphore set.

Action: The system-imposed limit on semaphores or semaphore identifiers may have been exceeded. Read the returned operating system error code and check with your system administrator.

ORA-02722: osnpui: cannot send break message to orapop

Cause: The Pipe driver could not send a break message to orapop.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02723: osnpui: cannot send break signal

Cause: The Pipe driver could not send a break message to the ORACLE shadow process.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02724: osnpbr: cannot send break message to orapop

Cause: The Pipe driver could not send a break message to orapop.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02725: osnpbr: cannot send break signal

Cause: The Pipe driver could not send a break message to the ORACLE shadow process.

Action: Kill system call failed. Check errno and contact customer support.

ORA-02726: osnpop: access error on oracle executable

Cause: The Pipe driver could not access the oracle executable.

Action: Check the permissions on the ORACLE executable and each component of the ORACLE_HOME/bin path.

ORA-02727: osnpop: access error on orapop executable

Cause: The Pipe driver could not access the orapop executable.

Action: Check the permissions on the orapop executable and each component of the ORACLE_HOME/bin path.

ORA-02728: osnfop: access error on oracle executable

Cause: The Fast driver could not access the oracle executable.

Action: Check the permissions on the ORACLE executable and each component of the ORACLE_HOME/bin path.

ORA-02729: osncon: driver not in osntab

Cause: The driver you have specified is not supported.

Action: Check with your database administrator which drivers are supported.

ORA-02730: osnrnf: cannot find user logon directory

Cause: The driver you have specified could not find your logon directory while searching for your local .sqlnet file.

Action: Set and export the HOME environment variable to identify your home directory. Check with your system administrator to make sure that your uid and home directory are correct in the /etc/passwd file.

ORA-02731: osnrnf: malloc of buffer failed

Cause: The specified driver could not find enough heap space to malloc a buffer.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02732: osnrnf: cannot find a matching database alias

Cause: Database alias specified was not identified in either $HOME/.sqlnet or /etc/sqlnet.

Action: Create the alias in a file called .sqlnet in your home directory for personal use or ask your system administrator to create the alias in /etc/sqlnet for system-wide use.

ORA-02733: osnsnf: database string too long

Cause: While converting a database alias to a database ID, the resulting database ID string exceeded the ORACLE system-imposed limit.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02734: osnftt: cannot reset shared memory permission

Cause: The Fast driver was unable to reset shared memory permissions.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02735: osnfpm: cannot create shared memory segment

Cause: The Fast driver failed to create a shared memory segment for two-task communication.

Action: Check whether the system-imposed limit on shared memory identifiers has already been reached for your system.

ORA-02736: osnfpm: illegal default shared memory address

Cause: The Fast driver failed to establish a default shared memory address.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02737: osnpcl: cannot tell orapop to exit

Cause: The Pipe driver failed to send orapop the command to exit.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02738: osnpwrtbrkmsg: incorrect number of bytes written

Cause: The pipe driver apparently sent an imcomplete break message.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02739: osncon: host alias is too long

Cause: The alias used for a sqlnet host is longer than 161 characters.

Action: Use a shorter alias.

ORA-02750: osnfsmmap: cannot open shared memory file ?/dbs/ftt_<pid>.dbf

Cause: The Fast driver failed to create a shared memory file for two-task communication.

Action: Check the permissions on the directory ?/dbs

ORA-02751: osnfsmmap: cannot map shared memory file

Cause: The Fast driver failed to map a shared memory file for two-task communication.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02752: osnfsmmap: illegal shared memory address

Cause: The Fast driver failed to attach shared memory at the expected location.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02753: osnfsmmap: cannot close shared memory file

Cause: The Fast driver cannot close the shared memory file.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02754: osnfsmmap: cannot change shared memory inheritence

Cause: The Fast driver could not alter the inheritence attributes of the shared memory.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02755: osnfsmcre: cannot create chared memory file ?/dbs/ftt_<pid>.dbf

Cause: The Fast driver failed to create a file for shared memory.

Action: Check the permissions on the directory ?/dbs

ORA-02756: osnfsmnam: name translation failure

Cause: The Fast driver encountered an error translating the shared memory filename ?/dbs/ftt_<pid>.dbf.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02757: osnfop: fork_and_bind failed

Cause: The Fast driver failed to fork a process onto the desired cluster and node number.

Action: Check the desired node number in sercose[0] and cluster ID in sercose[1]. If these seem valid, contact customer support.

ORA-02758: Allocation of internal array failed

Cause: The package was unable to allocate memory for an array because the system ran out of memory.

Action: Either reclaim memory by killing other processes or reboot the machine with more memory.

ORA-02759: Not enough request descriptors available

Cause: All of the package's request descriptors are in use performing other requests.

Action: Either wait until enough requests are done, or shut the package down and re-initialize it with more request descriptors.

ORA-02760: Client close of file failed.

Cause: The client was unable to close a file after forking the servers.

Action: This is a system problem - contact your System Administrator.

ORA-02761: File number to be canceled is negative.

Cause: The file number contained with the sfiov structure is less than zero.

Action: This may be a programming error. If it is not, contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02762: file number to be cancelled is greater than the maximum.

Cause: The file number contained with the sfiov structure is greater than the maximum.

Action: This may be a programming error. If it is not, contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02763: Unable to cancel at least one request

Cause: No requests were found that could be cancelled.

Action: This error can occur if all the requests dealing with that file number have already been filled.

ORA-02764: Invalid package mode

Cause: The mode of the package can only be parallel or duplex.

Action: See sfa.h for the correct values.

ORA-02765: Invalid maximum number of servers

Cause: The number of servers given was less than or equal to zero.

Action: Use a number greater than zero.

ORA-02766: Invalid maximum of request descriptors

Cause: The number of request descriptors was less than or equal to zero.

Action: Use a number greater than zero.

ORA-02767: Less than one request descriptor was allocated per server

Cause: The package requires that the number of request descriptors be greater than or equal to the number of servers used.

Action: Use a higher number

ORA-02768: Maximum number of files is invalid

Cause: The maximum number of files to be used by the package was less than or equal to zero.

Action: Use a positive number.

ORA-02769: Setting of handler for SIGTERM failed

Cause: The package was unable to set up handling by the server for the termination signal. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02770: Total number of blocks is invalid

Cause: The total number of blocks to be allocated for use by the package was not greater than zero.

Action: Use a positive number.

ORA-02771: Illegal request time out value

Cause: The number was not a positive number.

Action: Use a positive number.

ORA-02772: Invalid maximum server idle time

Cause: The time given was not a positive number.

Action: Use a positive number.

ORA-02773: Invalid maximum client wait time

Cause: The time given was not a positive number.

Action: Use a positive number.

ORA-02774: Invalid request list latch time out value

Cause: The time given was not a positive number.

Action: Use a positive number.

ORA-02775: Invalid request done signal

Cause: The signal number was not a positive number.

Action: Use a positive number.

ORA-02776: Value for request done signal exceeds maximum

Cause: The value sent to the package for use as the "request done" signal exceeds the maximum allowed by the operating system.

Action: None

ORA-02777: Stat failed on log directory

Cause: The package was unable to get information about the directory in which the log files are to reside.

Action: Check the permissions on the directory or use a different directory name.

ORA-02778: Name given for the log directory is invalid

Cause: The name given for the directory in which the logs are to be kept does not correspond to a directory.

Action: Use a different name.

ORA-02779: Stat failed on core dump directory

Cause: The package was unable to get information about the directory into which the servers are to dump core in the event of an exception.

Action: Check the permissions on the directory or use a different directory name.

ORA-02780: Name given for the core dump directory is invalid

Cause: The name given for the directory in which the server processes are to dump core in the event of an exception does not correspond to a directory.

Action: Use a different name.

ORA-02781: Invalid value given for the timing wanted flag

Cause: The value given was not TRUE or FALSE.

Action: None

ORA-02782: Both read and write functions were not specified

Cause: To ensure that the functions act symmetrically, pointers to both the read and write functions must be given.

Action: Either specify both functions or specify neither. The package will supply its own functions.

ORA-02783: Both post and wait functions were not specified

Cause: To ensure that the functions act symmetrically, pointers to both the posting and waiting functions must be given.

Action: Either specify both functions or specify neither. The package will supply its own functions.

ORA-02784: Invalid shared memory ID specified

Cause: The ID of the segment specified for use as the shared buffer region was invalid.

Action: Use a different ID, or let the package specify its own.

ORA-02785: Invalid shared memory buffer size

Cause: The size given for the shared memory segment to be used as the shared buffer region was less than or equal to zero.

Action: Use a positive number.

ORA-02786: Size needed for shared region is greater than segment size

Cause: The size of the shared segment that was specified for the shared buffer region is less than the number of bytes required. The first field of the "additional information" field is the size needed. The second is the size of the segment.

Action: Use a larger size segment or let the package allocate its own.

ORA-02787: Unable to allocate memory for segment list

Cause: The package cannot allocate memory for an internal segment list because the system has run out of memory. The "additional information" field is the amount of memory that the package attempted to allocate.

Action: None

ORA-02788: Unable to find kernel process pointer in async process array

Cause: Internal error - Contact ORACLE support.

Action: None

ORA-02789: Maximum number of files reached

Cause: The maximum number of files that can be used for asynchronous I/O has been reached.

Action: Shut down the servers and re-initialize the package with a higher number.

ORA-02790: File name is too long

Cause: The length of the name of a file that is being opened for asynchronous I/O is longer than the maximum. The "additional information" field is the maximum length.

Action: Use a shorter name.

ORA-02791: Unable to open file for use with asynchronous I/O

Cause: The package could not open file for some reason.

Action: Check the file name.

ORA-02792: Unable to fstat() a file being used for asynchronous I/O.

Cause: The fstat(2) call on a file being used for asynchronous I/O failed.

Action: Check the file name.

ORA-02793: Close of asynchronous I/O failed.

Cause: The client was unable to close a file being used for asynchronous I/O.

Action: Contact ORACLE support - this should not happen.

ORA-02794: Client unable to get key for shared memory

Cause: The client was unable to get a key so that it obtain shared memory for use with shared memory.

Action: Contact ORACLE support - this is an internal error.

ORA-02795: Request list is empty

Cause: The client was signalled by a server that it was done with a request but the "done" list was empty.

Action: Internal error - contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02796: Done request is not in correct state

Cause: A request is not in the right state.

Action: Internal error - contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02797: No requests available

Cause: No free request descriptors are available.

Action: Wait until some requests are filled and then retry the request, or shutdown the servers and initialize the package with a higher number of requests.

ORA-02798: Invalid number of requests

Cause: The number of operations sent to either sfard() or sfawrite() is less than zero.

Action: This is a user programming error.

ORA-02799: Unable to arm signal handler

Cause: The arming of a signal handler for the "done" signal failed.

Action: Internal error - contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02800: Requests timed out

Cause: Some of the requests for asynchronous input or output were not serviced in the required amount of time.

Action: If the load on the system is high, it is possible that the timeout limit is too low. Reset it with sfainit(). If the server processes are dying due to unexpected signals, this is an internal error, and ORACLE support should be contacted.

ORA-02801: Operations timed out

Cause: Some asynchronous operations timed out in kernel mode.

Action: Internal error - contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02802: No idle servers available in parallel mode

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02803: Retrieval of current time failed

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02804: Allocation of memory failed for log file name

Cause: The client was unable to allocated a buffer for the name of the log file.

Action: Contact your System Administrator.

ORA-02805: Unable to set handler for SIGTPA

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02806: Unable to set handler for SIGALRM

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02807: Allocation of memory for I/O vectors failed.

Cause: The client was unable to allocate memory for the array of I/O vectors that the servers are to use.

Action: Contact your System Administrator.

ORA-02808: Allocation of memory of open files array failed.

Cause: The client was unable to allocate memory for an array of flags that the servers are to use.

Action: Contact your System Administrator.

ORA-02809: Jump buffer not valid

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02813: Unable to make temporary file name in order to get key

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02814: Unable to get shared memory

Cause: Shmget(2) failed.

Action: Check the UNIX number. If you are unsure about what it means, contact ORACLE customer support.

ORA-02815: Unable to attach shared memory

Cause: Shmat(2) failed.

Action: Check the UNIX number. If you are unsure about what it means, contact ORACLE customer support.

ORA-02816: Unable to kill a process

Cause: A server did not die after being sent a kill signal.

Action: The process may be a runaway - contact ORACLE customer support.

ORA-02817: Read failed

Cause: A server could not read a requested amount of data.

Action: Check the call to sfard(). An incorrect file descriptor may have been sent to sfard(). The number in the "additional information" field is the starting block number of the data segment being read in.

ORA-02818: Less than the number of blocks requested was read in

Cause: A server could not read in the request amount of data. The first number in the "additional information" field is the block number being read in. The second is the actual number of bytes that was read in.

Action: This is a programming error.

ORA-02819: Write failed

Cause: A server was unable to perform a write. The number in the "additional information" field is the starting block number of the data segment being written out. The first number in the "additional information" field is the block number being written out. The second is the actual number of bytes that was written out. The disk may have filled up.

Action: Check the UNIX error number.

ORA-02820: Unable to write the requested number of blocks

Cause: A server could not write the requested amount of data out to disk. The disk may have run out of space.

Action: Check the UNIX error number.

ORA-02821: Unable to read the requested number of blocks.

Cause: A server could not read the number of blocks that was requested. The end of the file may have been read.

Action: Check the file on disk.

ORA-02822: Invalid block offset

Cause: A server was unable to seek to the designated block.

Action: Check the UNIX error number.

ORA-02823: Buffer is not aligned.

Cause: The buffer on which an I/O is being done is not on the correct boundary.

Action: Check the calling program.

ORA-02824: Request free list is empty

Cause: The list from which the package allocates request descriptors is empty because all of the descriptors is in use.

Action: Wait until some become free, or initialize the package with a higher number of request descriptors.

ORA-02825: Request on free list was not free

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02826: Illegal block size

Cause: A negative number was given for the I/O block size to be used by the asynchronous I/O package.

Action: This is a programming error - use either a positive number or zero to get the default value.

ORA-02827: Invalid file number

Cause: The file number upon which an operation is to done is either less than zero or greater than the maximum number of files than can be open.

Action: This is a programming error. Since the calling program should not touch this number, this is a programming error.

ORA-02828: Segment free list is empty

Cause: No segments are available to allocated.

Action: Free some segments or shut down the package and re-initialize it with a higher number of segments.

ORA-02829: No segment of the proper size is available

Cause: No segment of the proper size is ready for use by the caller.

Action: Free some segments and try again.

ORA-02830: Segment could not be split - no free segments available

Cause: A segment that is larger than that desired could not be split because no free segment was available.

Action: Free some segments and try again.

ORA-02831: Segment deallocation failed - empty segment list

Cause: The caller attempted to deallocate a segment but the "in use" list was empty. This is a programming error.

Action: Check the calling program.

ORA-02832: Segment deallocation failed - segment not on list

Cause: The caller attempted to deallocate a segment that was not on the "in use" list. This is a programming error.

Action: Check the calling program.

ORA-02833: Server was unable to close file

Cause: A server was unable to close a file being used for asynchronous I/O.

Action: See the UNIX error number for more information.

ORA-02834: Server unable to open file

Cause: The server was unable to open a file for use with asynchronous I/O.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for more information.

ORA-02835: Server unable to send signal to client

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02836: Unable to create temporary key file

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02837: Unable to unlink temporary file

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02838: Unable to arm signal handler for the alarm signal

Cause: The arming of a signal handler for the alarmsignal failed.

Action: Internal error - contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02839: Sync of blocks to disk failed.

Cause: The server was unable to flush its writes out to disk.

Action: Check the UNIX error number.

ORA-02840: Open of log file by client failed

Cause: The client process was unable to open its log file.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for more information.

ORA-02841: Server died on start up

Cause: A server exited during its initialization process.

Action: Check the servers' logs for more information.

ORA-02842: Client unable to fork a server

Cause: The client could not spawn a server. A possible reason is that the operating system has reached its limit on the number of processes that it can spawn.

Action: Either reduce the number of servers that are to be used, or reconfigure the operating system so that it can handle more processes.

ORA-02843: Invalid value for kernel flag

Cause: An illegal value was given for the kernel flag in the information structure. Only TRUE and FALSE are permitted.

Action: This is a programming error - check the calling routine.

ORA-02844: Invalid value for the leave open flag

Cause: A value was given for the flag that determines whether a file is to be left open after the client checks it to see if the servers can use it. Only TRUE and FALSE are supported.

Action: This is a programming error - check the calling routine.

ORA-02845: Invalid value for the timing wanted flag

Cause: A value was given for the flag that indicates that operations are to be timed out. Only TRUE and FALSE are supported.

Action: This is a programming error - check the calling routine.

ORA-02846: Unkillable server

Cause: A server would not respond to the termination signal. The first number is the number of the server. The second is its UNIX process number. This is an internal problem.

Action: This is an operating system problem.

ORA-02847: Server did not terminate when posted

Cause: A server did not respond to a posted request to shutdown. The first number is the number of the server. The second is its UNIX process number. This is an internal problem.

Action: Contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02848: Asynchronous I/O package is not running

Cause: An operation using the asynchronous I/O package was attempted without first initializing the package using sfainit().

Action: Call sfainit() before using the package.

ORA-02849: Read failed because of an error

Cause: A server could not read the requested amount of data from disk.

Action: Check the UNIX error number.

ORA-02850: File is closed

Cause: A file upon which an asynchronous I/O operation is to be performed has already been closed by the package.

Action: This is a programming error.

ORA-02851: Request list is empty when it should not be

Cause: This is an internal problem.

Action: Contact ORACLE support.

ORA-02852: Invalid critical-section time out value

Cause: The time given was not a positive number.

Action: Use a positive number.

ORA-02853: Invalid server list latch time out value

Cause: The time given was not a positive number.

Action: Use a positive number.

ORA-02854: Invalid number of request buffers

Cause: The value given for "db_slave_buffers" in your INIT.ORA file is less than 0.

Action: Use a number that is greater than or equal to 0.

ORA-02855: Number of requests is less than the number of slaves

Cause: The value given for "db_slave_buffers" in your INIT.ORA file is less than the number specified for the number of slaves, "db_slaves."

Action: Specify a number that is greater than that given for "db_slaves" Alternatively, specify 0. The kernel will supply the appropriate number.

ORA-02875: smpini: Unable to get shared memory for PGA

Cause: Stated in errno.

Action: Resolve the problem.

ORA-02876: smpini: Unable to attach to shared memory for PGA

Cause: Stated in errno.

Action: Resolve the problem.

ORA-02877: smpini: Unable to initialize memory protection

Cause: The adspcinit program has not been executed.

Action: Execute the adscpinit program as shown in your Installation and Users' Guide. If the problem persists, try rebooting your computer.

ORA-02878: sou2o: Variable smpdidini overwritten

Cause: The variable smpdidini was overwritten, probably by client code.

Action: Verify client code, e.g. Pro*C, for illegal memory access. If the problem occurs outside Single Task operation, contact your customer support representative.

ORA-02879: sou2o: Could not gain access to protected memory

Cause: This is an internal error, note error code in errno.

Action: Report to your customer support representative. Restarting your application or your computer may cure the problem.

ORA-02880: smpini: Could not register PGA for protection

Cause: This is an internal error, note error code in errno.

Action: Report to your customer support representative. Restarting your application or your computer may cure the problem.

ORA-02881: sou2o: Could not revoke access to protected memory

Cause: This is an internal error, note error code in errno.

Action: Report to your customer support representative. Restarting your application or your computer may cure the problem.

ORA-02882: sou2o: Could not register SGA for protection

Cause: This is an internal error, note error code in errno.

Action: Report to your customer support representative. Restarting your application or your computer may cure the problem.

ORA-02899: smscre: Cannot create SGA with Extended Shared Memory feature

Cause: The environment variable EXTSHM was set before starting oracle.

Action: Unset the environment variable EXTSHM and startup oracle.

ORA-03001: unimplemented feature

Cause: This feature is not implemented.

Action: None

ORA-03002: operator not implemented

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-03007: obsolete feature

Cause: User attempted to use a feature which is no longer supported.

Action: None

ORA-03009: Incompatible OCI function call

Cause: An incompatible OCI function call was issued for new functionality.

Action: Do not use V7 OCI calls for this functionality.

ORA-03112: a server linked as single-task cannot use SQL*Net

Cause: A statement containing a SQL*Net connect string was issued to the single-task server. For example, a database link was used in a SQL statement.

Action: Do not use SQL*Net connect strings in a single-task environment.

ORA-03113: end-of-file on communication channel

Cause: The connection between Client and Server process was broken.

Action: There was a communication error that requires further investigation. First, check for network problems and review the SQL*Net setup. Also, look in the alert.log file for any errors. Finally, test to see whether the server process is dead and whether a trace file was generated at failure time.

ORA-03119: two-task detected inconsistent datatype specification

Cause: There was both a datatype, and an anonymous datatype declaration found.

Action: Correct the specification.

ORA-03122: attempt to close ORACLE-side window on user side

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-03123: operation would block

Cause: This is a status code that indicates that the operation cannot complete now.

Action: None; this is not an error. The operation should be retried again for completion.

ORA-03124: two-task internal error

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-03125: client-server protocol violation

Cause: The application received a bad escape sequence from the server and may indicate a problem with the client application user code.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-03126: network driver does not support non-blocking operations

Cause: A non-blocking operation was attempted and the network driver does not support non-blocking operations.

Action: Use default blocking operations or use a driver supporting non-blocking operations.

ORA-03127: no new operations allowed until the active operation ends

Cause: An attempt was made to execute a new operation before the active non-blocking operation completed or a new operation was attempted before all the pieces of a column were inserted or fetched.

Action: Execute the new operation after the non-blocking operation completes. If piecewise binds/defines were done, execute the new operation after all the pieces have been inserted or fetched.

ORA-03128: connection is in blocking mode

Cause: The OCI test for non-blocking mode on a connection indicates that the connection is in blocking mode.

Action: If non-blocking mode is required use appropriate OCI calls to change the mode.

ORA-03129: the next piece to be inserted is required

Cause: The application performed a piecewise bind on a column.

Action: Provide the next piece of this bind variable.

ORA-03130: the buffer for the next piece to be fetched is required

Cause: The application performed a piecewise define on the column.

Action: Provide the next buffer for the next piece to be retrieved.

ORA-03131: an invalid buffer was provided for the next piece

Cause: The application either provided the length of the buffer for the next piece to be zero or provided a null pointer.

Action: Verify if the buffer pointer for the next piece is null or if the length is zero.

ORA-03132: two-task default value overflow

Cause: The default value specified for a record field was too large.

Action: Change the default value to fit the field size.

ORA-03134: Connections to this server version are no longer supported.

Cause: An attempt was made to connect to an Oracle server of older version.

Action: Please refer to documentation for more details.

ORA-03135: connection lost contact

Cause: 1) Server unexpectedly terminated or was forced to terminate. 2) Server timed out the connection.

Action: 1) Check if the server session was terminated. 2) Check if the timeout parameters are set properly in sqlnet.ora.

ORA-03136: inbound connection timed out

Cause: Inbound connection was timed out by the server because user authentication was not completed within the given time specified by SQLNET.INBOUND_CONNECT_TIMEOUT or its default value

Action: 1) Check SQL*NET and RDBMS log for trace of suspicious connections. 2) Configure SQL*NET with a proper inbound connect timeout value if necessary.

ORA-03137: TTC protocol internal error : [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: TTC protocol internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-03138: Connection terminated due to security policy violation

Cause: Connection was terminated due to a security policy violation.

Action: Contact the Database Administrator

ORA-03139: This OCI call has been disabled by the DBA

Cause: The SEC_DISABLE_OLDER_ORACLE_RPCS initialization parameter was enabled.

Action: Contact the Database Administrator

ORA-03140: I/O operation in progress

Cause: The current I/O operation was not complete. The error is typically returned from vectored and/or asynchronous I/O calls.

Action: Perform the necessary operation to complete or abort the current I/O.

ORA-03141: I/O request queue full

Cause: The I/O request queue was full and no more requests could be queued.

Action: Perform the proper operations to complete part or all of the current in-progress I/O requests.

ORA-03142: Session ID: *number* Serial number: *number*

Cause: Connection was lost for the specified session and serial number. This is either due to session being killed or network problems.

Action: Reconnect and if error persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-03143: Process ID: *string* Thread ID: *string*

Cause: Connection was lost for the specified process ID and thread ID. This is either due to session being killed or network problems.

Action: Reconnect and if error persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-03144: Process ID: *string*

Cause: Connection was lost for the specified process ID. This is either due to session being killed or network problems.

Action: Reconnect and if error persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-03145: I/O streaming direction error

Cause: Attempted to PUT data when GET streaming was in progress or attempted to GET data when PUT streaming was in progress.

Action: Complete current stream read or write I/O before attempting I/O in reverse direction.

ORA-03146: Invalid buffer length for TTC field

Cause: A corrupt Two-Task Common (TTC) packet was received.

Action: This is a internal protocol error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-03147: Missing mandatory TTC field

Cause: A corrupt Two-Task Common (TTC) packet was received.

Action: This is an internal protocol error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-03160: An invalid client operation was requested by the server

Cause: You are using an Oracle client application linked with libraries with lower version than the current server version.

Action: Upgrade client libraries to be same as or higher than the server version.

ORA-03170: deadlocked on readable physical standby (undo segment *string*)

Cause: A new undo segment was added. A query can occasionally deadlock when issued around the time an undo segment is added and used immediately on the primary.

Action: Retry the query. Avoid creating new undo segments when using standby as a regular part of operation.

ORA-03171: Recovery was terminated during query execution

Cause: Recovery was terminated. A query can ocassionally deadlock when recovery is terminated because it needs a block with changes that are made after the point at which recovery was terminated.

Action: Retry the query. Avoid cancelling recovery on standby.

ORA-03172: STANDBY_MAX_DATA_DELAY of *string* seconds exceeded

Cause: Standby recovery fell behind the STANDBY_MAX_DATA_DELAY requirement.

Action: Tune recovery and retry the query later, or switch to another standby database within the data delay requirement.

ORA-03173: Standby may not be synced with primary

Cause: ALTER SESSION SYNC WITH PRIMARY did not work because either the standby was not synchronous or in a data-loss mode with regard to the primary, or the standby recovery was terminated.

Action: Make the standby synchronous and no-data-loss with regard to the primary. Make the standby recovery active.

ORA-03174: STANDBY_MAX_DATA_DELAY does not apply to SYS users

Cause: ALTER SESSION SET STANDBY_MAX_DATA_DELAY did not work for SYS users.

Action: Issue ALTER SESSION SET STANDBY_MAX_DATA_DELAY for non-SYS users.

ORA-03175: parameter *string* mismatch

Cause: The value of the %s parameter was not the same in all instances.

Action: Check %s in all instances.

ORA-03176: *string* only works on an open physical standby database

Cause: The database was not an open physical standby database.

Action: Issue the command on an open physical standby database.

ORA-03200: the segment type specification is invalid

Cause: segment type is not TABLE, INDEX, or CLUSTER

Action: use a correct segment type

ORA-03201: the group number specification is invalid

Cause: the freelist group number was either negative or larger than the the number of freelist groups in the segment

Action: use a correct group number

ORA-03202: the scan limit specification is invalid

Cause: the scan limit did not have a positive integer value the number of freelist groups in the segment

Action: use a correct scan limit

ORA-03203: concurrent update activity makes space analysis impossible

Cause: high volume of user updates interfere with the space analysis

Action: retry the command or lock the underlying objects

ORA-03204: the segment type specification should indicate partitioning

Cause: partition name is specified for the space analysis, but the object type does not indicate parttitioning

Action: specify PARTITION in the segment type, if the object is partitioned, otherwise, omit the partition name

ORA-03205: partition name is required when partitioned type is specified

Cause: partition name is not specified for the space analysis, but the object type indicates parttitioning

Action: specify partition name, if the object is partitioned, otherwise, specify a non-partitioned type

ORA-03206: maximum file size of (*string*) blocks in AUTOEXTEND clause is out of range

Cause: The maximum file size for an autoextendable file has exceeded the maximum number of blocks allowed.

Action: Reduce the size and retry.

ORA-03207: subpartitioned type must be specified for composite object

Cause: partition type is specified for the space analysis, but the object type indicates composite partitioning

Action: specify subpartition name and subpartition type

ORA-03208: partitioned type must be specified for a non-composite object

Cause: subpartition type is specified for the space analysis, but the object type indicates non-composite partitioning

Action: specify partition name and partition type

ORA-03209: DBMS_ADMIN_PACKAGE invalid file/block specification

Cause: The value of file number or block number is outside of limits or inconsistent

Action: Fix the file number/block number value

ORA-03210: DBMS_ADMIN_PACKAGE invalid option specification

Cause: The value of one of the option parameters is incorrect

Action: Fix the option value

ORA-03211: The segment does not exist or is not in a valid state

Cause: The segment specified in the DBMS_SPACE_ADMIN or DBMS_SPACE operation does not exist or is not in a state appropriate for this operation

Action: Fix the segment specification, or put the segment in the appropriate state.

ORA-03212: Temporary Segment cannot be created in locally-managed tablespace

Cause: Attempt to create a temporary segment for sort/hash/lobs in in permanent tablespace of kind locally-managed

Action: Alter temporary tablespace of user to a temporary tablespace or a dictionary-managed permanent tablespace

ORA-03213: Invalid Lob Segment Name for DBMS_SPACE package

Cause: The Lob Segment specified in the DBMS_SPACE operation does not exist.

Action: Fix the Segment Specification

ORA-03214: File Size specified is smaller than minimum required

Cause: File Size specified for add/resize datafile/tempfile does not allow for the minimum required of one allocation unit.

Action: Increase the specification for file size

ORA-03215: File Size specified for resize is too small

Cause: File Size specified for resize datafile/tempfile causes bitmap control structures to overlap

Action: Increase the specification for file size

ORA-03216: Tablespace/Segment Verification cannot proceed

Cause: Corruptions detected during verification whch cannot be dealt with

Action: Do manual verification

ORA-03217: invalid option for alter of TEMPORARY TABLESPACE

Cause: invalid option for alter of temporary tablespace was specified

Action: Specify one of the valid options: ADD TEMPFILE, TEMPFILE ONLINE, TEMPFILE OFFLINE

ORA-03218: invalid option for CREATE/ALTER TABLESPACE

Cause: invalid option for create/alter tablespace of type locally-managed

Action: Specify one of the valid options.

ORA-03219: Tablespace '*string*' is dictionary-managed, offline or temporary

Cause: Operation which is only applicable to permanent, online, locally-managed tablespaces is specified for a tablespace which is either dictionary-managed, offline or temporary

Action: Reissue operation for a different tablespace, mount the tablespace or do not issue it at all, since it does not apply for the given tablespace

ORA-03220: DBMS_ADMIN_PACKAGE required parameter is NULL or missing

Cause: Some of the procedures was called with missing or NULL parameters

Action: Specify the missing parameter

ORA-03221: Temporary tablespaces and temporary segments must have standard block size

Cause: An attempt was made to do one of the following : (1) create a temporary tablespace with a non-standard block size or, (2) alter an existing permanent tablespace of non-standard block size to a temporary tablespace or, (3) issue a DDL statement that would result in the creation of a temporary segment in a tablespace of non-standard block size.

Action: (1) If creating a temporary tablespace, do not specify a block size different from the standard block size. (2) If altering an existing permanent tablespace to a temporary tablespace, ensure that it is of standard block size. (3) Ensure that the user's temporary tablespace is a tablespace having the standard block size.

ORA-03222: average row size and row count must be greater than zero

Cause: Either a bad value passed to dbms_space.create_table_cost() or explain plan did not pass through size information.

Action: Check the row size parameter in dbms_space.create_table_cost(). For explain plan, make sure statistics have been computed for all source tables in the CREATE TABLE AS SELECT statement.

ORA-03223: Bitmap index block addressable limitation reached

Cause: The limitation of addressability of BMIB (Bitmap Index Block) was reached for the current blocksize.

Action: If the segment size has grown greater than addressability of BMIB (Bitmap Index Block), do the following: (1) Partition the table. (2) Move the segment to a tablespace having bigger blocksize.

ORA-03230: segment only contains *string* blocks of unused space above high water mark

Cause: Attempt to preserve too many blocks.

Action: reduce the KEEP amount.

ORA-03231: the INITIAL extent may not be deallocated

Cause: Attempt to deallocate space from the segment which was truncated prior to the 7.3 release.

Action: increase the KEEP amount, or truncate the segment, and reissue the command.

ORA-03233: unable to extend table *string.string* subpartition *string* by *string* in tablespace *string*

Cause: Failed to allocate an extent for table subpartition segment in tablespace.

Action: Use ALTER TABLESPACE ADD DATAFILE statement to add one or more files to the tablespace indicated.

ORA-03234: unable to extend index *string.string* subpartition *string* by *string* in tablespace *string*

Cause: Failed to allocate an extent for index subpartition segment in tablespace.

Action: Use ALTER TABLESPACE ADD DATAFILE statement to add one or more files to the tablespace indicated.

ORA-03235: max # extents (*string*) reached in table *string.string* subpartition *string*

Cause: A table subpartition tried to extend past maxextents

Action: If maxextents is less than the system maximum, raise it. Otherwise, you must recreate with larger initial, next or pctincrease params

ORA-03236: max # extents (*string*) reached in index *string.string* subpartition *string*

Cause: An index subpartition tried to extend past maxextents

Action: If maxextents is less than the system max, raise it. Otherwise, you must recreate with larger initial, next or pctincrease params.

ORA-03237: Initial Extent of specified size cannot be allocated in tablespace (*string*)

Cause: Too large a size for an initial extent due to freelist group specification

Action: Reduce number of freelist groups specified for segment

ORA-03238: unable to extend LOB segment *string.string* subpartition *string* by *string* in tablespace *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to allocate an extent for LOB subpartition segment in tablespace, but the extent could not be allocated because there is not enough space in the tablespace indicated.

Action: Use the ALTER TABLESPACE ADD DATAFILE statement to add one or more files to the tablespace indicated.

ORA-03239: maxextents (*string*) reached in LOB segment *string.string* subpartition *string*

Cause: A LOB subpartition segment tried to extend past maxextents.

Action: If maxextents is less than the system maximum, raise it. Otherwise, recreate the subpartition with larger INITIAL, NEXT, or PCTINCREASE parameters.

ORA-03240: User's temporary tablespace same as tablespace being migrated

Cause: Users default temporary tablespace must be different from the tablespace being migrated.

Action: alter users default temporary tablespace to be different.

ORA-03241: Invalid unit size

Cause: User specified an invalid unit size for the tablespace

Action: Specify the correct unit size. To estimate unit size please refer to Oracle Server Administrator's Guide.

ORA-03242: Tablespace migration retried 500 times

Cause: For migration to complete, temporary segments should not be present in the tablespace at the time of migration.

Action: Avoid migrating the tablespace when there is heavy temporary segment creation going on as with object drops.

ORA-03243: destination dba overlaps with existing control information

Cause: Cannot overlap control information during relocation

Action: Please chose another destination address

ORA-03244: No free space found to place the control information

Cause: During migration of tablespace found no place to put the control information. If during bitmaps relocation, found no space at the specified destination.

Action: If during migration, add more space to the tablespace and retry migration. If during bitmaps relocation, specify a destination address where there is enough free space.

ORA-03245: Tablespace has to be dictionary managed, online and permanent to be able to migrate

Cause: Tablespace was not dictionary managed or online or permanent.

Action: Make sure the tablespace is online, permanent and dictionary managed

ORA-03246: Invalid block number specified

Cause: Control information cannot be placed at the specified dba either because the block number specified is beyond the file end or the file is not large enough to accomodate the control information at that location

Action: specify a correct block number

ORA-03247: Invalid block number specified

Cause: Relocation of bitmaps to the said destination will make the tablespace self descriptive

Action: Choose another destination dba.

ORA-03248: Too much of segment creation activity during migration

Cause: Temporary segments were attempted to be created during migration

Action: The error is signalled after retrying migration for 500 times. Run migration when there is less of segment creation activity is going on.

ORA-03249: Uniform size for auto segment space managed tablespace should have atleast *string* blocks

Cause: For the given blocksize, uniform size specified is insufficient

Action: Specify larger extent size and retry

ORA-03250: Cannot mark this segment corrupt

Cause: This segment cannot be marked corrupt because it contains data dictionary objects

Action: Check the segment information and reissue the command.

ORA-03251: Cannot issue this command on SYSTEM tablespace

Cause: It is not permitted to migrate SYSTEM tablespace from locally managed format to dictionary managed format or relocate bitmaps.

Action: Check the tablespace name and procedure name

ORA-03252: initial extent size not enough for LOB segment

Cause: Fatblock size of LOB segment is too big to fit into the initial extent.

Action: Specify a smaller fatblock size or create the LOB segment in other tablespaces with bigger initial extent size.

ORA-03254: unable to execute the sql in read only database

Cause: Unable to create a consistent snapshot of the object in a read only database. Transaction recovery must be performed before opening the database read only.

Action: Open the database read write, allow dead transaction recovery to complete and then open the database read only.

ORA-03261: the tablespace *string* has only one file

Cause: Dropping file from ts which has a single file extent.

Action: Cannot make a tablespace fileless

ORA-03262: the file is non-empty

Cause: Trying to drop a non-empty datafile

Action: Cannot drop a non empty datafile

ORA-03263: cannot drop the first file of tablespace *string*

Cause: Trying to drop the first datafile with which ts is created

Action: Cannot drop the first datafile with which ts is created

ORA-03264: cannot drop offline datafile of locally managed tablespace

Cause: Trying to drop offline datafile in lmts

Action: Try to drop file afetr making it online

ORA-03274: both ALLOCATE EXTENT and DEALLOCATE UNUSED options are specified

Cause: The DEALLOCATE option and the ALLOCATE option are specified in the same command.

Action: Choose one of the options or issue two separate commands.

ORA-03275: duplicate DEALLOCATE option specification

Cause: The DEALLOCATE UNUSED option to ALTER TABLE or ALTER INDEX is specified more than once.

Action: Specify the option at most once.

ORA-03276: duplicate ALLOCATE EXTENT option specification

Cause: The ALLOCATE EXTENT option to ALTER TABLE or ALTER INDEX is specified more than once.

Action: Specify the option at most once.

ORA-03277: invalid SIZE specified

Cause: The specified value must be an integer.

Action: Choose an appropriate integer value.

ORA-03278: duplicate ALLOCATE EXTENT option specification

Cause: An option (DATAFILE, SIZE or INSTANCE) was specified more than once.

Action: Specify each option at most once.

ORA-03279: invalid INSTANCE specified

Cause: The specified value is not recognized as a valid instance name.

Action: Use a valid name.

ORA-03280: invalid DATAFILE filename specified

Cause: A character string literal is expected, but not found.

Action: Specify filenames using character string literals.

ORA-03281: invalid ALLOCATE EXTENT option

Cause: An option other than DATAFILE, SIZE or INSTANCE was specified.

Action: Remove invalid option and retry the command.

ORA-03282: missing ALLOCATE EXTENT option

Cause: No ALLOCATE EXTENT options were specified.

Action: Specified one or more of the following options: DATAFILE, SIZE or INSTANCE.

ORA-03283: specified datafile *string* does not exist

Cause: The datafile does not exist

Action: Retry the option with the correct datafile

ORA-03284: datafile or tempfile *string* is not a member of tablespace *string*

Cause: The specified datafile or tempfile did not belong to the tablespace that the object resides in.

Action: Retry the option with the correct datafile or tempfile.

ORA-03286: ALLOCATE EXTENT not valid for HASH CLUSTERS

Cause: The cluster is a hash cluster, and can not use the allcoate extent option.

Action: None

ORA-03287: invalid FREELIST GROUP specified

Cause: The specified FREELIST GROUP number is invalid

Action: Choose a number between 1 and # freelist groups for this object

ORA-03288: both FREELIST GROUP and INSTANCE parameters may not be specified

Cause: Both FREELIST GROUP and INSTANCE were specified in clause

Action: Remove one of the two parameters

ORA-03289: partition name and segment type do not match

Cause: Partition name and segment type specified for space analysis do not match

Action: Specify type PARTITION if the object is partitioned, specify SUBPARTITION if the object is composite

ORA-03290: Invalid truncate command - missing CLUSTER or TABLE keyword

Cause: Invalid object specification given.

Action: Either specify TRUNCATE CLUSTER or TRUNCATE TABLE

ORA-03291: Invalid truncate option - missing STORAGE keyword

Cause: Expected STORAGE keyword

Action: Either specify DROP STORAGE or REUSE STORAGE

ORA-03292: Table to be truncated is part of a cluster

Cause: The table being truncated is a member of a cluster.

Action: Either use TRUNCATE CLUSTER or DROP TABLE

ORA-03293: Cluster to be truncated is a HASH CLUSTER

Cause: Only INDEX CLUSTERS can be truncated.

Action: Drop and recreate the HASH CLUSTER instead of using truncate.

ORA-03296: cannot resize datafile - file *string* not found

Cause: The specified datafile is not available for resizing.

Action: Ensure that the datafile name is valid, and if so, ensure the file is accessible.

ORA-03297: file contains used data beyond requested RESIZE value

Cause: Some portion of the file in the region to be trimmed is currently in use by a database object

Action: Drop or move segments containing extents in this region prior to resizing the file, or choose a resize value such that only free space is in the trimmed.

ORA-03298: cannot shrink datafile - file *string* is under hot backup

Cause: Attempt to shrink a datafile while it is under hot backup. This is not allowed.

Action: Retry shrinking the file after the hot backup completes.

ORA-03299: cannot create dictionary table *string*

Cause: A dictionary table is created upon the first execution of the command 'alter database datafile autoextend on' for a database. This operation did not succeed. The most probable cause for this is insufficient space in the system tablespace.

Action: See action for next error message in error stack.

ORA-04000: the sum of PCTUSED and PCTFREE cannot exceed 100

Cause: the sum of PCTUSED and PCTFREE for a cluster or table exceeds 100

Action: create the table/cluster specifying values whose sum is <= 100

ORA-04001: sequence parameter *string* must be an integer

Cause: %s (a sequence parameter) specified was not an integer

Action: create the sequence, giving the specified parameter an integer value

ORA-04002: INCREMENT must be a non-zero integer

Cause: a sequence increment was specified to be zero

Action: specify the increment to be a non-zero value

ORA-04003: sequence parameter *string* exceeds maximum size allowed (*string* digits)

Cause: %s (a sequencer parameter) had too many digits

Action: specify the parameter with the allowed number of digits

ORA-04004: MINVALUE must be less than MAXVALUE

Cause: MINVALUE was specified to be greater than or equal to MAXVALUE

Action: specify a MINVALUE that is less than MAXVALUE

ORA-04005: INCREMENT must be less than MAXVALUE minus MINVALUE

Cause: the INCREMENT specified is >= MAXVALUE-MINVALUE

Action: specify an INCREMENT that is < MAXVALUE-MINVALUE

ORA-04006: START WITH cannot be less than MINVALUE

Cause: the given starting value is less than MINVALUE

Action: make sure that the starting value is >= MINVALUE

ORA-04007: MINVALUE cannot be made to exceed the current value

Cause: the given MINVALUE would be greater than the current value

Action: always make sure that MINVALUE is <= the current value

ORA-04008: START WITH cannot be more than MAXVALUE

Cause: the starting value would be larger than MAXVALUE

Action: make sure that the starting value is less than MAXVALUE

ORA-04009: MAXVALUE cannot be made to be less than the current value

Cause: the current value exceeds the given MAXVALUE

Action: make sure that the new MAXVALUE is larger than the current value

ORA-04010: the number of values to CACHE must be greater than 1

Cause: the value in the CACHE clause was one

Action: specify NOCACHE, or a value larger than one

ORA-04011: sequence *string* must range between *string* and *string*

Cause: the value specified for one of the sequence parameters exceeds limits

Action: specify parameter within these limits

ORA-04012: object is not a sequence

Cause: the object specified cannot have sequence ddl's performed on it

Action: re-enter the statement being careful with the spelling of the name

ORA-04013: number to CACHE must be less than one cycle

Cause: number to CACHE given is larger than values in a cycle

Action: enlarge the cycle, or cache fewer values

ORA-04014: descending sequences that CYCLE must specify MINVALUE

Cause: sequences that cycle must have their wrap-wrap specified

Action: re-create the sequence, specifying its wrap-value

ORA-04015: ascending sequences that CYCLE must specify MAXVALUE

Cause: sequences that cycle must have their wrap-wrap specified

Action: re-create the sequence, specifying its wrap-value

ORA-04016: sequence *string* no longer exists

Cause: sequence was dropped while processing its next value.

Action: re-create the sequence

ORA-04017: invalid value *string* (length = *string*) for parameter max_dump_file_size

Cause: neither did the string supplied for max_dump_file_size parameter match the "UNLIMITED" string value nor did it represent a base 10 integer.

Action: reassign a proper value to this parameter.

ORA-04020: deadlock detected while trying to lock object *stringstringstringstringstring*

Cause: While trying to lock a library object, a deadlock is detected.

Action: Retry the operation later.

ORA-04021: timeout occurred while waiting to lock object *stringstringstringstringstring*

Cause: While waiting to lock a library object, a timeout occurred.

Action: Retry the operation later.

ORA-04022: nowait requested, but had to wait to lock dictionary object

Cause: Had to wait to lock a library object during a nowait request.

Action: Retry the operation later.

ORA-04023: Object *stringstringstringstringstring* could not be validated or authorized

Cause: A number of attempts were made to validate or authorize an object but failed.

Action: Please report this error to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-04024: self-deadlock detected while trying to mutex pin cursor *string*

Cause: While trying to mutex pin a cursor, a self-deadlock is detected.

Action: Retry the operation later.

ORA-04027: self-deadlock during automatic validation for object *string.string*

Cause: An attempt was made to validate an invalidated object but it failed because of a self-deadlock.

Action: , e.g. compile the invalidated object separately.

ORA-04028: cannot generate diana for object *stringstringstringstringstring*

Cause: Cannot generate diana for an object because of lock conflict.

Action: Please report this error to your support representative.

ORA-04029: error ORA-*string* occurred when querying *stringstringstring*

Cause: The table or view being queried might be missing. The error number indicates the error.

Action: Fix the error.

ORA-04030: out of process memory when trying to allocate *string* bytes (*string,string*)

Cause: Operating system process private memory was exhausted.

Action: None

ORA-04031: unable to allocate *string* bytes of shared memory ("*string*","*string*","*string*","*string*")

Cause: More shared memory is needed than was allocated in the shared pool.

Action: If the shared pool is out of memory, either use the DBMS_SHARED_POOL package to pin large packages, reduce your use of shared memory, or increase the amount of available shared memory by increasing the value of the initialization parameters SHARED_POOL_RESERVED_SIZE and SHARED_POOL_SIZE. If the large pool is out of memory, increase the initialization parameter LARGE_POOL_SIZE.

ORA-04032: pga_aggregate_target must be set before switching to auto mode

Cause: attempt to set workarea_size_policy to AUTO while pga_aggregate_target is not specified

Action: before setting workarea_size_policy, set pga_aggregate_target to a value representing the total private memory available to the instance. This total is generally the total physical memory available in the system minus what is needed for the SGA minus what is needed for the operating system (e.g. 500MB)

ORA-04033: Insufficient memory to grow pool

Cause: The system had insufficient memory to grow the pool to the specified size.

Action: Specify a smaller value to grow the pool.

ORA-04034: unable to shrink pool to specified size

Cause: The pool could not shrink to the specified size as it could not free memory.

Action: Specify a larger value to which to shrink the pool to.

ORA-04035: unable to allocate *string* bytes of shared memory in shared object cache "*string*" of size "*string*"

Cause: More shared memory is needed than was allocated in the shared object cache.

Action: None

ORA-04041: package specification must be created first before creating package body

Cause: Attempt to create a package body before creating its package specification.

Action: Create the package specification first before creating the package body.

ORA-04042: procedure, function, package, or package body does not exist

Cause: Attempt to access a procedure, function, package, or package body that does not exist.

Action: Make sure the name is correct.

ORA-04043: object *string* does not exist

Cause: An object name was specified that was not recognized by the system. There are several possible causes:

- An invalid name for a table, view, sequence, procedure, function, package, or package body was entered. Since the system could not recognize the invalid name, it responded with the message that the named object does not exist.

- An attempt was made to rename an index or a cluster, or some other object that cannot be renamed.

Action: Check the spelling of the named object and rerun the code. (Valid names of tables, views, functions, etc. can be listed by querying the data dictionary.)

ORA-04044: procedure, function, package, or type is not allowed here

Cause: A procedure, function, or package was specified in an inappropriate place in a statement.

Action: Make sure the name is correct or remove it.

ORA-04045: errors during recompilation/revalidation of *string.string*

Cause: This message indicates the object to which the following errors apply. The errors occurred during implicit recompilation/revalidation of the object.

Action: Check the following errors for more information, and make the necessary corrections to the object.

ORA-04046: results of compilation are too large to support

Cause: Attempt to compile and store a large stored procedure that results in compilation data that is too large for the system to support or store.

Action: Reduce the size of the store procedure by splitting it into smaller stored procedures.

ORA-04047: object specified is incompatible with the flag specified

Cause: The object type implied by the flag does not match the type of object specified.

Action: Specify the correct object, or use the appropriate flag

ORA-04050: invalid or missing procedure, function, or package name

Cause: The required procedure, function, or package name is invalid or missing.

Action: Specify a valid name.

ORA-04051: user *string* cannot use database link *string.string*

Cause: During forwarding of a remote object access, an attempt was made to use a non-existent database link or one owned by a user other than the logon user or PUBLIC.

Action: Change your database link structure so that all indirect remote accesses are done from the same userid that originates the request.

ORA-04052: error occurred when looking up remote object *stringstringstringstringstring*

Cause: An error occurred when trying to look up a remote object.

Action: Fix the error. Make sure the remote database system has run CATRPC.SQL to create necessary views used for querying or looking up objects stored in the database.

ORA-04053: error occurred when validating remote object *stringstringstringstringstring*

Cause: An error occurred when trying to validate a remote object.

Action: Fix the error. Make sure the remote database system has run CATRPC.SQL to create necessary views used for querying or looking up objects stored in the database.

ORA-04054: database link *string* does not exist

Cause: During compilation of a PL/SQL block, an attempt was made to use a non-existent database link.

Action: Either use a different database link or create the database link.

ORA-04055: Aborted: "*string*" formed a non-REF mutually-dependent cycle with "*string*".

Cause: This compilation was aborted because the library unit that was compiled would have formed a non-REF mutually-dependent cycle with some other library units. This happens when an attempt is made to compile types that have attributes of other types that may participate in a cycle with this type. Example: create type t1; create type t2 (a t1); create type t1 (a t2);

Action: Break the cycle (possibly by adding a REF or by using another type).

ORA-04060: insufficient privileges to execute *string*

Cause: Attempt to execute a stored procedure without sufficient privileges.

Action: Get necessary privileges.

ORA-04061: existing state of *string* has been invalidated

Cause: Attempt to resume the execution of a stored procedure using the existing state which has become invalid or inconsistent with the stored procedure because the procedure has been altered or dropped.

Action: Try again; this error should have caused the existing state of all packages to be re-initialized.

ORA-04062: *string* of *string* has been changed

Cause: Attempt to execute a stored procedure to serve an RPC stub which specifies a timestamp or signature that is different from the current timestamp/signature of the procedure.

Action: Recompile the caller in order to pick up the new timestamp.

ORA-04063: *string* has errors

Cause: Attempt to execute a stored procedure or use a view that has errors. For stored procedures, the problem could be syntax errors or references to other, non-existent procedures. For views, the problem could be a reference in the view's defining query to a non-existent table. Can also be a table which has references to non-existent or inaccessible types.

Action: Fix the errors and/or create referenced objects as necessary.

ORA-04064: not executed, invalidated *string*

Cause: Attempt to execute a stored procedure that has been invalidated.

Action: Recompile it.

ORA-04065: not executed, altered or dropped *string*

Cause: Attempt to execute a stored procedure that has been altered or dropped thus making it not callable from the calling procedure.

Action: Recompile its dependents.

ORA-04066: non-executable object, *string*

Cause: Attempt to execute a non-procedure.

Action: Make sure that a correct name is given.

ORA-04067: not executed, *string* does not exist

Cause: Attempt to execute a non-existent stored procedure.

Action: Make sure that a correct name is given.

ORA-04068: existing state of packages*stringstringstring* has been discarded

Cause: One of errors 4060 - 4067 when attempt to execute a stored procedure.

Action: Try again after proper re-initialization of any application's state.

ORA-04069: cannot drop or replace a library with table dependents

Cause: An attempt was made to drop or replace a library that has dependents. There could be a table which depends on type which depends on the library being dropped.

Action: Drop all table(s) depending on the type, then retry.

ORA-04070: invalid trigger name

Cause: An invalid trigger name was specified.

Action: Verify that trigger name is not a reserved keyword.

ORA-04071: missing BEFORE, AFTER or INSTEAD OF keyword

Cause: The trigger statement is missing the BEFORE/AFTER/INSTEAD OF clause.

Action: Specify either BEFORE, AFTER or INSTEAD OF.

ORA-04072: invalid trigger type

Cause: An invalid trigger type was given.

Action: Specify either INSERT, UPDATE or DELETE.

ORA-04073: column list not valid for this trigger type

Cause: A column list was specified for a non-update trigger type.

Action: Remove the column list.

ORA-04074: invalid REFERENCING name

Cause: An invalid name was given in the referencing clause.

Action: Verify the referencing name is not a reserved word.

ORA-04075: invalid trigger action

Cause: An statement was given for the trigger action.

Action: Re-specify the trigger action.

ORA-04076: invalid NEW or OLD specification

Cause: An invalid NEW or OLD specification was given for a column.

Action: Re-specify the column using the correct NEW or OLD specification.

ORA-04077: WHEN clause cannot be used with table level triggers

Cause: The when clause can only be specified for row level triggers.

Action: Remove the when clause or specify for each row.

ORA-04078: OLD and NEW values cannot be identical

Cause: The referencing clause specifies identical values for NEW and OLD.

Action: Re-specify either the OLD or NEW referencing value.

ORA-04079: invalid trigger specification

Cause: The create TRIGGER statement is invalid.

Action: Check the statement for correct syntax.

ORA-04080: trigger '*string*' does not exist

Cause: The TRIGGER name is invalid.

Action: Check the trigger name.

ORA-04081: trigger '*string*' already exists

Cause: The TRIGGER name or type already exists.

Action: Use a different trigger name or drop the trigger which is of the same name.

ORA-04082: NEW or OLD references not allowed in table level triggers

Cause: The trigger is accessing "new" or "old" values in a table trigger.

Action: Remove any new or old references.

ORA-04083: invalid trigger variable '*string*'

Cause: The variable referenced in the trigger body is invalid.

Action: See the manual for valid trigger variable types.

ORA-04084: cannot change NEW values for this trigger type

Cause: New trigger variables can only be changed in before row insert or update triggers.

Action: Change the trigger type or remove the variable reference.

ORA-04085: cannot change the value of an OLD reference variable

Cause: Old values can only be read and not changed.

Action: Do not attempt to change an old variable.

ORA-04086: trigger description too long, move comments into triggering code

Cause: The trigger description is limited to 2000 characters (for dictionary storage reasons). The description does not include the text of the "when" clause or the text of the pl/sql code executed for the trigger.

Action: If the trigger description contains a large comment, move that

ORA-04087: cannot change the value of ROWID reference variable

Cause: Rowid's can only be read and not changed.

Action: Do not attempt to change an rowid value.

ORA-04088: error during execution of trigger '*string.string*'

Cause: A runtime error occurred during execution of a trigger.

Action: Check the triggers which were involved in the operation.

ORA-04089: cannot create triggers on objects owned by SYS

Cause: An attempt was made to create a trigger on an object owned by SYS.

Action: Do not create triggers on objects owned by SYS.

ORA-04090: '*string*' specifies same table, event and trigger time as '*string*'

Cause: Trigger is of duplicate event and trigger time.

Action: Combine the triggering information into one trigger which is fired at the given time.

ORA-04091: table *string.string* is mutating, trigger/function may not see it

Cause: A trigger (or a user defined plsql function that is referenced in this statement) attempted to look at (or modify) a table that was in the middle of being modified by the statement which fired it.

Action: Rewrite the trigger (or function) so it does not read that table.

ORA-04092: cannot *string* in a trigger

Cause: A trigger attempted to commit or rollback.

Action: Rewrite the trigger so it does not commit or rollback.

ORA-04093: references to columns of type LONG are not allowed in triggers

Cause: A trigger attempted to reference a long column in the triggering table.

Action: Do not reference the long column.

ORA-04094: table *string.string* is constraining, trigger may not modify it

Cause: A trigger attempted to modify a table that was constraining for some referential constraint of a parent SQL statement.

Action: None

ORA-04095: trigger '*string*' already exists on another table, cannot replace it

Cause: Cannot replace a trigger which already exists on a different table than the one being replaced.

Action: Drop the trigger with the same name and re-create it.

ORA-04096: trigger '*string*' has a WHEN clause which is too large, limit 2K

Cause: A trigger's 'when' clause is limited to 2K for dictionary storage reasons. The trigger being created exceeded that size.

Action: Use a smaller 'when' clause. Note, the trigger body could be used to perform the same limiting action as the 'when' clause.

ORA-04097: DDL conflict while trying to drop or alter a trigger

Cause: An attempt was made to concurrently perform two DDL operations on a trigger or trigger table.

Action: Investigate the new state of the trigger and retry the DDL operation, if still appropriate.

ORA-04098: trigger '*string.string*' is invalid and failed re-validation

Cause: A trigger was attempted to be retrieved for execution and was found to be invalid. This also means that compilation/authorization failed for the trigger.

Action: Options are to resolve the compilation/authorization errors, disable the trigger, or drop the trigger.

ORA-04099: trigger '*string*' is valid but not stored in compiled form

Cause: A trigger was attempted to be retrieved for execution and was found to be valid, but not stored. This may mean the an upgrade was done improperly from a non-stored trigger release.

Action: Alter compile the trigger to create the trigger in stored form. Also, you may want to review that a proper upgrade was done.

6

ORA-04930 to ORA-07499

ORA-04930: open sequence number failed or initial state is valid

Cause: Either Shared Sequence Number OS component was not installed properly, or an MC hardware failure may have occurred or a previous instance was not shut down properly.

Action: Verify that there are no background or foreground Oracle processes from a previous instance on this node using the OS command ps -ef | grep <instance_name>. Verify that there are no shared memory segments belonging to the user which owns the Oracle installation by isuing the ipcs -b OS command. If there are shared memory segments or processes still on the system, use svrmgrl to shutdown the instance with the abort option. If the instance is not up, verify that the cluster software and/or the hardware is installed and working. Log in as superuser and issue the cnxshow command. Are all of the nodes in the cluster listed? Are they members of the cluster? Is the communications between nodes okay? If the answer to any of these questions is false, contact Digital's customer support organization.

ORA-04931: unable to set initial sequence number value

Cause: A call to the SSN failed to set the sequence number to its initial value, possibly caused by an MC hardware problem.

Action: Verify that the MC hardware is functioning properly. If it is not, contact Digital's customer support organization. If it is, contact Oracle support.

ORA-04932: increment or adjust of sequence number failed

Cause: A call to the SSN failed to increment the sequence number.

Action: Verify that the MC hardware is functioning properly. If it is not, contact Digital's customer support organization. If it is, contact Oracle support.

ORA-04933: initial service identifier is non-zero

Cause: A valid service identifier existed before the sequence number service was opened.

Action: Verify that the instance is completely shut down.

ORA-04934: unable to obtain the current sequence number

Cause: A call to the SSN failed to return its current value. Either there are many errors occurring on the MC hardware, or the sequence number has become invalid and cannot be validated.

Action: Verify that the MC hardware is functioning properly. If it is, contact Oracle Support.

ORA-04935: unable to get/convert SCN recovery lock

Cause: A process has timed out trying to get or convert the SCN recovery lock. Another process probably has the lock in EX or SHR mode, but is not releasing it.

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

ORA-04940: unsupported optimization of Oracle binary, check alert log for more info

Cause: ORACLE binary has been optimized with unsupported options or a required option has not been used.

Action: Check the documentation for a list of supported and required flags for the optimizing utility that you used to optimize ORACLE. Shutdown the instance, optimize ORACLE again with supported combination of options and restart the instance.

ORA-04941: required operating system patch needs to be applied

Cause: The operating system could not return the start time of a process.

Action: Check that the operating system kernel has been patched to return process start time. Apply the required operating system patch and restart the instance.

ORA-06000: NETASY: port open failure

Cause: Autologin unable to open port

Action: Check log file for OS-specific error code

ORA-06001: NETASY: port set-up failure

Cause: Autologin unable to change port attributes

Action: Check log file for OS-specific error code

ORA-06002: NETASY: port read failure

Cause: Autologin unable to read from port

Action: Check log file for OS-specific error code

ORA-06003: NETASY: port write failure

Cause: Autologin unable to write to port

Action: Check log file for OS-specific error code

ORA-06004: NETASY: dialogue file open failure

Cause: Autologin unable to open dialogue file

Action: Check connect string for accuracy/typos

ORA-06005: NETASY: dialogue file read failure

Cause: Autologin unable to read dialogue file

Action: Check log file for OS-specific error code

ORA-06006: NETASY: dialogue execute failure

Cause: Expected response never received

Action: None

ORA-06007: NETASY: bad dialogue format

Cause: Dialogue file contains syntax error

Action: Correct the dialogue file

ORA-06009: NETASY: dialogue filename too long

Cause: Full file spec for dialogue file exceeds 64 bytes

Action: Amend connect string accordingly

ORA-06010: NETASY: dialogue file too long

Cause: Dialogue file exceeds 768 bytes in length

Action: Simplify dialogue (e.g. remove comments, redundant white space), or split into two and link with "more" command

ORA-06011: NETASY: dialogue too long

Cause: One of two:

1. Dialogue contains more than 24 exchange blocks

2. Dialogue send string exceeds 84 bytes in length

Action: Simplify dialogue or split into two and link with "more" command

ORA-06017: NETASY: message receive failure

Cause: Async driver gets I/O error while doing network read operation

Action: Check log file for OS-specific error code and contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06018: NETASY: message send failure

Cause: Async driver gets I/O error while doing network write operation

Action: Check log file for OS-specific error code and contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06019: NETASY: invalid login (connect) string

Cause: Syntax error in login string.

Action: Resubmit with correct string.

ORA-06020: NETASY: initialisation failure

Cause: Async driver unable to complete initialisation

Action: Check log file for OS-specific error code

ORA-06021: NETASY: connect failed

Cause: Async driver unable to establish connection with partner

Action: Check log file for OS-specific error code

ORA-06022: NETASY: channel open failure

Cause: no free channel [should never happen]

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06023: NETASY: port open failure

Cause: Async driver unable to open port

Action: Check log file for OS-specific error code

ORA-06024: NETASY: VTM error

Cause: Virtual Terminal Manager unable to read/write to port

Action: Check log file for OS-specific error code

ORA-06025: NETASY: Configuration error

Cause: Async driver genned for server-only, but client service requested

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06026: NETASY: port close failure

Cause: Async driver unable to close port

Action: Check log file for OS-specific error code

ORA-06027: NETASY: channel close failure

Cause: Async driver unable to close channel

Action: Check log file for OS-specific error code

ORA-06028: NETASY: unable to intialise for logging

Cause: Async driver unable to initialise for logging I/O

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06029: NETASY: port assignment failure

Cause: Async driver unable to assign port to channel [should never happen]

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06030: NETDNT: connect failed, unrecognized node name

Cause: Node name specified in host string is unknown (probably misspelled)

Action: Retry with correct node name

ORA-06031: NETDNT: connect failed, unrecognized object name

Cause: Host string contains reference to object (which doesn't exist): @d:<node>-<obj> => object is ORDN<obj>; when <node> is VMS, the object is ORDN<obj>.COM when <node> is UNIX, the object is ORDN<obj> @d:<node>::"task=<obj>" => object is <obj>; when <node> is VMS, the object is <obj>.COM when <node> is UNIX, the object is <obj>

Action: Retry with correct object name or create the required object on host node

ORA-06032: NETDNT: connect failed, access control data rejected

Cause: Host string contains invalid username/password

Action: Retry with correct username/password

ORA-06033: NETDNT: connect failed, partner rejected connection

Cause: Connection with partner was made but was rejected.

Action: Contact your network administrator.

ORA-06034: NETDNT: connect failed, partner exited unexpectedly

Cause: Connection with host node was made but partner aborted

Action: Make sure object (see 06031, above) is working (for VMS run the command file and make sure that the ORACLE server process starts up); sometimes happens when the network/node is under stress - in this case a retry often works.

ORA-06035: NETDNT: connect failed, insufficient resources

Cause: Insufficient system resources are available to complete the connection; for example, all DECnet channels are in use.

Action: Contact your network administrator.

ORA-06037: NETDNT: connect failed, node unreachable

Cause: Host node is down.

Action: Contact your network administrator.

ORA-06039: NETDNT: connect failed

Cause: Connect failed for unexpected reason (see OSD error).

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06040: NETDNT: invalid login (connect) string

Cause: Syntax error in login string.

Action: Resubmit with correct string.

ORA-06041: NETDNT: disconnect failed

Cause: Driver gets error while doing network close operation

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06042: NETDNT: message receive failure

Cause: Driver gets I/O error while doing network read operation

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06043: NETDNT: message send failure

Cause: Driver gets I/O error while doing network write operation

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06044: NETDNT: connect failed, byte count quota exceeded

Cause: Connect failed because of insufficient byte count quota.

Action: Increase byte count quota.

ORA-06102: NETTCP: cannot allocate context area

Cause: Insufficient dynamic memory available for connection context area.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06105: NETTCP: remote host is unknown

Cause: Host name specified in the login (connect) string is unknown.

Action: Check spelling; make sure name is in the TCP/IP HOST file.

ORA-06106: NETTCP: socket creation failure

Cause: Process open file quota probably exceeded.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06107: NETTCP: ORACLE network server not found

Cause: No entry in SERVICES file for ORACLE server.

Action: Add ("orasrv") entry to the TCP/IP SERVICES file.

ORA-06108: NETTCP: connect to host failed

Cause: Connection attempt to remote host has failed. Probably means that the SQL*Net TCP/IP server on the remote host is not up, or the host itself is not up (check the latter by targeting it with Telnet).

Action: Start the SQL*Net TCP/IP server process on the remote host.

ORA-06109: NETTCP: message receive failure

Cause: I/O error occurred while attempting network read operation.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06110: NETTCP: message send failure

Cause: I/O error occurred while attempting network write operation.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06111: NETTCP: disconnect failure

Cause: Error occurred while closing a socket.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06112: NETTCP: invalid buffer size

Cause: The buffer size specified in the login string exceeds the allowed maximum (of 4096).

Action: Re-submit with valid buffer size.

ORA-06113: NETTCP: Too many connections

Cause: The maximum no. of concurrently open connections has been reached.

Action: Exit an application with an open connection which is no longer required.

ORA-06114: NETTCP: SID lookup failure

Cause: From the remote host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server: the database SID, specified in the login (connect) string, was not recognized.

Action: Add the appropriate SID entry to the CONFIG.ORA file on the remote host (and restart the SQL*Net TCP/IP server).

ORA-06115: NETTCP: unable to create ORACLE logicals

Cause: The host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server was unable to create the necessary logicals required by the ORACLE server process. See the SQL*Net TCP/IP server log file for more details.

Action: Contact your system administrator.

ORA-06116: NETTCP: unable to create ORASRV process

Cause: The host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server was unable to create the ORACLE server process. See the SQL*Net TCP/IP server log file for more details.

Action: Contact your system administrator.

ORA-06117: NETTCP: unable to create ORASRV: quota exceeded

Cause: The host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server was unable to create the ORACLE server process because of quota depletion.

Action: Increase quota allocations to the SQL*Net TCP/IP server process.

ORA-06118: NETTCP: unable to complete handshake with ORASRV

Cause: The ORACLE server process was started but failed to complete its initialization.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06119: NETTCP: spurious client request

Cause: The host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server was unable to recognize this connection request. See the SQL*Net TCP/IP server log file for more details.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06120: NETTCP: network driver not loaded

Cause: The TCP/IP network driver is not loaded.

Action: Check that the TCP/IP driver is loaded correctly.

ORA-06121: NETTCP: access failure

Cause: The host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server was unable to test the accessibility of the SID mapping file (specified in CONFIG.ORA) associated with this connection request. See the SQL*Net TCP/IP server log file for more details.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06122: NETTCP: setup failure

Cause: The host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server was unable to set up the appropriate environment to service this connection request. See the SQL*Net TCP/IP server log file for more details.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06123: NETTCP: cannot set KEEPALIVE

Cause: The host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server was unable to set the socket KEEPLIVE option. See the SQL*Net TCP/IP server log file for more details.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06124: NETTCP: timeout waiting for ORASRV

Cause: The ORACLE server process was started but failed to respond after N secs.

Action: For heavily loaded systems this is not an uncommon occurrence. Increase the value of N (the default is 30) by placing the following entry in the CONFIG.ORA file: SQLNET ORASRV_WAIT = <no. of secs> which will come into effect the next time the SQL*Net TCP/IP server is started.

ORA-06125: NETTCP: ORASRV exited unexpectedly

Cause: The ORACLE server process was started but exited unexpectedly. Possible causes:

1. Insufficient quotas to run ORASRV

2. ORACLE is not installed See the ORASRV output file for more details; the file will be in the ORA_SQLNET directory and will have a name of the form: ORA_SRVTnn_<SID>.OUT

Action: If appropriate action is not obvious from the ORASRV output file then contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06126: NETTCP: ORASRV unable to open network connection

Cause: The ORACLE server process was started but was unable to open the socket passed to it by TCPSRV.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06127: NETTCP: unable to change username

Cause: The host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server could not establish a PROXY LOGIN connection because the client username is unknown (to the host OS).

Action: Create new user account on host.

ORA-06128: NETTCP: unable to create mailbox

Cause: The host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server was unable to create a mailbox (needed for IPC communication with the ORACLE server process). See the SQL*Net TCP/IP server log file for more details.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06129: NETTCP: unable to transfer socket ownership to ORASRV

Cause: The host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server was unable to transfer the network communication handle to the ORACLE server process. See the SQL*Net TCP/IP server log file for more details.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06130: NETTCP: host access denied

Cause: The host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server rejected this connection request because the client node does not have access privilege - as determined by the contents of the Valid Node Table (VNT), a component of the host's CONFIG.ORA.

Action: To grant access, add appropriate entry to the host's VNT.

ORA-06131: NETTCP: user access denied

Cause: The host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server rejected this connection request because the client user(name) does not have access privilege - as determined by the contents of the Username Mapping Table (UMT), a component of the host's CONFIG.ORA.

Action: To grant access, add appropriate entry to the host's UMT.

ORA-06132: NETTCP: access denied, wrong password

Cause: The host SQL*Net TCP/IP server rejected this connection request because the client password did not match the host password.

Action: To grant access, get passwords in sync.

ORA-06133: NETTCP: file not found

Cause: The host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server could not find the SID mapping file (specified in CONFIG.ORA) associated with this connection request.

Action: Check CONFIG.ORA for spelling; make correct entry.

ORA-06134: NETTCP: file access privilege violation

Cause: The host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server did not have READ/ EXECUTE permission for the SID mapping file (specified in CONFIG.ORA) associated with this connection request.

Action: Change protection on SID mapping file.

ORA-06135: NETTCP: connection rejected; server is stopping

Cause: The host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server rejected this connection request because it is in the process of stopping.

Action: Re-start SQL*Net TCP/IP server.

ORA-06136: NETTCP: error during connection handshake

Cause: Network I/O failure occurred while communicating with the host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server. See the SQL*Net TCP/IP server log file for more details.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06137: NETTCP: error during connection handshake

Cause: Network I/O failure occurred while communicating with the host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server. See the SQL*Net TCP/IP server log file for more details.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06138: NETTCP: error during connection handshake

Cause: Network I/O failure occurred while communicating with the host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server. See the SQL*Net TCP/IP server log file for more details.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06140: NETTCP: no such user

Cause: A proxy login connect attempt failed because the client username has no counterpart on the host.

Action: None

ORA-06141: NETTCP: no privilege for user

Cause: A proxy login connect attempt failed because the SQL*Net TCP/IP server had insufficient privileges to access the proxy account.

Action: Change account protection; change server privilges.

ORA-06142: NETTCP: error getting user information

Cause: A proxy login connect attempt failed because the SQL*Net TCP/IP server was unable to access the proxy account. See the SQL*Net TCP/IP server log file for more details.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06143: NETTCP: maximum connections exceeded

Cause: The connect failed because the maximum conncurrent connections supported by the host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server has already been reached.

Action: Wait for a short period and re-try.

ORA-06144: NETTCP: SID (database) is unavailable

Cause: The database administrator on the host has varied the SID offline.

Action: Wait for it to be varied back on-line.

ORA-06145: NETTCP: unable to start ORASRV: images not installed

Cause: The host's SQL*Net TCP/IP server was unable to start the ORACLE server process because the ORACLE protected images were not installed.

Action: Install the images.

ORA-06250: NETNTT: cannot allocate send and receive buffers

Cause: Two-task driver could not allocate data buffers.

Action: There is insufficient memory to run your program. Kill off other processes to free up memory.

ORA-06251: NETNTT: cannot translate address file name

Cause: ORACLE_HOME environment variable not set.

Action: Make sure that the ORACLE_HOME environment variable has been properly set and exported.

ORA-06252: NETNTT: cannot open address file

Cause: The NTT two-task driver could not open a file containing address information.

Action: Make sure that the ORACLE_HOME environment variable has been properly set and exported. Make sure the instance you are attempting to connect to is actually up and running.

ORA-06253: NETNTT: cannot read arguments from address file

Cause: The NTT two-task driver could not read addressing information from its addressing file.

Action: Make sure that the ORACLE_HOME environment variable has been properly set and exported. Make sure the instance you are attempting to connect to is actually up and running.

ORA-06254: NETNTT: cannot share connection to cube

Cause: The NTT two-task driver could not share a connection to the cube.

Action: Make sure that the ORACLE_HOME environment variable has been properly set and exported. Make sure the instance you are attempting to connect to is actually up and running.

ORA-06255: NETNTT: cannot read pid of remote process

Cause: An error occurred while reading the NTT communications link.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06256: NETNTT: remote fork failed

Cause: The Oracle listener process on the cube could not fork off a shadow process.

Action: The instance you are trying to connect to probably doesn't have enough memory to run another shadow process. Ask someone else to log off, or connect to a different instance.

ORA-06257: NETNTT: cannot send command line to shadow process

Cause: An error occurred while writing the NTT communications link.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06258: NETNTT: cannot allocate context area

Cause: Two-task driver could not allocate data buffers.

Action: There is insufficient memory to run your program. Kill off other processes to free up memory.

ORA-06259: NETNTT: cannot read from remote process

Cause: An error occurred while reading the NTT communications link.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06260: NETNTT: cannot write to remote process

Cause: An error occurred while writing the NTT communications linke.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06261: NETNTT: nrange() failed

Cause: The call to 'nrange()' failed while attempting to establish a connection.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06262: NETNTT: nfconn() failed

Cause: The call to 'nfconn()' failed while attempting to establish a connection.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06263: NETNTT: out of memory in pi_connect

Cause: Two-task driver could not allocate data buffers.

Action: There is insufficient memory to run your program. Kill off other processes to free up memory.

ORA-06264: NETNTT: data protocol error

Cause: The NTT two-task driver received an unexpected message type."

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06265: NETNTT: break protocol error

Cause: The NTT two-task driver received an unexpected message type."

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06266: NETNTT: bad write length

Cause: The NTT two-task driver failed on an internal consistency check.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06267: NETNTT: bad state

Cause: The NTT two-task driver failed on an internal consistency check.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06268: NETNTT: cannot read /etc/oratab

Cause: The NTT two-task driver could not read configuration information from /etc/oratab.

Action: Make sure /etc/oratab exists and is readable. This error may occur if the file is incorrectly formatted. It also may occur if the driver has run out of memory.

ORA-06300: IPA: Disconnect failure

Cause: A fatal error occurred during the disconnect from the server. This was probably caused by inaccessible message queues.

Action: If there is no message queue, restart the SQL*Net IPA servers using ipactl. Otherwise contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06301: IPA: Cannot allocate driver context

Cause: The memory pool is exhausted.

Action: Check the circumstances and try to allocate less memory in your program or adjust the init parameters in your INIT.ORA file and retry.

ORA-06302: IPA: Cannot connect to remote host

Cause: found.

Action: Check sequentially for the above causes and eliminate the actual

ORA-06303: IPA: Message send error

Cause: The SQL*Net IPA driver could not write the message into the message queue.

Action: Make sure that the message queue exists and is accessible. If necessary rerun ipactl.

ORA-06304: IPA: Message receive error

Cause: The SQL*Net IPA driver could not read a message from the message queue.

Action: Make sure that the message queue exists and is accessible. If necessary rerun ipactl.

ORA-06305: IPA: Illegal message type

Cause: The communication between user and ORACLE is out of synchronization. This message should not normally be issued.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06306: IPA: Message write length error

Cause: The IPA driver tried to write a message in the queue that was too big for the queue.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06307: IPA: Cannot reset connection

Cause: A fatal error occurred during the resetting of the connection.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06308: IPA: No more connections available

Cause: You have exhausted all your connections.

Action: Try again when some of the current users have logged off.

ORA-06309: IPA: No message queue available

Cause: The SQL*Net IPA servers have not been started.

Action: Run ipactl.

ORA-06310: IPA: Environment variable(s) not set

Cause: Environment variable(s) not set correctly.

Action: Check and correct.

ORA-06311: IPA: Maximum number of servers reached

Cause: Maximum number of servers reached.

Action: Shutdown and restart with an increased maximum number of servers. Note that database links consume one server per link. Be sure to start up enough servers to support database links.

ORA-06312: IPA: Incorrect outgoing service name supplied

Cause: Incorrect outgoing service name supplied.

Action: Check and correct the service name.

ORA-06313: IPA: Shared memory failed to initialise

Cause: The shared memory has not been set up correctly.

Action: Contact your system manager.

ORA-06314: IPA: Event set up failure

Cause: Fatal interprocess communication error.

Action: Contact your system manager.

ORA-06315: IPA: Invalid connect string

Cause: The connect string is malformed.

Action: Check and correct.

ORA-06316: IPA: Invalid database SID

Cause: The SID is unknown at the remote side.

Action: Either the database does not exist, is not running, or there are no reserved servers for that SID.

ORA-06317: IPA: Local maximum number of users exceeded

Cause: The maximum number of simultaneous users of SQL*Net IPA has been exceeded on the local side.

Action: Wait for free connections to become available. If the problem persists, contact your system manager.

ORA-06318: IPA: Local maximum number of connections exceeded

Cause: The maximum number of simultaneous connections that SQL*Net IPA can handle to different hosts has been exceeded on the local side.

Action: Wait for free connections to become available. If the problem persists, contact your system manager.

ORA-06319: IPA: Remote maximum number of users exceeded

Cause: The maximum number of simultaneous users of SQL*Net IPA has been exceeded on the remote side.

Action: Wait for free connections to become available. If the problem persists, contact your system manager.

ORA-06320: IPA: Remote maximum number of connections exceeded

Cause: The maximum number of simultaneous connections that SQL*Net IPA can handle from different hosts has been exceeded on the remote side.

Action: Wait for free connections to become available. If the problem persists, contact your system manager.

ORA-06321: IPA: Cannot reach the remote side

Cause: There has been a timeout on an attempt to connect to a remote server the reason for which is most likely to be the remote SQL*Net IPA software is not running. An alternative reason could be that the remote initiator service name is incorrect.

Action: Check and start the remote SQL*Net software. Check that it is started with the correct service names supplied.

ORA-06322: IPA: Fatal shared memory error

Cause: An internal error has occurred in the shared memory handling.

Action: Contact customer support.

ORA-06323: IPA: Cause event error

Cause: Fatal interprocess communication error.

Action: Contact your system manager.

ORA-06400: NETCMN: No default host string specified

Cause: There was no default host string specified in the configuration and the user didn't specify any explicit connect string.

Action: Either reconfigure the system specifying a default connect string or use an explicit connect string.

ORA-06401: NETCMN: invalid driver designator

Cause: The login (connect) string contains an invalid driver designator.

Action: Correct the string and re-submit.

ORA-06402: NETCMN: error receiving break message

Cause: Error occurred while attempting to read a break message.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06403: Unable to allocate memory.

Cause: System unable to allocate needed virtual memory.

Action: Configure more memory, reduce load, or simply try again.

ORA-06404: NETCMN: invalid login (connect) string

Cause: Syntax error in login string.

Action: Correct string and re-submit.

ORA-06405: NETCMN: reset protocol error

Cause: Unable to reset out of break state.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06406: NETCMN: error sending break message

Cause: Error occurred while attempting to send a break message.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06407: NETCMN: unable to set up break handling environment

Cause: Error occurred while attempting to set up asynchronous handlers for in-coming, out-of-band break messages.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06408: NETCMN: incorrect message format

Cause: Message from partner contains bad header.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06413: Connection not open.

Cause: Unable to establish connection.

Action: Use diagnostic procedures to ascertain exact problem.

ORA-06416: NETCMN: error on test

Cause: Error occurred while testing I/O status of the network connection.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06419: NETCMN: server can not start oracle

Cause: The remote server was unable to start an ORACLE process on behalf of the client.

Action: Make sure permissions on the remote ORACLE program are correctly set. Contact your system administrator.

ORA-06420: NETCMN: SID lookup failure

Cause: From the remote host's server: the database SID, specified in the login (connect) string, was not recognized.

Action: Add the appropriate SID entry to the CONFIG.ORA or oratab file on the remote host (restarting the remote server may be needed).

ORA-06421: NETCMN: Error detected in the read-in data

Cause: Error found during recomputation of checksum or CRC.

Action: Possible hardware failures of communication nodes. Contact system administrator immediately.

ORA-06422: NETCMN: Error in sending data

Cause: Unable to transmit data to remote host.

Action: Try reconnect to remote host, and contact your system administrator.

ORA-06423: NETCMN: Error in receiving data

Cause: Unable to receive data from remote host.

Action: Try reconnect to remote host, and contact your system administrator.

ORA-06430: ssaio: Seals do not match

Cause: A function was called with an invalid argument.

Action: Contact your Oracle Customer Support Representative.

ORA-06431: ssaio: Invalid Block number

Cause: The file block number is out of range of the file. The additional information returns the block number.

Action: Verify that the block number is correct. Run dbfsize and check if the block number is in that range. Contact your Oracle Customer Support Representative.

ORA-06432: ssaio: Buffer Not Aligned

Cause: The I/O buffer was not aligned on a 2K boundary.

Action: Contact your Oracle Customer Support Representative.

ORA-06433: ssaio: LSEEK error, unable to seek to requested block.

Cause: The additional information returns the block number

Action: Look up the additional information returned in your operating system reference manual. Verify that the block number is correct.

ORA-06434: ssaio: read error, unable to read requested block from database file.

Cause: The read system call returned an error.

Action: The additional information indicates the block number. Look up the additional information returned in your operating system manual.

ORA-06435: ssaio: write error, unable to write requested block to database file.

Cause: The write system call returned an error.

Action: The additional information indicates the block number. Look up the additional information returned in your operating system manual.

ORA-06436: ssaio: asynchronous I/O failed due to incorrect parameters.

Cause: The Asynchronous I/O system call returned an error.

Action: The additional information indicates the block number. Look up the additional information returned in your operating system manual.

ORA-06437: ssaio: the asynchronous write was unable to write to the database file.

Cause: The Asynchronous I/O system call returned an error.

Action: The additional information indicates the block number. Look up the additional information returned in your operating system manual.

ORA-06438: ssaio: the asynchronous read was unable to read from the database file.

Cause: The Asynchronous I/O system call returned an error.

Action: The additional information indicates the block number. Look up the additional information returned in your operating system manual.

ORA-06439: ssaio: the asynchronous write returned incorrect number of bytes

Cause: This write call may have been truncated. The additional information returns the block number and number of bytes.

Action: Verify that the block number and the number of bytes written are correct.

ORA-06440: ssaio: the asynchronous read returned incorrect number of bytes

Cause: This read call may have been truncated. The additional information returns the block number and number of bytes.

Action: Verify that the block number and the number of bytes read are correct.

ORA-06441: ssvwatev: Incorrect parameter passed to function call

Cause: Either the ORACLE process id, or wait time or event ID is invalid.

Action: The additional information indicates the process id, time and event id.

ORA-06442: ssvwatev: Failed with unexpected error number.

Cause: Some system problems may exists on your system, please check error logs.

Action: The additional information indicates the error number. Look up the additional information returned in your operating system manual.

ORA-06443: ssvpstev: Incorrect parameter passed to function call

Cause: An invalid event ID is passed in to this routine.

Action: The additional information indicates the event id.

ORA-06444: ssvpstev: Failed with unexpected error number.

Cause: Some system problems may exist on your system, please check error logs.

Action: The additional information indicates the error number. Look up the additional information returned in your operating system manual.

ORA-06445: ssvpstevrg: Incorrect parameters passed to function call

Cause: An invalid event id, or the low and high event ID do not exist.

Action: The additional information indicates the error number. It also contains the event id, low boundary and high boundary.

ORA-06446: ssvpstevrg: Failed with unexpected error number.

Cause: Some system problems may exist on your system, please check error logs.

Action: The additional information indicates the error number. Look up the additional information returned in your operating system manual.

ORA-06447: ssvpstp: Incorrect parameter passed to function call

Cause: Invalid oracle process ID is passed in to this routine.

Action: The additional information indicates the process id.

ORA-06448: ssvpstp: Failed with unexpected error number.

Cause: Some system problems may exists on your system, please check error logs.

Action: The additional information indicates the error number. Look up the additional information returned in your operating system manual.

ORA-06449: The list IO or the sysvendor is not installed.

Cause: ORACLE tries to use the sysvendor interface (INIT.ORA parameter use_sysvendor=true) but the UNIX kernel does not have the ORACLE sysvendor interface linked in.

Action: Set use_sysvendor=false in INIT.ORA, if you don't want to use this interface or link the UNIX kernel with this interface so that ORACLE can use it.

ORA-06500: PL/SQL: storage error

Cause: PL/SQL was unable to allocate additional storage. This message normally appears with an ORA-4030 or ORA-4031 error which gives additional information. Sometimes this error can be caused by runaway programs.

Action: 1) Ensure there are no issues or bugs in your PL/SQL program which are causing excessive amounts of memory to be used. 2) Programmatically cause unused objects to be freed (e.g. by setting them to NULL). 3) Increase the amount of shared or process memory (as appropriate) available to you.

ORA-06501: PL/SQL: program error

Cause: This is an internal error message. An error has been detected in a PL/SQL program.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-06502: PL/SQL: numeric or value error*string*

Cause: An arithmetic, numeric, string, conversion, or constraint error occurred. For example, this error occurs if an attempt is made to assign the value NULL to a variable declared NOT NULL, or if an attempt is made to assign an integer larger than 99 to a variable declared NUMBER(2).

Action: Change the data, how it is manipulated, or how it is declared so that values do not violate constraints.

ORA-06503: PL/SQL: Function returned without value

Cause: A call to PL/SQL function completed, but no RETURN statement was executed.

Action: Rewrite PL/SQL function, making sure that it always returns a value of a proper type.

ORA-06504: PL/SQL: Return types of Result Set variables or query do not match

Cause: Number and/or types of columns in a query does not match declared return type of a result set variable, or declared types of two Result Set variables do not match.

Action: Change the program statement or declaration. Verify what query the variable actually refers to during execution.

ORA-06505: PL/SQL: variable requires more than 32767 bytes of contiguous memory

Cause: A PL/SQL variable was declared with a constraint which required more than 32767 bytes of memory. PL/SQL does not currently support allocations of contiguous memory greater than 32767 bytes.

Action: Consider reducing the constraint in the variable declaration. If that is not possible, try changing the database or national character set to such, that requires less memory for the same constraint. Note: changing the character set will impact execution of all PL/SQL code.

ORA-06510: PL/SQL: unhandled user-defined exception

Cause: A user-defined exception was raised by PL/SQL code, but not handled.

Action: Fix the problem causing the exception or write an exception handler for this condition. Or you may need to contact your application administrator or DBA.

ORA-06511: PL/SQL: cursor already open

Cause: An attempt was made to open a cursor that was already open.

Action: Close cursor first before reopening.

ORA-06512: at *string*line *string*

Cause: Backtrace message as the stack is unwound by unhandled exceptions.

Action: Fix the problem causing the exception or write an exception handler for this condition. Or you may need to contact your application administrator or DBA.

ORA-06513: PL/SQL: index for PL/SQL table out of range for host language array

Cause: An attempt is being made to copy a PL/SQL table to a host language array. But an index in the table is either less than one or greater than the maximum size of the host language array. When copying PL/SQL tables to host language arrays, the table entry at index 1 is placed in the first element of the array, the entry at index 2 is placed in the second element of the array, etc. If an table entry has not been assigned then the corresponding element in the host language array is set to null.

Action: Increase size of host language array, or decrease size of PL/SQL table. Also make sure that you don't use index values less than 1.

ORA-06514: PL/SQL: The remote call cannot be handled by the server

Cause: The remote call has parameters that are cursor variables or lob variables. This cannot be handled by stored procedures on your server.

Action: Avoid using cursor variables or lob variables as parameters for stored procedures on this server or upgrade your server to a version that supports this.

ORA-06515: PL/SQL: unhandled exception *string*

Cause: An exception was raised by PL/SQL code, but not handled. The exception number is outside the legal range of Oracle errors.

Action: Fix the problem causing the exception or write an exception handler for this condition. Or you may need to contact your application administrator or DBA.

ORA-06516: PL/SQL: the Probe packages do not exist or are invalid

Cause: A Probe operation, probably an attempt to initialize the ORACLE server to debug PL/SQL, could not be completed because the Probe packages were not loaded or have become invalid.

Action: DBA should load the Probe packages. This can be done by running the pbload.sql script supplied with the RDBMS.

ORA-06517: PL/SQL: Probe error - *string*

Cause: An error occurred while passing a Probe operation to the server for execution.

Action: Refer to the entry for the embedded error message.

ORA-06518: PL/SQL: Probe version *string* incompatible with version *string*

Cause: The current version of Probe is incompatible with the version on the ORACLE server.

Action: Refer to the documentation to ensure that this degree of compatibility is supported.

ORA-06519: active autonomous transaction detected and rolled back

Cause: Before returning from an autonomous PL/SQL block, all autonomous transactions started within the block must be completed (either committed or rolled back). If not, the active autonomous transaction is implicitly rolled back and this error is raised.

Action: Ensure that before returning from an autonomous PL/SQL block, any active autonomous transactions are explicitly committed or rolled back.
---------- 06520 through 06529 reserved for Foreign function errors

ORA-06520: PL/SQL: Error loading external library

Cause: An error was detected by PL/SQL trying to load the external library dynamically.

Action: Check the stacked error (if any) for more details.

ORA-06521: PL/SQL: Error mapping function

Cause: An error was detected by PL/SQL trying to map the mentioned function dynamically.

Action: Check the stacked error (if any) for more details.

ORA-06522: ***string***

Cause: ORA-06520 or ORA-065211 could stack this error with a system specific error string.

Action: This error string should give the cause for errors ORA-06520 or ORA-065211

ORA-06523: Maximum number of arguments exceeded

Cause: There is an upper limit on the number of arguments that one can pass to the external function.

Action: Check the port specific documentation on how to calculate the upper limit.

ORA-06524: Unsupported option : ***string***

Cause: The option specified is an unsupported feature for external procedures.

Action: Correct the syntax in the external specification

ORA-06525: Length Mismatch for CHAR or RAW data

Cause: The length specified in the length variable has an illegal value. This can happen if you have requested requested a PL/SQL INOUT, OUT or RETURN raw variable to be passed as a RAW with no corresponding length variable. This error can also happen if there is a mismatch in the length value set in the length variable and the length in the orlvstr or orlraw.

Action: Correct the external procedure code and set the length variable correctly.

ORA-06526: Unable to load PL/SQL library

Cause: PL/SQL was unable to instantiate the library referenced by this referenced in the EXTERNAL syntax. This is a serious error and should normally not happen.

Action: Report this problem to customer support.

ORA-06527: External procedure SQLLIB error: ***string***

Cause: An error occurred in sqllib during execution of a Pro* external procedure.

Action: The message text indicates the actual SQLLIB error that occurred. Consult the Oracle Error Messages and Codes manual for a complete description of the error message and follow the appropriate action.

ORA-06528: Error executing PL/SQL profiler

Cause: An error occurred in during execution of a PL/SQL profiler procedure.

Action: Check the stacked errors for more details.

ORA-06529: Version mismatch - PL/SQL profiler

Cause: The PL/SQL profiler package (dbmspb.sql, prvtpbp.plb) does not match the version of the code in the server implementing the profiler.

Action: Run the package profload.sql in $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin to load the correct version of the PL/SQL profiler packages

ORA-06530: Reference to uninitialized composite

Cause: An object, LOB, or other composite was referenced as a left hand side without having been initialized.

Action: Initialize the composite with an appropriate constructor or whole-object assignment.

ORA-06531: Reference to uninitialized collection

Cause: An element or member function of a nested table or varray was referenced (where an initialized collection is needed) without the collection having been initialized.

Action: Initialize the collection with an appropriate constructor or whole-object assignment.

ORA-06532: Subscript outside of limit

Cause: A subscript was greater than the limit of a varray or non-positive for a varray or nested table.

Action: Check the program logic and increase the varray limit if necessary.

ORA-06533: Subscript beyond count

Cause: An in-limit subscript was greater than the count of a varray or too large for a nested table.

Action: Check the program logic and explicitly extend if necessary.

ORA-06534: Cannot access Serially Reusable package *string*

Cause: The program attempted to access a Serially Reusable package in PL/SQL called from SQL context (trigger or otherwise). Such an access is currently unsupported.

Action: Check the program logic and remove any references to Serially Reusable packages (procedure, function or variable references) which might happen in PL/SQL called from sql context (trigger or otherwise).

ORA-06535: statement string in *string* is NULL or 0 length

Cause: The program attempted to use a dynamic statement string that was either NULL or 0 length.

Action: Check the program logic and ensure that the dynamic statement string is properly initialized.

ORA-06536: IN bind variable bound to an OUT position

Cause: The program attempted to bind an IN bind variable to a statement that was expecting an OUT bind variable at that position.

Action: Make sure that an OUT or IN OUT bind mode is specified for the bind argument.

ORA-06537: OUT bind variable bound to an IN position

Cause: The program attempted to bind an OUT bind variable to a statement that was expecting an IN bind variable at that position.

Action: Make sure that an IN or IN OUT bind mode is specified for the bind argument.

ORA-06538: statement violates *string* RESTRICT_REFERENCES pragma

Cause: The program attempted to execute a dynamic statement which does not meet the purity level specified (in the pragma RESTRICT_REFERENCES directive) for the module executing the statement.

Action: Ensure that the dynamic statement meets the purity level specified for the module executing the statement.

ORA-06539: target of OPEN must be a query

Cause: The program attempted to perform an OPEN cursor operation on a dynamic statement that was not a query.

Action: Ensure that the OPEN cursor operation is done on a dynamic query statement. ---------- 06540 through 06549 reserved for pl/sql error handling

ORA-06540: PL/SQL: compilation error

Cause: A pl/sql compilation error occurred. However, the user generally will not see this error message. Instead, there will be accompanying PLS-nnnnn error messages.

Action: See accompanying PLS-nnnnn error messages.

ORA-06541: PL/SQL: compilation error - compilation aborted

Cause: A pl/sql compilation error occurred and the compilation was aborted; but the compilation unit was written out to the backing store. However, unlike ora-06545, the user generally will not see this error message. Instead, there will be accompanying PLS-nnnnn error messages.

Action: See accompanying PLS-nnnnn error messages.

ORA-06544: PL/SQL: internal error, arguments: [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: A pl/sql internal error occurred.

Action: Report as a bug; the first argument is the internal error nuber.

ORA-06545: PL/SQL: compilation error - compilation aborted

Cause: A pl/sql compilation error occurred and the compilation was aborted completely without the compilation unit being written out to the backing store. Unlike ora-06541, the user will always see this error along with the accompaning PLS-nnnnn error messages.

Action: See accompanying PLS-nnnnn error messages.

ORA-06546: DDL statement is executed in an illegal context

Cause: DDL statement is executed dynamically in illegal PL/SQL context.

- Dynamic OPEN cursor for a DDL in PL/SQL

- Bind variable's used in USING clause to EXECUTE IMMEDIATE a DDL

- Define variable's used in INTO clause to EXECUTE IMMEDIATE a DDL

Action: Use EXECUTE IMMEDIATE without USING and INTO clauses to execute the DDL statement.

ORA-06547: RETURNING clause must be used with INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statements

Cause: EXECUTE IMMEDIATE with a RETURNING clause is used to execute dynamic UPDATE, INSERT, or DELETE statements only.

Action: use RETURNING clause in EXECUTE IMMEDIATE for INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE statements only. For other statements, use USING clause instead.

ORA-06548: no more rows needed

Cause: The caller of a pipelined function did not need more rows to be produced by the pipelined function.

Action: Do not catch the NO_DATA_NEEDED exception in an exception handling block.

ORA-06549: PL/SQL: failed to dynamically open shared object (DLL): *string*:*string*

Cause: One possible cause might be there are too many DLLs open at the same time.

Action: ----------

ORA-06550: line *string*, column *string*: *string*

Cause: Usually a PL/SQL compilation error.

Action: None

ORA-06554: package DBMS_STANDARD must be created before using PL/SQL

Cause: The DBMS specific extensions to PL/SQL's package "STANDARD" are in package "DBMS_STANDARD". This package must be created before using PL/SQL.

Action: Create package "DBMS_STANDARD". The source for this PL/SQL stored package is provided with the distribution.

ORA-06555: this name is currently reserved for use by user SYS

Cause: You tried to create a package named "STANDARD", "DBMS_STANDARD" or "DEBUG_IO". These are currently reserved for use by user SYS.

Action: Choose another name for your package.

ORA-06556: the pipe is empty, cannot fulfill the unpack_message request

Cause: There are no more items in the pipe.

Action: Check that the sender and receiver agree on the number and types of items placed on the pipe.

ORA-06557: null values are not allowed for any parameters to pipe icd's

Cause: Internal error from the dbms_pipe package.

Action: None

ORA-06558: buffer in dbms_pipe package is full. No more items allowed

Cause: The pipe buffer size has been exceeded.

Action: None

ORA-06559: wrong datatype requested, *string*, actual datatype is *string*

Cause: The sender put different datatype on the pipe than that being requested (package 'dbms_pipe'). The numbers are: 6 - number, 9 - char, 12 - date.

Action: Check that the sender and receiver agree on the number and types of items placed on the pipe.

ORA-06560: pos, *string*, is negative or larger than the buffer size, *string*

Cause: Internal error from the dbms_pipe package.

Action: None

ORA-06561: given statement is not supported by package DBMS_SQL

Cause: Attempting to parse an unsupported statement using procedure PARSE provided by package DBMS_SQL.

Action: Only statements which begin with SELECT, DELETE, INSERT, UPDATE, LOCK, BEGIN, DECLARE or << (PL/SQL label delimiter) are supported.

ORA-06562: type of out argument must match type of column or bind variable

Cause: Attempting to get the value of a column or a bind variable by calling procedure COLUMN_VALUE or VARIABLE_VALUE of package DBMS_SQL but the type of the given out argument where to place the value is different from the type of the column or bind variable that was previously defined by calling procedure DEFINE_COLUMN (for defining a column) or BIND_VARIABLE (for binding a bind variable) of package DBMS_SQL.

Action: Pass in an out argument of the correct type when calling procedure COLUMN_VALUE or VARIABLE_VALUE. The right type is the type that was provided when defining the column or binding the bind variable.

ORA-06563: name has too many parts

Cause: The name to be resolved was specified as one of the following:

- With three parts (A.B.C) but the A.B parts resolved to an object that did not expose visible nested procedures; the C part could not be resolved.

- With two parts (A.B) and the A part resolved to an object that did not expose visible nested procedures; the B part could not be resolved.

Action: Specify the valid name of an object or of a packaged procedure or function without specifying any additional trailing parts.

ORA-06564: object *string* does not exist

Cause: The named object could not be found. Either it does not exist or you do not have permission to access it.

Action: Create the object or get permission to access it.

ORA-06565: cannot execute *string* from within stored procedure

Cause: The named procedure cannot be executed from within a stored procedure, function or package. This function can only be used from pl/sql anonymous blocks.

Action: Remove the procedure from the calling stored procedure.

ORA-06566: invalid number of rows specified

Cause: An invalid number of rows was specified in a call to the procedure DEFINE_COLUMN in the package DBMS_SQL. For a given parsed statement in a given cursor, all columns must be defined to have the same number of rows, so all the calls to DEFINE_COLUMN must specify the same number of rows.

Action: Specify a number that matches that for previously defined columns.

ORA-06567: invalid number of values specified

Cause: An invalid number of values to be bound was specified in a call to the procedure BIND_VARIABLE in the package DBMS_SQL. In order to execute a given parsed statement in a given cursor, the same number of values must have been bound for all bind variables, so when EXECUTE is called, the latest calls to BIND_VARIABLE must must have specified the same number of values to be bound for all bind variables.

Action: Make sure that the same number of values have been bound for all of the bind variables.

ORA-06568: obsolete ICD procedure called

Cause: An obsolete ICD procedure was called by a PL/SQL program. The PL/SQL program was probably written for an eralier release of RDBMS.

Action: Make sure that all PL/SQL programs have been upgraded to the latest release of the RDBMS. This can be accomplished by following upgrade instructions in the README file, or by running the catproc.sql script supplied with the RDBMS.

ORA-06569: Collection bound by bind_array contains no elements

Cause: A collection with zero elements was bound to a bind variable in a call to procedure BIND_ARRAY in the package DBMS_SQL. In order to execute a bind of a collection, the collection must contain at least one element. If no elements are present then at execute time there will be no value for this bind and the statement is meaningless.

Action: Fill the collection with the elements you want to bind and try the bind call again.

ORA-06570: shared pool object does not exist, cannot be pinned/purged

Cause: The specified shared pool shared cursor could not be found, therefore it cannot be pinned/purged.

Action: Remove the procedure from the calling stored procedure.

ORA-06571: Function *string* does not guarantee not to update database

Cause: There are two possible causes for this message:

* A SQL statement references a packaged, PL/SQL function that does not contain a pragma that prevents the database from being updated.

* A SQL statement references a stand-alone, PL/SQL function that contains an instruction to update the database.

Action: If the referenced function is a packaged, PL/SQL function: Recreate the PL/SQL function with the required pragma; be certain to include the 'Write No Database State' (WNDS) argument in the argument list of the pragma. If the referenced function is a stand-alone, PL/SQL function: Do not use the function.

ORA-06572: Function *string* has out arguments

Cause: A SQL statement references either a packaged, or a stand-alone, PL/SQL function that contains an OUT parameter in its argument list. PL/SQL functions referenced by SQL statements must not contain the OUT parameter.

Action: Recreate the PL/SQL function without the OUT parameter in the argument list.

ORA-06573: Function *string* modifies package state, cannot be used here

Cause: There are two possible causes for this message:

* A SQL statement references a packaged, PL/SQL function that does not contain a pragma containing the 'Write no Package State' (WNPS).

* A SQL statement references a stand-alone, PL/SQL function that modifies a package state. A stand-alone, PL/SQL function referenced by a SQL statement cannot modify a package state.

Action: If the function is a packaged, PL/SQL function: Recreate the function and include a pragma containing the 'Write no Package State' (WNPS). If the function is a stand-alone, PL/SQL function: Delete the function from the SQL statement.

ORA-06574: Function *string* references package state, cannot execute remotely

Cause: There are two possible causes for this message:

* A remote, packaged function or a remote-mapped, local, packaged function that does not contain a pragma with the 'Write no Package State' (WNPS) and 'Read no Package State' (RNPS) arguments references a package state.

* A remote, stand-alone function or a remote-mapped, local, stand-alone function contains a reference to a package state (reads or writes a package variable). Only local functions that are referenced in a SELECT list, VALUES clause of an INSERT statement, or SET clause of an UPDATE statement can modify a package state.

Action: If the function is a packaged function: Recreate the function and include a pragma containing the 'Write no Package State' (WNPS) and 'Read no Package State' (RNPS) arguments. If the function is a stand-alone function: Do not call the function.

ORA-06575: Package or function *string* is in an invalid state

Cause: A SQL statement references a PL/SQL function that is in an invalid state. Oracle attempted to compile the function, but detected errors.

Action: Check the SQL statement and the PL/SQL function for syntax errors or incorrectly assigned, or missing, privileges for a referenced object.

ORA-06576: not a valid function or procedure name

Cause: Could not find a function (if an INTO clause was present) or a procedure (if the statement did not have an INTO clause) to call.

Action: Change the statement to invoke a function or procedure

ORA-06577: output parameter not a bind variable

Cause: The argument corresponding to an IN/OUT or OUT parameter for a function or a procedure or a function return value in a CALL statement must be a bind variable.

Action: Change the argument to a bind variable

ORA-06578: output parameter cannot be a duplicate bind

Cause: The bind variable corresponding to an IN/OUT or OUT parameter for a function or a procedure or a function return value in a CALL statement cannot be a duplicate bind variable.

Action: Change the bind variable to be unique

ORA-06579: Bind variable not big enough to hold the output value

Cause: The bind variable specified by the user is not large enough to hold the output returned by the function or a procedure.

Action: Specify a bind variable of larger size.

ORA-06580: Hash Join ran out of memory while keeping large rows in memory

Cause: Hash Join reserves 3 slots (each slot size = DB_BLOCK_SIZE * HASH_JOIN_MULTIBLOCK_IO_COUNT) for a row. If a row is larger than that, this error will be raised.

Action: Increase HASH_JOIN_MULTIBLOCK_IO_COUNT so that each joined row fits in a slot. HASH_AREA_SIZE may also need to be increaed.

ORA-06592: CASE not found while executing CASE statement

Cause: A CASE statement must either list all possible cases or have an else clause.

Action: Add all missing cases or an else clause.

ORA-06593: *string* is not supported with natively compiled PL/SQL modules

Cause: Specified feature is not yet supported for natively compiled PL/SQL modules yet.

Action: Recompile the relevant PL/SQL modules in non-native mode by setting the parameter plsql_compiler_flags to INTERPRETED.

ORA-06595: REF CURSOR parameters are not supported in forwarded RPC calls

Cause: An attempt was made to make a forwarded RPC call with a REF CURSOR parameter.

Action: Either call the remote function directly (i.e., not by way of forwarding), or move the remote function to a database where it can be called directly.

ORA-06596: object cannot be purged, object is permanently kept in shared pool

Cause: The specified object was permanently kept, therefore, cannot be purged.

Action: Use DBMS_SHARED_POOL.UNKEEP procedure to unkeep the object and then purge it.

ORA-06597: Failed to increase the session's call stack memory to *string* bytes at a depth of *string* calls. (The current maximum is *string* bytes.)

Cause: PL/SQL program execution used more call stack memory than permitted.

Action: * Ask your DBA to increase the maximum allowed call stack memory.

* Decrease the amount of call stack used by the program. This may be accomplished by using fewer, smaller local variables, or by limiting the depth of function call nesting.

ORA-06600: LU6.2 Driver: SNA software is not loaded

Cause: The SNA software is not running.

Action: Start the SNA software and try again.

ORA-06601: LU6.2 Driver: Invalid database ID string

Cause: The database string in the connect was invalid.

Action: Provide a valid database string, as defined in documentation.

ORA-06602: LU6.2 Driver: Error allocating context area

Cause: Context area failure.

Action: Contact your local service representative.

ORA-06603: LU6.2 Driver: Error allocating memory

Cause: Operating system refused request for memory.

Action: Contact you local service representative.

ORA-06604: LU6.2 Driver: Unable to allocate session with remote LU

Cause: Allocate system call failed.

Action: Ensure that the SNA software is running and that sessions are free. If this is the case, then check your SNA configuration data for errors. You may have entered an incorrect parameter.

ORA-06605: LU6.2 Driver: Unexpected line turnaround

Cause: SNA software switched from send to receive unexpectedly.

Action: Check the SNA configuration data, particularly parameters associated with a session.

ORA-06606: LU6.2 Driver: Unexpected response from SNA

Cause: A parameter in an SNA call returned an unexpected value.

Action: Attempt to reproduce problem, debug and record the value of the 'what' data parameter at the time of error. Then contact your service representative.

ORA-06607: LU6.2 Driver: Reset occurred in send state

Cause: A reset was issued whilst in send state.

Action: Check the SNA LOG data, if relevent, for further information.

ORA-06608: LU6.2 Driver: Reset occurred in receive state

Cause: A reset was received from the partner whilst in receive state. This may be because the partner deallocated.

Action: Check the SNA LOG data, if relevent, for further information.

ORA-06610: LU6.2 Driver: Failed during deallocation

Cause: LU6.2 driver was unable to deallocate gracefully.

Action: Check the reason for deallocation. Consult the SNA LOG data.

ORA-06616: LU6.2 Driver: Attach to LU failed

Cause: The SQL*Net LU6.2 driver was unable to attach to the LU specified in the connect string, or was unable to attach to the default LU.

Action: Check that the LU name specified in the connect string, or the default LU name if no LU was specified, is correctly configured and operational.

ORA-06622: LU6.2 Driver: Unable to attach to SNA

Cause: The SQL*Net LU6.2 driver could not attach to the SNA software on your machine. The most likely cause is that the SNA software is not operational.

Action: Check the status of the SNA software, ensure that it is operational and then try again.

ORA-06700: TLI Driver: incorrect message type from host

Cause: TLI received a message with an unrecognizable message type.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06701: TLI Driver: incorrect number of bytes written

Cause: TLI sent a message that was apparently successful, but the number of bytes transmitted did not match the number of bytes supplied to the driver.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06702: TLI Driver: cannot allocate context area

Cause: TLI could not allocate heap space for the context area.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06703: TLI Driver: send break message failed

Cause: TLI failed to send a break message across the connection.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06704: TLI Driver: receive break message failed

Cause: TLI failed to receive an expected break message.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06705: TLI Driver: remote node is unknown

Cause: TLI could not find your remote host information.

Action: Make sure you specified the hostname correctly on the command line. (Also, check your capitalization and spelling.)

ORA-06706: TLI Driver: service not found

Cause: TLI could not find service information for the specified service name.

Action: If you specified the service name on the command line or with the environment variable TLI_SERVER, make sure you specified it correctly. If the service name is not in the SERVICES file for your protocol, ask your system adminstrator to add it.

ORA-06707: TLI Driver: connection failed

Cause: TLI failed to establish the connection to a SQL*Net TCP/IP server due to an error encountered by the remote server, which has supplied a string describing the remote error.

Action: See the SQL*Net TCP/IP User's Guide section "orasrv Messages" for the specific cause and action.

ORA-06708: TLI Driver: message receive failure

Cause: TLI encountered an error receiving a message from the communication channel.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06709: TLI Driver: message send failure

Cause: TLI encountered an error sending a message across the communication channel.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06710: TLI Driver: send interrupt break message failed

Cause: TLI failed to send a break message while handling an interrupt signal from the user.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06711: TLI Driver: error on bind

Cause: TLI failed to assign a network address to the communication channel.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06712: TLI Driver: error on accept

Cause: TLI failed to accept a connection request from the client.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06713: TLI Driver: error on connect

Cause: TLI failed to connect the client to the remote server. The network line to the remote host may be down.

Action: Use other network login programs to make sure that the remote host is accessible.

ORA-06720: TLI Driver: SID lookup failure

Cause: The database SID supplied in the database login string was not recognized by the remote host.

Action: Ask your system administrator to add the appropriate SID entry to oratab on the remote host.

ORA-06721: TLI Driver: spurious client req

Cause: The remote TLI server received an undefined request.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06722: TLI Driver: connection setup failure

Cause: The remote TLI server rejected the connection request, and the client was unable to retrieve an error code or message.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06730: TLI Driver: unable to open clone device

Cause: TLI failed to open the Streams clone device associated with the transport provider.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06731: TLI Driver: cannot alloc t_call

Cause: TLI cannot allocate space for the client's connection information.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06732: TLI Driver: cannot alloc t_discon

Cause: TLI cannot allocate space for the client's disconnection information.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06733: TLI Driver: failed to receive disconnect

Cause: TLI failed to receive an expected disconnection message during connection release.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06734: TLI Driver: cannot connect

Cause: TLI failed to connect the client to the remote server.

Action: Check that the remote TLI server is running.

ORA-06735: TLI Driver: client failed to close error conn

Cause: TLI failed to properly close a connection after an error was received.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06736: TLI Driver: server not running

Cause: TLI timed out while attempting to connect to the remote TLI server.

Action: Check that the remote TLI server is running with the status utility for the transport provider you are using. If it is not, ask your system adminstrator to start it.

ORA-06737: TLI Driver: connection failed

Cause: TLI could not establish a connection to the remote TLI server.

Action: Check that the remote TLI server is running with the status utility for the transport provider you are using.

ORA-06741: TLI Driver: unable to open protocol device

Cause: The TLI server failed to open the Streams device associated with the transport provider.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06742: TLI Driver: cannot alloc t_bind

Cause: The TLI server cannot allocate space for its requested network address.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06743: TLI Driver: cannot alloc t_bind

Cause: The TLI server cannot allocate space for its actual network address.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06744: TLI Driver: listener cannot bind

Cause: The TLI server failed to assign the correct network address on which to listen for connections.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06745: TLI Driver: listener already running

Cause: The network address on which the TLI server awaits connection requests is in use, possibly because the server is already running.

Action: Ensure that the TLI server is not already running. If it is not running and this error message recurs, contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06746: TLI Driver: cannot alloc t_call

Cause: TLI cannot allocate space for the TLI server's connection information.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06747: TLI Driver: error in listen

Cause: The TLI server encountered an error while listening for connection requests.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06748: TLI Driver: cannot allocate t_discon

Cause: TLI cannot allocate space for the TLI server's disconnection information.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06749: TLI Driver: option not allowed across network

Cause: The requested TLI server command must be issued from the same host on which the server is running.

Action: Log in to the remote host and try again.

ORA-06750: TLI Driver: sync failed

Cause: The ORACLE process started by the TLI server was unable to synchronize its inherited connection.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06751: TLI Driver: bound addresses unequal

Cause: The osn check server address failed. The bound server address was not the same as the requested binding address.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06752: TLI: error in signal setup

Cause: A call to sigaction() returned with a system error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06753: TLI Driver: name-to-address mapping failed

Cause: For SVR4, the netdir_getbyname() call failed for some unknown reason.

Action: Contact your custumer service representative.

ORA-06754: TLI Driver: unable to get local host address

Cause: The name of the remote host to connect to was not specified, and the name of the local host cannot be retrieved from the HOSTS file.

Action: Contact your system administrator.

ORA-06755: TLI Driver: cannot close transport endpoint

Cause: The TLI server was unable to close a connection after passing it to an ORACLE process.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06756: TLI Driver: cannot open oratab

Cause: The TLI server could not open the file used to define the locations of remotely accessible databases.

Action: Ask your system administrator to check that the file exists and has the correct permissions.

ORA-06757: TLI Driver: server got bad command

Cause: The TLI server received an invalid command.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06760: TLI Driver: timeout reading orderly release

Cause: TLI was not able to retreive an expected disconnect message while closing the communication channel.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06761: TLI Driver: error sending orderly release

Cause: TLI encountered an error sending a disconnect message closing the communication channel.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06762: TLI Driver: error reading orderly release

Cause: TLI encountered an error receiving an expected disconnect message while closing the communication channel.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06763: TLI Driver: error sending disconnect

Cause: TLI encountered an error sending a disconnect message closing the communication channel.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06764: TLI Driver: error reading disconnect

Cause: TLI was not able to retreive an expected disconnect message while closing the communication channel.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06765: TLI Driver: error awaiting orderly release

Cause: TLI encountered an error awaiting a disconnect message while closing the communication channel.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06766: TLI Driver: close failed during release

Cause: TLI failed to close the communication channel after receiving a disconnect message.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06767: TLI Driver: alloc failed during release

Cause: TLI cannot allocate space for disconnection information while closing the communication channel.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06770: TLI Driver: error sending version

Cause: TLI encountered an error while sending its version information during connection establishment.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06771: TLI Driver: error reading version

Cause: TLI encountered an error while awaiting the expected version information during connection establishment.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06772: TLI Driver: error sending command

Cause: TLI encountered an error while sending a command message during connection establishment.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06773: TLI Driver: error reading command

Cause: TLI encountered an error while awaiting the expected command message during connection establishment.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06774: TLI Driver: error sending break mode

Cause: TLI encountered an error while sending break-mode message during connection establishment.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06775: TLI Driver: error reading break mode

Cause: TLI encountered an error while awaiting the expected break-mode message during connection establishment.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06776: TLI Driver: error sending parms

Cause: TLI encountered an error while sending the connection parameters during connection establishment.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06777: TLI Driver: error reading parms

Cause: TLI encountered an error while awaiting the expected connection parameter message during connection establishment.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06778: TLI Driver: error sending ccode

Cause: TLI encountered an error while sending the completion status message during connection establishment.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06779: TLI Driver: error reading ccode

Cause: TLI encountered an error while awaiting the expected completion status message during connection establishment.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06780: TLI Driver: recv error code failed

Cause: TLI encountered an error while awaiting an expected error message during connection establishment.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06781: TLI Driver: error reading negotation string

Cause: TLI encountered an error while awaiting the expected negotiation message during connection establishment.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06790: TLI Driver: poll failed

Cause: TLI was unable to poll the communication channel for possible incoming messages.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06791: TLI Driver: poll returned error event

Cause: TLI received an unexpected event while polling the communication channel for possible incoming messages.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06792: TLI Driver: server cannot exec oracle

Cause: The remote TLI server was unable to start an ORACLE process on behalf of the client.

Action: Note the operating system error message or number and contact your system adminstrator. The permissions on the remote ORACLE program may be set incorrectly.

ORA-06793: TLI Driver: server cannot create new process

Cause: The remote TLI server was unable to start an ORACLE process on behalf of the client.

Action: Note the operating system error message or number and contact your system adminstrator. The remote host may be unable to create any new processes due to a full process table.

ORA-06794: TLI Driver: shadow process could not retrieve protocol info

Cause: The ORACLE process either failed to allocate memory to store the protocol information record, or the protocol rejected the request for some unknown reason.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06800: TLI Driver: SQL*Net SPX client went away during reconnect

Cause: The client process was aborted by the system or the user, and was unable to complete the connection establishment with the server listener process.

Action: Determine cause of client exit, and reattempt connection.

ORA-06801: TLI Driver: listen for SPX server reconnect failed

Cause: An unknown event occurred on the client's listening socket.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06802: TLI Driver: could not open the /etc/netware/yellowpages file

Cause: The /etc/netware/yellowpages file does not exist, or is not readable by the TLI listener process.

Action: Insure the file exists and is readable. Make sure that the server machine's node name, network number, ethernet address, and listening socket number are encoded in the file.

ORA-06803: TLI Driver: the IPX device file could not be opened

Cause: The /dev/ipx file does not exist, or the driver has not been installed in the kernel correctly.

Action: Reinvoke the Oracle root installation. If problem continues, contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06804: TLI Driver: could not bind an IPX address at initialization

Cause: The IPX driver has not been correctly installed.

Action: Reinvoke the Oracle root installation. If problem continues, contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06805: TLI Driver: could not send datagram SAP packet for SPX

Cause: The socket endpoint for sending SAP packet was corrupted for some unknown reason.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06806: TLI Driver: could not complete protocol initialization for SPX

Cause: A step in the SPX/IPX protocol initialization failed.

Action: Check the previous error reported, and follow corrective action.

ORA-06807: TLI Driver: could not open ethernet device driver file

Cause: The file /dev/eth does not exist, or the driver it references could not be opened.

Action: The system's real ethernet device file, for example /dev/wd, for the Western Digital ethernet driver, should be linked to the file /dev/eth. If this has

been done, insure that the ethernet driver has been installed by completing the TCP/IP installation on your system, and testing a connection. If problem continues, contact your customer support representative for a list of supported ethernet drivers.

ORA-06808: TLI Driver: could not link IPX and ethernet streams

Cause: Either the ethernet driver has not been installed in the system correctly, or the ethernet driver is not supported.

Action: Insure that the ethernet driver has been installed by completing the TCP/IP installation on your system, and testing a connection. If problem continues, contact your customer support representative for a list of supported ethernet drivers.

ORA-06809: TLI Driver: could not clear the IPX ethernet SAP at init

Cause: The IPX driver has not been correctly installed.

Action: Reinvoke the Oracle root installation. If problem continues, contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06810: TLI Driver: could not set the IPX ethernet SAP at init

Cause: The IPX driver has not been correctly installed.

Action: Reinvoke the Oracle root installation. If problem continues, contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06811: TLI Driver: could not set the IPX network number at init

Cause: The IPX driver has not been correctly installed, or the network number encoded in the /etc/netware/yellowpages file is invalid.

Action: The network number in the yellowpages file should match the four-byte network number of your Novell file server. If this is configured correctly, reinvoke the Oracle root installation. If problem continues, contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06812: TLI Driver: could not read the ethernet driver's node address

Cause: The ethernet driver is not installed correctly, or does not support this operation.

Action: Contact your customer support representative for a list of supported ethernet drivers.

ORA-06813: TLI Driver: the configured ethernet address is incorrect

Cause: The node address read from the ethernet driver does not match the value encoded in the /etc/netware/yellowpages file for this server.

Action: Confirm the correct ethernet node address for your LAN card, and enter this value in the yellowpages file.

ORA-06814: TLI Driver: the SPX device file could not be opened

Cause: The /dev/nspxd file does not exist, or the driver has not been installed in the kernel correctly.

Action: Reinvoke the Oracle root installation. If problem continues, contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06815: TLI Driver: could not link SPX and IPX streams

Cause: The SPX driver has not been correctly installed.

Action: Reinvoke the Oracle root installation. If problem continues, contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06816: TLI Driver: could not set the SPX SAP address

Cause: The SPX driver has not been correctly installed.

Action: Reinvoke the Oracle root installation. If problem continues, contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06817: TLI Driver: could not read the Novell network address

Cause: The file $ORACLE_HOME/spx/address could not be opened for reading and writing.

Action: Make sure ORACLE_HOME is set, and the permissions on the ORACLE_HOME are read, write. If this file has been unintentially deleted, run spxctl (net option) to reset the configured Novell network number for SQL*Net SPX.

ORA-06900: CMX: cannot read tns directory

Cause: CMX is not started on your system.

Action: Install and/or start CMX on your system.

ORA-06901: CMX: no local name assigned to local application

Cause: Local application oracmx has no local name assigned

Action: Enter unique local name for oracmx in the tns directory

ORA-06902: CMX: cannot attach to cmx subsystem

Cause: ccp-xxxx is not started

Action: start your ccp software on the communication controller

ORA-06903: CMX: cannot read transport address of remote application

Cause: remote application not entered in tns directory

Action: enter remote application in tns directory

ORA-06904: CMX: no transport address available for remote application

Cause: no local name assigned to remote application

Action: assign local name to remote application

ORA-06905: CMX: connect error

Cause: remote partner not listening

Action: make sure remote node has CMX installed and running make sure oracmx is running on remote host

ORA-06906: CMX: cannot get maximum packet size from CMX

Cause: internal error in CMX

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06907: CMX: error during connect confirmation

Cause: remote partner aborted

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06908: CMX: error during transfer of ORACLE_SID

Cause: remote partner aborted

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06909: CMX: error during acknowledge of ORACLE_SID

Cause: remote partner aborted

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06910: CMX: Cannot start oracle process on remote machine

Cause: oracle process not found or wrong mode (should be 4751)

Action: change /etc/oratab or set mode to 4751

ORA-06911: CMX: t_event returns ERROR

Cause: internal error in CMX

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06912: CMX: write error in datarq

Cause: internal error in CMX

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06913: CMX: error during redirection of connection

Cause: oracmx has been stopped, or user process has been aborted

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06914: CMX: unexepected event during start of oracle

Cause: connect sequence out of sync

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06915: CMX: unknown t_event in datarq

Cause: internal error in CMX

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06916: CMX: error in data read (t_datain)

Cause: remote partner aborted

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06917: CMX: error in data read (too many bytes read)

Cause: internal error in CMX

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06918: CMX: T_NOEVENT during wait for read event

Cause: internal error in CMX

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06919: CMX: error during write request (unknown event)

Cause: internal error in CMX

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06920: CMX: getbrkmsg illegal datatype

Cause: received packets are corrupted

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06921: CMX: getdatmsg illegal datatype

Cause: received packets are corrupted

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06922: CMX: bad write length

Cause: internal error in CMX

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06923: CMX: illegal break condition

Cause: break handling out of sync

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06924: CMX: wrong break message length

Cause: received packets are corrupted

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06925: CMX: disconnect during connect request

Cause: partner is not responding

Action: make sure partner is up and running and reachable

ORA-06926: CMX: T_ERROR during read data

Cause: internal error in CMX

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06927: CMX: T_DATAIN received before all data written

Cause: internal error in CMX

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06928: CMX: wrong ORACLE_SID

Cause: ORACLE_SID is not entered in remote oratab

Action: add ORACLE_SID to remote oratab

ORA-06929: CMX: error when sending ORACLE_SID

Cause: internal error in CMX

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06930: CMX: error when checking ORACLE_SID

Cause: internal error in CMX

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06931: CMX: error during read_properties for server

Cause: internal error in CMX

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06932: CMX: error in local name

Cause: internal error in CMX

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06933: CMX: error during attach

Cause: internal error in CMX

Action: contact your customer support representative

ORA-06950: No error

Cause: SQL*Net AppleTalk error codes base. This is not an error.

Action: None

ORA-06951: Operating system call error

Cause: AppleTalk API received error in VMS system service.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support representative.

ORA-06952: Remote end of the communication issued a forward-reset packet.

Cause: Peer program may have aborted

Action: Investigate network problems and try again.

ORA-06953: Not enough virtual memory

Cause: Not enough memory available.

Action: Check VMS process quotas and/or sysgen parameters

ORA-06954: Illegal file name

Cause: Erroneous file name

Action: Check path name for server output file, or SQL*Net Appletalk Logical names and symbols.

ORA-06955: Number of database servers exceed limit

Cause: Too many database connections.

Action: Check ATKSRV_MAXCONparameter in configuration file.

ORA-06956: Failed to get local host name

Cause: Unable to get Appletalk host name.

Action: Check Appletalk configuration.

ORA-06957: No SID is currently available

Cause: Incoming SQL*Net connection specified invalid SID name.

Action: Specify correct SID in connect string and retry.

ORA-06958: Failed to access configuration file

Cause: Unable to access CONFIG.ATK

Action: Check file protections.

ORA-06959: Buffer I/O quota is too small

Cause: Buffered I/O quota exceeded.

Action: Increase BIOlm using AUTHORIZE utility and retry.

ORA-06960: Failed to access log file

Cause: SQL*Net Appletalk listener could not create log file.

Action: Check directory path and protections.

ORA-06970: X.25 Driver: remote host is unknown

Cause: Host name specified in the login (connect string) is unknown.

Action: Check spelling; make sure name is in the X.25 HOST file.

ORA-06973: X.25 Driver: invalid buffer size

Cause: The buffer size specified in the login string must be between 5 and 4096.

Action: Re-submit with valid buffer size.

ORA-06974: X.25 Driver: SID lookup failure

Cause: From the remote host's SQL*Net X.25 server: the database SID, specified in the login (connect) string, was not recognized.

Action: Add the appropriate SID entry to the CONFIG.ORA file on the remote host (and restart the SQL*Net X.25 server).

ORA-06975: X.25 Driver: connect to host failed

Cause: Connection attempt to remote host has failed. Probably means that the SQL*Net X.25 server on the remote host is not up, or the host itself is not up.

Action: Start the SQL*Net X.25 server process on the remote host.

ORA-06976: X.25 Driver: endpoint creation failure

Cause: Process open file quota probably exceeded.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-06977: X.25 Driver: X.25 Level 2 failure

Cause: X.25 level 2 is down. X.25 link is not working.

Action: Run system checks to verify functioning of X.25 software. Contact your hardware vendor.

ORA-06978: X.25 Driver: Too many callback tries

Cause: Call back address probably same as called address.

Action: Verify that callback address and called address are different.

ORA-06979: X.25 Driver: server cannot start oracle

Cause: The remote X.25 server was unable to start an ORACLE process on behalf of the client.

Action: Make sure permissions on the remote ORACLE program are correctly set. Contact your system administrator.

ORA-07200: slsid: oracle_sid not set.

Cause: The environment variable $(ORACLE_SID) is not set.

Action: Set ORACLE_SID environment variable.

ORA-07201: slhom: oracle_home variable not set in environment.

Cause: $(ORACLE_HOME) environment variable not set.

Action: Set ORACLE_HOME.

ORA-07202: sltln: invalid parameter to sltln.

Cause: The sltln name translation routine was called with invalid arguments. The input, or output stings were either NULL or 0 length.

Action: Probable internal oracle error. Contact customer support.

ORA-07203: sltln: attempt to translate a long environment variable.

Cause: A string was passed to sltln containing a long environment variable. sltln accepts environment names of 30 or less characters.

Action: Shorten environment variable name to less than 30 characters.

ORA-07204: sltln: name translation failed due to lack of output buffer space.

Cause: The sltln routine is given a maximum length buffer to expand the name into. An overflow of this buffer occurred.

Action: Possible internal error. Check output buffer length stored in sercose[0]. Pathnames are limited to 255 characters.

ORA-07205: slgtd: time error, unable to obtain time.

Cause: Time() system call returned an error. Possible OS error.

Action: Check additional information returned. Contact customer support.

ORA-07206: slgtd: gettimeofday error, unable to obtain time.

Cause: Gettimeofday() system call returned an error. Possible OS error.

Action: Check additional information returned. Contact customer support.

ORA-07207: sigpidu: process ID string overflows internal buffer.

Cause: The sigpidu routine is given a maximum length buffer to hold process ID string. An overflow of this buffer occurred.

Action: Internal error. Contact customer support.

ORA-07208: sfwfb: failed to flush dirty buffers to disk.

Cause: The fsync system call returned an error. Possible OS error.

Action: Check additional information returned. Contact customer support.

ORA-07209: sfofi: file size limit was exceeded.

Cause: The size of the file to be opened exceeded the OS limit imposed on this process.

Action: Run osh to increase the file size limit.

ORA-07210: slcpu: getrusage error, unable to get cpu time.

Cause: Getrusage system call returned an error. Possible OS error.

Action: Check additional information returned. Contact customer support.

ORA-07211: slgcs: gettimeofday error, unable to get wall clock.

Cause: Gettimeofday system call returned an error. Possible OS error.

Action: Check additional information returned in OS reference manual. Contact customer support.

ORA-07212: slcpu: times error, unable to get cpu time.

Cause: times system call returned an error. Possible OS error.

Action: Check additional information returned. Contact customer support.

ORA-07213: slgcs: times error, unable to get wall clock.

Cause: times system call returned an error. Possible OS error.

Action: Check additional information returned in OS reference manual. Contact customer support.

ORA-07214: slgunm: uname error, unable to get system information.

Cause: uname system call returned an error. Possible OS error.

Action: Check additional information returned in OS reference manual. Contact customer support.

ORA-07215: slsget: getrusage error.

Cause: Getrusage system call returned an error. Possible OS error.

Action: Check additional information returned. Look for information in OS reference. Contact customer support.

ORA-07216: slghst: gethostname error, unable to get name of current host.

Cause: gethostname system call returned an error. Possible OS error.

Action: Check additional information returned in OS reference manual. Contact customer support.

ORA-07217: sltln: environment variable cannot be evaluated.

Cause: getenv call returned a null pointer.

Action: Set the environment variable and try again.

ORA-07218: slkhst: could not perform host operation

Cause: Unix system() call failed

Action: Examine system error message

ORA-07219: slspool: unable to allocate spooler argument buffer.

Cause: Malloc failed to allocate space to hold spooler arguments.

Action: Check additional information returned in OS reference manual. The process may have run out of heap space. Contact customer support.

ORA-07220: slspool: wait error.

Cause: Wait returned an error, when waiting for spool job to complete. Possible spooler program error.

Action: Check additional information returned. Refer to OS reference manual. Contact customer support.

ORA-07221: slspool: exec error, unable to start spooler program.

Cause: Exec failed when starting line printer spooler command. Likely that either the default line printer command, or ORACLE_LPPROG, is incorrectly set.

Action: Verify default line printer command and ORACLE_LPPROG are set correctly. Set ORACLE_LPPROG to working line printer spooler.

ORA-07222: slspool: line printer spooler command exited with an error.

Cause: The line printer spooler exited with a non-zero return value. This probably indicates an error in spooling file.

Action: Verify that line printer spooler is up. Verify that ORACLE_LPPROG, and ORACLE_LPARG are set properly. Check exit value returned as additional informatin.

ORA-07223: slspool: fork error, unable to spawn spool process.

Cause: Fork system call failed to create additional process. Probable resource limit reached.

Action: Check additional information returned. Retry operation. Contact system administrator.

ORA-07224: sfnfy: failed to obtain file size limit; errno = *string*.

Cause: The ulimit system call returned an error.

Action: Check errno and contact customer support.

ORA-07225: sldext: translation error, unable to expand file name.

Cause: Additional information returned is error returned from sltln.

Action: Check additional information.

ORA-07226: rtneco: unable to get terminal mode.

Cause: The ioctl call returned an error. Possible OS error.

Action: Check additional information for errno. Contact customer support.

ORA-07227: rtneco: unable to set noecho mode.

Cause: The ioctl call returned an error. Possible OS error.

Action: Check additional information for errno. Contact customer support.

ORA-07228: rtecho: unable to restore terminal to echo mode.

Cause: The ioctl call returned an error. Possible OS error.

Action: Check additional information for errno. Contact customer support.

ORA-07229: slcpuc: error in getting number of CPUs.

Cause: error in mpcntl system call

Action: check errno and contact system administrator

ORA-07230: slemcr: fopen error, unable to open error file.

Cause: Fopen failed to open file.

Action: Try to determine which file was not opened. Check that file exists and is accessible.

ORA-07231: slemcc: invalid file handle, seals do not match.

Cause: Function was called with an invalid argument. The file handle used was not obtained be slemcr.

Action: Internal error. Contact customer support.

ORA-07232: slemcc: fclose error.

Cause: An error was encountered when closing the file. Possible OS error.

Action: Contact system administator.

ORA-07233: slemcw: invalid file handle, seals do not match.

Cause: Function was called with an invalid file handle. File handle was not obtained by slemcr.

Action: Internal error. Contact customer support.

ORA-07234: slemcw: fseek error.

Cause: Unable to seek to desired position in file. Possible OS error. Possible internal error.

Action: Verify that error message file is intact. Try to regenerate error message file. Contact customer support.

ORA-07235: slemcw: fwrite error.

Cause: Unable to write item to file. Possible OS error. Possible permissions problem.

Action: Retry operation.

ORA-07236: slemop: open error.

Cause: Unable to open error file. Possible permissions problem.

Action: Verify permission on error message file. Check additional information for errno.

ORA-07237: slemcl: invalid file handle, seals do not match.

Cause: Function was called with an invalid file handle. Handle was not obtained by previous call to slemop.

Action: Internal error.

ORA-07238: slemcl: close error.

Cause: Unable to close file. Possible OS error.

Action: Contact system administator. Check additional information for errno.

ORA-07239: slemrd: invalid file handle, seals do not match.

Cause: Function was called with invalid file handle. Handle was not obtained by call to slemop.

Action: Internal error. Contact customer support.

ORA-07240: slemrd: seek error.

Cause: Unable to seek to desired position in file. Possible OS error.

Action: Check that error file is still intact. Verify space on device. Contact system administrator. Check additional information for errno.

ORA-07241: slemrd: read error.

Cause: Unable to read file. Possible OS error.

Action: Verify that error file is intact. Regenerate error message file. Contact customer support. Check additional information for errno.

ORA-07242: slembfn: translation error, unable to translate error file name.

Cause: Additional information indicates error returned from sltln.

Action: Check additional information.

ORA-07243: supplied buffer not big enough to hold entire line

Cause: supplied buffer was not big enough

Action: Internal error. Contact customer support. Additional information indicates how big the supplied buffer was.

ORA-07244: ssfccf: create file failed, file size limit reached.

Cause: An attempt was made to create a file that exceeds the process's file size limit.

Action: Run osh to raise the file size limit.

ORA-07245: sfccf: unable to lseek and write the last block.

Cause: An attempt was made to move and write to a bad device address.

Action: Check errno. Possible lack of space on device.

ORA-07246: sfofi: open error, unable to open database file.

Cause: sfofi returns an error.

Action: This is an oracle internal error.

ORA-07247: skgfrfms, skgfrnms: read error, unable to read block from database file

Cause: The ioctl() system call returned an error doing VOL_READ_MIRRORS.

Action: Check errno.

ORA-07248: sfwfb: write error, unable to write database block.

Cause: sfwfb returns an error.

Action: This is an oracle internal error.

ORA-07249: slsget: open error, unable to open /proc/pid.

Cause: The open() system call returned an error.

Action: Check that /proc has the right permissions.

ORA-07250: spcre: semget error, unable to get first semaphore set.

Cause: An error occurred when trying to get first semaphore set.

Action: Check errno. Verify that system is configured to have semaphores. Verify that enough semaphores are available. Additional information indicates how many semaphores were requested.

ORA-07251: spcre: semget error, could not allocate any semaphores.

Cause: Semget failed to even allocate a single semaphore. Either they are all in use or the system is not configured to have any semaphores.

Action: Check to see if all semaphores are in use. Check to see if system is configured to have semaphores. Check errno.

ORA-07252: spcre: semget error, could not allocate semaphores.

Cause: Semget system call returned an error. Possible resource limit problem.

Action: Check errno. Verify that enough semaphores are available in system. If additional errors occur in destroying the semaphore sets then sercose[0] will be non-zero. If this occurs, remove the semaphore sets using ipcrm.

ORA-07253: spdes: semctl error, unable to destroy semaphore set.

Cause: Semctl system call returned an error.

Action: Check semaphore sets. May require manual cleanup. Check additional information returned. Consult OS reference manual.

ORA-07254: spdcr: translation error while expanding ?/bin/oracle.

Cause: An error occurred while translating the name of the oracle executable.

Action: Check sercose[0] for error returned from sltln. Perhaps $(ORACLE_HOME) is not set correctly.

ORA-07255: spini: cannot set up signal handler.

Cause: System failed to set up signal handler.

Action: Check errno and sercose[0] for the signal number that failed.

ORA-07256: sptrap: cannot set up signal handler to catch exceptions.

Cause: System failed to set up signal handler to catch exceptions.

Action: Check errno and sercose[0] for the signal number that failed.

ORA-07257: spdcr: translation error expanding program name.

Cause: Error ocurred when expanding program name ora_PNAME_@. The result of this translation is put in argv[0] of oracle process.

Action: Check error returned by sltln returned in sercose[0].

ORA-07258: spdcr: fork error, unable to create process.

Cause: An error occurred when creating a new process.

Action: Check errno. Perhaps a system limit on the number of processes has been exceeded.

ORA-07259: spdcr: exec error, detached process failed in startup.

Cause: An oracle detached process died shortly after startup. Wait() indicated that a child process terminated.

Action: Check ?/dbs directory for trace or core files. Check errno.

ORA-07260: spdcr: wait error.

Cause: Wait system call returned an error.

Action: Check errno.

ORA-07261: spdde: kill error, unable to send signal to process.

Cause: Kill system call returned an error. Possibly an attempt to destroy an already gone process.

Action: Check errno.

ORA-07262: sptpa: sptpa called with invalid process id.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This is an oracle internal error.

ORA-07263: sptpa: kill error.

Cause: Kill system call returned an error. Possible OS error.

Action: Check errno. Additional information indicates the process ID tested.

ORA-07264: spwat: semop error, unable to decrement semaphore.

Cause: Semop system call returned an error. Semaphore set may not exist.

Action: Check errno. Semaphore ID is returned in sercose[0]. Verify semaphore set exists. A possible cause for this error is that a "shutdown abort" was done while this process was running.

ORA-07265: sppst: semop error, unable to increment semaphore.

Cause: Semop system call returned an error. Semaphore set may not exist.

Action: Check errno. Semaphore ID is returned in sercose[0]. Check semaphore set existence. A possible cause for this error is that a "shutdown abort" was done while this process was running.

ORA-07266: sppst: invalid process number passed to sppst.

Cause: Function was passed an invalid oracle process id.

Action: Internal error.

ORA-07267: spwat: invalid process number.

Cause: Function was passed an invalid oracle process id.

Action: Internal error. Additional information indicates the invalid process id.

ORA-07268: szguns: getpwuid error.

Cause: Getpwuid() could not find an entry in the passwd file for a user.

Action: Add an entry for the user in the passwd file.

ORA-07269: spdcr: detached process died after exec.

Cause: Detached process succesfully execed, but died shortly thereafter. Additional information indicates exit code, and termination status.

Action: Check termination code for information as to why process exited. Check for core dump or trace file.

ORA-07270: spalck: setitimer error, unable to set interval timer.

Cause: An error occurred while trying to set an interval timer. Probable porting problem.

Action: Check errno.

ORA-07271: spwat: invalid oracle process number.

Cause: Function was called with an invalid oracle process number (0).

Action: Internal oracle error.

ORA-07272: spwat: invalid semaphore set id.

Cause: Semaphore ID fetched from SGA was not initialized to valid value. Additional information returned is semaphore set index, and oracle process number.

Action: Oracle internal error. Check semaphore set index. Check oracle process number.

ORA-07273: sppst: invalid semaphore id.

Cause: Semaphore ID fetched from SGA contained an invalid value. Additional information returned is semaphore set index, and oracle process number.

Action: Oracle internal error. Check semaphore set index. Check oracle process number.

ORA-07274: spdcr: access error, access to oracle denied.

Cause: Unable to access "oracle" program. Verify ?/bin/oracle or $ORABCKPRG exist, and are executable.

Action: Check errno returned.

ORA-07275: unable to send signal to process

Cause: The kill system call returned an error. Possibly an attempt to signal a process which does not exist.

Action: Check errno.

ORA-07276: no dba group in /etc/group.

Cause: A group has not been set up for dba users.

Action: Contact system administrator. Set up dba group in /etc/group.

ORA-07277: spdde: illegal pid passed as argument.

Cause: A 0 pid was passed to spdde.

Action: Internal error. .

ORA-07278: splon: ops$username exceeds buffer length.

Cause: Splon constructed an ops$username logon which exceeded the alloted buffer space.

Action: Use a shorter Unix username, or use an oracle username. Contact customer support.

ORA-07279: spcre: semget error, unable to get first semaphore set.

Cause: An error occurred when trying to get first semaphore set.

Action: Check errno. Verify that system is configured to have semaphores. Verify that enough semaphores are available. Additional information indicates how many semaphores were requested.

ORA-07280: slsget: unable to get process information.

Cause: The ioctl call returned an error. Possible OS error.

Action: Check additional information for errno. Contact customer support.

ORA-07281: slsget: times error, unable to get cpu time.

Cause: times system call returned an error. Possible OS error.

Action: Check additional information returned. Contact customer support.

ORA-07282: sksaprd: string overflow.

Cause: The internal buffer is not big enough to hold the archive control string.

Action: Internal restriction. Try a shorter archive control string.

ORA-07283: sksaprd: invalid volume size for archive destination.

Cause: An invalid volume size was specified.

Action: Specify a valid volume size in archive control string.

ORA-07284: sksaprd: volume size specification not terminated properly.

Cause: Some non-numeric text follows the volume size specification.

Action: Enter a correct archive control string.

ORA-07285: sksaprd: volume size should not be specified for a disk file.

Cause: Volume size was specified for a disk file.

Action: If you are archiving to a disk file, do not specify its volume size.

ORA-07286: sksagdi: cannot obtain device information.

Cause: Stat on the log archiving device failed.

Action: Check the returned OSD error for the reason of failure.

ORA-07287: sksagdi: unsupported device for log archiving.

Cause: Log archiving to this device is unsupported.

Action: Try log archiving to a supported device.

ORA-07290: sksagdi: specified directory for archiving does not exist.

Cause: The specified pathname is not a directory.

Action: Verify that the archive destination directory exists.

ORA-07303: ksmcsg: illegal database buffer size.

Cause: The database buffer size must be a multiple of the database block size, and less than the maximum block size.

Action: Verify that the db_block_size parameter is correct in INIT.ORA.

ORA-07304: ksmcsg: illegal redo buffer size.

Cause: The redo buffer size must be a multiple of machine block size.

Action: Verify that the log_buffer INIT.ORA parameter is correctly set.

ORA-07305: ksmcsg: illegal database buffer size.

Cause: The database buffer size must be a multiple of the extended cache mapping size for indirect data buffers to be used.

Action: Verify that the db_block_size parameter is correct in INIT.ORA, or disable the use_indirect_data_buffers parameter.

ORA-07324: smpall: malloc error while allocating pga.

Cause: Malloc library routine returned an error.

Action: Check errno. Possibly out of swap space.

ORA-07327: smpdal: attempt to destroy pga when it was not mapped.

Cause: Smpdal was called when the PGA had not been previously created.

Action: Internal error.

ORA-07339: spcre: maximum number of semaphore sets exceeded.

Cause: The internal buffer is not big enough to hold the number of semaphore set identifiers requested.

Action: Reconfigure OS to have more semaphores per set.

ORA-07345: The datafile name must not contain the string '..'.

Cause: The specified datafile name contains '..'.

Action: Correct the datafile name and retry the operation.

ORA-07346: slnrm: normalized file name is too long

Cause: After normalizing the specified file name, the resulting file name was too long.

Action: Specify the shorter file name and retry the operation.

ORA-07390: sftopn: translate error, unable to translate file name.

Cause: An error occurred while expanding the file name to open. Additional information returns error generated in translation routine.

Action: Lookup additional error code for further information.

ORA-07391: sftopn: fopen error, unable to open text file.

Cause: Fopen library routine returned an error.

Action: Verify existence and permissions.

ORA-07392: sftcls: fclose error, unable to close text file.

Cause: Fclose library routine returned an error.

Action: Possible internal oracle error.

ORA-07393: unable to delete text file

Cause: An error occurred while deleting a text file.

Action: Verify that the file exists and check additional errors.

ORA-07394: unable to append string to text file

Cause: An error occurred while performing a string put operation.

Action: This is an internal error. Check additional information.

ORA-07400: slemtr: translated name for the message file is too long.

Cause: The name for the message file overflows internal buffer.

Action: Try making the complete path-name of the message file shorter by reorganizing the directory hierarchy.

ORA-07401: sptrap: cannot restore user exception handlers.

Cause: The system failed to restore user exception handlers.

Action: Check errno and sercose[0] for the signal number that failed.

ORA-07402: sprst: cannot restore user signal handler.

Cause: The system failed to restore user signal handlers.

Action: Check errno and sercose[0] for the signal number that failed.

ORA-07403: sfanfy: db_writers parameter not valid.

Cause: The db_writers parameter in INIT.ORA exceeds the system-dependent maximum or is less than 0.

Action: Change the db_writers parameter in INIT.ORA.

ORA-07404: sfareq: Timeout occurred waiting for request to complete.

Cause: The master database writer timed out waiting for a write or close to complete. One of the database writers may have stopped running.

Action: Check all database writer trace files. Shut down the database and try to warm start.

ORA-07405: sptrap: cannot setup alternate signal stack.

Cause: The system failed to setup an alternate signal stack.

Action: Check errno and sercose[0] for the location where it failed.

ORA-07406: slbtpd: invalid number.

Cause: An impossible request for binary to decimal conversion was made.

Action: This conversion cannot be performed.

ORA-07407: slbtpd: invalid exponent.

Cause: An impossible request for binary to decimal conversion was made

Action: This conversion cannot be performed.

ORA-07408: slbtpd: overflow while converting to packed decimal.

Cause: An impossible request for binary to decimal conversion was made.

Action: This conversion cannot be performed.

ORA-07409: slpdtb: invalid packed decimal nibble.

Cause: An impossible request for decimal to binary conversion was made.

Action: This conversion cannot be performed.

ORA-07410: slpdtb: number too large for supplied buffer.

Cause: An impossible request for decimal to binary conversion was made.

Action: This conversion cannot be performed.

ORA-07411: slgfn: full path name too big for supplied buffer.

Cause: The supplied buffer is not big enough to hold the full path name.

Action: The construction of the full path name cannot be performed.

ORA-07412: sfaslv: Error getting entry in asynchronous write array.

Cause: One of the database writer processes could not locate its entry in the SGA.

Action: Contact customer support.

ORA-07415: slpath: allocation of memory buffer failed.

Cause: Malloc() failed to allocate buffer for storing ORACLE_PATH.

Action: System has run out of heap space. Additional information indicates errno.

ORA-07416: slpath: pathname construction failed; lack of output buffer space.

Cause: The slpath routine is given a maximum length buffer to expand the name into. An overflow of this buffer occurred.

Action: Possible internal error. Check output buffer length stored in sercose[0] and constructed pathname length in sercose[1].

ORA-07417: sfareq: One or more database writers not active.

Cause: One or more of the database writer processes is no longer running.

Action: Check the trace files for the database writers. Shut down the database and try to warm start.

ORA-07418: sfareq: Database writer got error in timing function.

Cause: An error occurred when the database writer called the system timing function.

Action: Check the database writer trace file. Shut down database and try to warm start.

ORA-07419: sfareq: Database writer got error in timing function.

Cause: An error occurred when the database writer called the system timing function.

Action: Check the database writer trace file. Shut down database and try to warm start.

ORA-07425: sdpri: error *string* in translating dump file location.

Cause: An oracle error occurred when translating the location of the dump file.

Action: Check the oracle error code.

ORA-07426: spstp: cannot obtain the location of dbs directory.

Cause: An oracle error occurred when translating the location of the dbs directory.

Action: Check additional information for the error returned from sltln.

ORA-07427: spstp: cannot change directory to dbs.

Cause: Chdir system call returned an error. Possible permission problems.

Action: Check additional information for the OS error code.

ORA-07431: fork failed

Cause: The server process was unable to fork a child process.

Action: Verify that there are enough system resources to support another process. The user or system process limit may have been exceeded, or the amount of free memory or swap space may be temporarily insufficient.

ORA-07432: unable to perform nested sleep

Cause: An attempt was made to make a process sleep when it was already sleeping. This platform does not support this capability.

Action: Try the SLEEP command when the process is not sleeping.

ORA-07440: WMON process terminated with error

Cause: The wakeup monitor process died.

Action: Warm start instance.

ORA-07441: function address must be aligned on *string* byte boundary

Cause: An improperly aligned function address was specified.

Action: Use a properly aligned function address.

ORA-07442: function address must be in the range *string* to *string*

Cause: An invalid function address was specified.

Action: Use a valid function address.

ORA-07443: function *string* not found

Cause: An invalid function name was specified.

Action: Use a valid function name.

ORA-07444: function address *string* is not readable

Cause: An invalid function name/address was specified.

Action: Use a valid function name/address.

ORA-07445: exception encountered: core dump [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An operating system exception occurred which should result in the creation of a core file. This is an internal error.

Action: Visit My Oracle Support to access the ORA-07445 Lookup tool (reference Note 7445.1) for more information regarding the specific ORA-07445 error encountered. An Incident has been created for this error in the Automatic Diagnostic Repository (ADR). When logging a service request, use the Incident Packaging Service (IPS) from the Support Workbench or the ADR Command Interpreter (ADRCI) to automatically package the relevant trace information (reference My Oracle Support Note 411.1). The following information should also be gathered to help determine the root cause:

- changes leading up to the error

- events or unusual circumstances leading up to the error

- operations attempted prior to the error

- conditions of the operating system and databases at the time of the error Note: The cause of this message may manifest itself as different errors at different times. Be aware of the history of errors that occurred before this internal error.

ORA-07446: sdnfy: bad value '*string*' for parameter *string*.

Cause: The directory specified as the value for the stated parameter could not be used.

Action: Make sure the directory you have specified is a valid directory/file specification.

ORA-07447: ssarena: usinit failed.

Cause: Oracle failed to create a shared arena file.

Action: Use sercerrno field to determine cause of failure.

ORA-07448: ssarena: maximum number of shared arenas exceeded.

Cause: Oracle attempted to create more shared arena files than permitted.

Action: Raise the value for max_arena in INIT.ORA.

ORA-07449: sc: usnewlock failed.

Cause: Oracle failed to acquire a shared arena lock.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno to determine the cause of failure.

ORA-07451: slskstat: unable to obtain load information.

Cause: kstat library returned an error. Possible OS failure

Action: Check result code in sercose[0] for more information.

ORA-07452: specified resource manager plan does not exist in the data dictionary

Cause: User tried to load a resource manager plan that does not exist.

Action: Use a resource manager plan that exists in the data dictionary.

ORA-07453: requested resource manager plan schema does not contain OTHER_GROUPS

Cause: User tried to load a resource manager plan schema that does not contain the OTHER_GROUPS group.

Action: Use a resource manager plan schema that contains the OTHER_GROUPS group.

ORA-07454: queue timeout, *string* second(s), exceeded

Cause: User session queued for longer than maximum specified queue queue duration time for consumer group.

Action: Re-submit job at a later time or increase queue timeout.

ORA-07455: estimated execution time (*string* secs), exceeds limit (*string* secs)

Cause: User attempted to execute an operation whose estimated execution time exceeds the limit specified for the consumer group.

Action: Execute job on behalf of another group, or increase limit.

ORA-07456: cannot set RESOURCE_MANAGER_PLAN when database is closed

Cause: An attempt was made to turn on the Resource Manager when the database was closed.

Action: Open the database and try again.

ORA-07457: cannot set _INTERNAL_RESOURCE_MANAGER_PLAN because of FORCE

Cause: An attempt was made to set the _INTERNAL_RESOURCE_MANAGER_PLAN parameter, however this failed because the current RESOURCE_MANAGER_PLAN has the FORCE prefix.

Action: Remove the FORCE prefix from the RESOURCE_MANAGER_PLAN parameter.

ORA-07458: cannot set the RESOURCE_MANAGER_PLAN parameter

Cause: An attempt was made to set the RESOURCE_MANAGER_PLAN parameter, however, this failed because the database was quiesced.

Action: Unquiesce the database.

ORA-07459: cannot restore the RESOURCE_MANAGER_PLAN parameter

Cause: An attempt was made to internally restore the RESOURCE_MANAGER_PLAN parameter to the value before it was internally set. This failed because the current plan was set by the user and therefore did not need to be restored.

Action: No action needed.

ORA-07460: cannot set the RESOURCE_MANAGER_PLAN parameter

Cause: An attempt was made to internally set the RESOURCE_MANAGER_PLAN parameter, however, this failed because the current RESOURCE_MANAGER_PLAN has the FORCE prefix.

Action: Remove the FORCE prefix from the RESOURCE_MANAGER_PLAN parameter.

ORA-07468: spwat: mset error, unable to set semaphore.

Cause: The mset routine returned an error. Semaphore may not exist.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Semaphore number returned in sercose[0].

ORA-07469: sppst: mclear error, unable to clear semaphore.

Cause: The mclear routine returned an error. Semaphore may not exist.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Semaphore number returned in sercose[0].

ORA-07470: snclget: cannot get cluster number.

Cause: The cluster_status system call failed to get status information for the current cluster.

Action: Check result code in sercose[0]. Possible operating system failure.

ORA-07471: snclrd: name translation error of sgadef.dbf file name.

Cause: Unable to expand out ?/dbs/sgadef@.dbf file name.

Action: Verify $(ORACLE_HOME) and $(ORACLE_SID) are properly set. Check error number returned from sltln in sercose[0].

ORA-07472: snclrd: open error when opening sgadef.dbf file.

Cause: open failed when opening the file ?/dbs/sgadef@.dbf

Action: Check errno. Possible permission problem. Verify that the file ?/dbs/sgadef@.dbf exists.

ORA-07473: snclrd: read error when trying to read sgadef.dbf file.

Cause: Read had an error when reading sgadef.dbf file.

Action: Check errno. Verify file exists, and is correct size.

ORA-07474: snclrd: close error, unable to close sgadef.dbf file.

Cause: An error occurred in close, while closing the file "?/dbs/sgadef@.dbf"

Action: Check errno. Possible operating system error.

ORA-07475: slsget: cannot get vm statistics.

Cause: The vm_statistics system call failed to get virtual memory statistics.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible operating system failure.

ORA-07476: slsget: cannot get mapped memory statistics.

Cause: The vm_mapmem system call failed to get mapped memory statistics.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible operating system failure.

ORA-07477: scgcmn: lock manager not initialized.

Cause: Lock manager must be initialized before converting locks.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible lock manager failure.

ORA-07478: scgcmn: cannot get lock status.

Cause: lm_stat_lock failed.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible lock manager failure.

ORA-07479: scgcmn: cannot open or convert lock.

Cause: lm_open or lm_open_convert failed.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible lock manager failure.

ORA-07480: snchmod: cannot change permissions on ?/dbs/sgalm.dbf.

Cause: When creating an instance, snlmini could not change the permissions on ?/dbs/sgalm.dbf

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07481: snlmatt: cannot attach to lock manager instance.

Cause: lm_attach failed to attach to lock manager instance.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible lock manager failure.

ORA-07482: snlmini: cannot create lock manager instance.

Cause: lm_create failed to create lock manager instance.

Action: Check permissions on ?/dbs, and remove ?/dbs/sgalm.dbf if it exists, then retry.

ORA-07483: snlkget: cannot convert(get) lock.

Cause: lm_convert failed to convert(get) lock.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible lock manager failure.

ORA-07484: snlkput: cannot convert(put) lock.

Cause: lm_convert failed to put lock value.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible lock manager failure.

ORA-07485: scg_get_inst: cannot open instance number lock.

Cause: lm_open failed.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible lock manager failure.

ORA-07486: scg_get_inst: cannot convert(get) instance number lock.

Cause: lm_convert failed to get lock value.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible lock manager failure.

ORA-07487: scg_init_lm: cannot create lock manager instance.

Cause: lm_create failed.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible lock manager failure.

ORA-07488: scgrcl: lock manager not initialized.

Cause: Lock manager must be initialized before releasing locks.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible lock manager failure.

ORA-07489: scgrcl: cannot get lock status.

Cause: lm_stat_lock failed during lock release/cancel.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible lock manager failure.

ORA-07490: scgrcl: cannot convert lock.

Cause: lm_convert failed during lock release/cancel.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible lock manager failure.

ORA-07491: scgrcl: cannot cancel lock request.

Cause: lm_cancel failed during lock release/cancel.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible lock manager failure.

ORA-07492: scgrcl: cannot close lock.

Cause: lm_close failed during lock release/cancel.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible lock manager failure.

ORA-07493: scgrcl: lock manager error.

Cause: An error was encountered releasing the lock.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible lock manager failure.

ORA-07494: scgcm: unexpected error.

Cause: Unknown or unexpected error code.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible lock manager failure.

ORA-07495: spwat: lm_wait failed.

Cause: lm_wait failed.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible lock manager failure.

ORA-07496: sppst: lm_post failed.

Cause: lm_post failed.

Action: Check result code in sercerrno. Possible lock manager failure.

ORA-07497: sdpri: cannot create trace file '*string*'; errno = *string*.

Cause: 1. The trace file could not be created for writing.

2. The trace file is a symbolic link.

Action: 1. Check if the dump directory exists and whether it is writable.

2. Remove the symbolic link.

ORA-07498: spstp: Unable to open /dev/resched.

Cause: The rescheduling driver /dev/resched is not found or is not working properly.

Action: Check installation of the ORACLE rescheduling driver in the AIX kernel.

ORA-07499: spglk: Cannot reschedule.

Cause: The rescheduling driver /dev/resched is not open. This is an internal error and should not occur.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

7

ORA-07500 to ORA-09859

ORA-07500: scglaa: $cantim unexpected return

Cause: VMS system service $CANTIM returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07501: scgtoa: $deq unexpected return

Cause: VMS system service $DEQ returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07502: scgcmn: $enq unexpected return

Cause: VMS system service $ENQ returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07503: scgcmn: $setimr unexpected return

Cause: VMS system service $SETIMR returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07504: scgcmn: $hiber unexpected return

Cause: VMS system service $HIBER returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07505: scggt: $enq parent lock unexpected return

Cause: VMS system service $ENQ returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07506: scgrl: $deq unexpected return on lockid *string*

Cause: VMS system service $DEQ returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07507: scgcm: unexpected lock status condition

Cause: A global locking system service returned an unexpected value.

Action: Check for system error message (if any) and refer to VMS documentation, or contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07508: scgfal: $deq all unexpected return

Cause: VMS system service $DEQ returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07509: scgfal: $deq parent lock unexpected return

Cause: VMS system service $DEQ returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07510: scgbrm: $getlki unexpected return on lockid *string*

Cause: VMS system service $GETLKI returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07511: sscggtl: $enq unexpected return for master termination lock

Cause: VMS system service $ENQ returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07512: sscggtl: $enq unexpected return for client termination lock

Cause: VMS system service $ENQ returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07513: sscgctl: $deq unexpected return on cancel of term. lock

Cause: VMS system service $DEQ returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07514: scgcan: $deq unexpected return while canceling lock

Cause: VMS system service $DEQ returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07534: scginq: $getlki unexpected return on lockid *string*

Cause: VMS system service $GETLKI returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07548: sftopn: Maximum number of files already open

Cause: Too many test files open

Action: This is an internal error, please report to Oracle

ORA-07549: sftopn: $OPEN failure

Cause: VMS system service $OPEN failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07550: sftopn: $CONNECT failure

Cause: VMS system service $OPEN failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07551: sftcls: $CLOSE failure

Cause: VMS system service $CLOSE failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07552: sftget: $GET failure

Cause: VMS system service $GET failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07561: szprv: $IDTOASC failure

Cause: VMS system service $IDTOASC failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07562: sldext: extension must be 3 characters

Cause: An extension was found but it is of improper length

Action: This is an internal error, please report to Oracle

ORA-07563: sldext: $PARSE failure

Cause: VMS system service $PARSE failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07564: sldext: wildcard in filename or extension

Cause: A wildcard was used in the file name

Action: Reenter the file name completely

ORA-07565: sldext: $SEARCH failure

Cause: VMS system service $SEARCH failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07568: slspool: $OPEN failure

Cause: VMS system service $OPEN failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07569: slspool: $CLOSE failure

Cause: VMS system service $CLOSE failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07570: szrfc: $IDTOASC failure

Cause: VMS system service $IDTOASC failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07571: szrfc: $FIND_HELD failure

Cause: VMS system service $FIND_HELD failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07572: szrfc: insufficient rolename buffer space

Cause: An OS role name was too long.

Action: Re-define the role name to be of correct length.

ORA-07573: slkhst: could not perform host operation

Cause: VMS system service LIB$SPAWN failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07574: szrfc: $GETUAI failure

Cause: VMS system service $GETUAI failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07576: sspexst: $GETJPIW failure on process ID *string*

Cause: VMS system service $GETJPIW failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07577: no such user in authorization file

Cause: An attempt was made to set an INTERNAL password (for either DBA or OPER privilege), but the corresponding VMS account (either ORA_<sid>_DBA or ORA_<sid>_OPER) hasn't been created yet.

Action: Add a VMS account for ORA_<sid>_DBA and/or ORA_<sid>_OPER before trying to set a password for them.

ORA-07578: szprv: $FIND_HELD failure

Cause: VMS system service $FIND_HELD failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07579: spini: $DCLEXH failure

Cause: VMS system service $PARSE failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07580: spstp: $GETJPIW failure

Cause: VMS system service $GETJPIW failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07581: spstp: cannot derive SID from unexpected process name

Cause: A background process did not have name of correct form

Action: If the job name was changed, restore it, otherwise this is an internal error, please report to Oracle.

ORA-07582: spstp: ORA_SID has illegal value

Cause: The ORA_SID must exist and be less than 6 characters

Action: Consult the VMS Installation guide for information on setting the SID.

ORA-07584: spdcr: invalid value for ORA_sid_(proc_)PQL$_item

Cause: A logical name used to set a detached process quota value has an invalid value (probably non-numeric).

Action: Examine the values of these logical names, correct the one in error, and retry.

ORA-07585: spdcr: $PARSE failure

Cause: VMS system service $PARSE failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07586: spdcr: $SEARCH failure

Cause: VMS system service $SEARCH failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07587: spdcr: $CREPRC failure

Cause: VMS system service $CREPRC failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07588: spdcr: $GETJPIW get image name failure

Cause: VMS system service $GETJPIW failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07589: spdde: system ID not set

Cause: The logical name ORA_SID doesn't translate to a valid value.

Action: Check the value of ORA_SID in the process that gets the error, and correct the installation or command procedures that caused ORA_SID to be set incorrectly.

ORA-07590: spdde: $DELPRC failure

Cause: VMS system service $DELPRC failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07591: spdde: $GETJPIW failure

Cause: VMS system service $GETJPIW failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07592: sspgprv: Error obtaining required privileges

Cause: While obtaining needed privileges, an error was returned from SYS$SETPRV.

Action: This is an internal error. Please report to Oracle

ORA-07593: ssprprv: Error release privileges

Cause: While releasing privileges, an error was returned from SYS$SETPRV.

Action: This is an internal error. Please report to Oracle

ORA-07594: spiip: $GETJPIW failure

Cause: VMS system service $GETJPIW failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07595: sppid: $GETJPIW failure

Cause: VMS system service $GETJPIW failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07596: sptpa: $GETJPIW failure

Cause: VMS system service $GETJPIW failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07597: spguns: $GETJPIW failure

Cause: VMS system service $GETJPIW failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07598: spwat: $SETIMR failure

Cause: VMS system service $GETJPIW failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07599: spwat: $SCHDWK failure

Cause: VMS system service $SCHDWK failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07600: slkmnm: $GETSYIW failure

Cause: VMS system service $GETSYIW failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07601: spguno: $GETJPIW failure

Cause: VMS system service $GETJPIW failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07602: spgto: $GETJPIW failure

Cause: VMS system service $GETJPIW failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07605: szprv: $ASCTOID failure

Cause: VMS system service $ASCTOID failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07606: szprv: $CHKPRO failure

Cause: VMS system service $CHKPRO failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07607: szaud: $SNDOPR failure

Cause: VMS system service $SNDOPR failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07608: szprv: $GETUAI failure

Cause: VMS system service $GETUAI failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07609: szprv: $HASH_PASSWORD failure

Cause: VMS system service $HASH_PASSWORD failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07610: $GETJPIW failed in retrieving the user's MAC priviledges

Cause: VMS system service $GETJPIW failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07612: $GETUAI failed in retrieving the user's clearance level

Cause: VMS system service $GETUAI failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07613: $GETJPIW failed in retrieving the user's process label

Cause: VMS system service $GETJPIW failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07614: $CHANGE_CLASS failed in retrieving the user's process label

Cause: VMS system service $CHANGE_CLASS failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to SEVMS documentation

ORA-07615: $CHANGE_CLASS failed in retrieving the specified file label

Cause: VMS system service $CHANGE_CLASSS failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to SEVMS documentation

ORA-07616: $CHANGE_CLASS failed in retrieving the specified device label

Cause: VMS system service $CHANGE_CLASS failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to SEVMS documentation

ORA-07617: $FORMAT_CLASS failed translating the binary label to a string

Cause: VMS system service $FORMAT_CLASS failed because the given binary classification was not valid.

Action: Examine system error message and refer to SEVMS documentation

ORA-07618: $IDTOASC failed translating a secrecy level

Cause: VMS system service $IDTOASC failed while looking up the string representation in the rights database of a secrecy level.

Action: Define the entry in the rights database which the binary label you specified references.

ORA-07619: $IDTOASC failed translating an integrity level

Cause: VMS system service $IDTOASC failed while looking up the string representation in the rights database of an integrity level.

Action: Define the entry in the rights database which the binary label you specified references.

ORA-07620: smscre: illegal database block size

Cause: An illegal database block size was specified in the parameter file. It must be positive, a multiple of 512, and less than the maximum physical i/o data size.

Action: Change db_block_size in the parameter file to conform to these limits.

ORA-07621: smscre: illegal redo block size

Cause: An illegal redo log buffer size was specified in the parameter file. It must be positive and a multiple of 512.

Action: Change log_buffer in the parameter file to conform to these limits.

ORA-07622: smscre: $CREATE failure

Cause: While creating the system global area (SGA) backing file, VMS system service $CREATE failed.

Action: Examine the system error message and refer to VMS documentation.

ORA-07623: smscre: $CRMPSC failure

Cause: While creating the system global area (SGA), VMS system service $CRMPSC failed.

Action: Examine the system error message and refer to VMS documentation.

ORA-07624: smsdes: $DGBLSC failure

Cause: While deleting the system global area (SGA), VMS system service $DGBLSC failed.

Action: Examine the system error message and refer to VMS documentation.

ORA-07625: smsget: $MGBLSC failure

Cause: While mapping the system global area (SGA) during logon, VMS system service $MGBLSC failed. The usual reason is that Oracle has not been started up.

Action: Examine the system error message and refer to VMS documentation. Start up Oracle if it is not already started.

ORA-07626: smsget: sga already mapped

Cause: An attempt to map the SGA during logon failed because it was already mapped. This is an internal error.

Action: Exit your program and try again, and report this to your customer support representative.

ORA-07627: smsfre: $CRETVA failure

Cause: While unmapping the system global area (SGA) during logoff, VMS system service $CRETVA failed.

Action: Examine the system error message and refer to VMS documentation.

ORA-07628: smsfre: sga not mapped

Cause: An attempt to unmap the SGA during logoff failed because it was not mapped. This is an internal error.

Action: Exit your program and try again, and report this to your customer support representative.

ORA-07629: smpall: $EXPREG failure

Cause: While extending the program global area (PGA), VMS system service $EXPREG failed. This often happens when the virtual memory page count quota is exceeded.

Action: Examine the system error message and refer to VMS documentation.

ORA-07630: smpdal: $DELTVA failure

Cause: While deleting the program global area (PGA) during logoff, VMS system service $DELTVA failed.

Action: Examine the system error message and refer to VMS documentation.

ORA-07631: smcacx: $EXPREG failure

Cause: While creating or extending a context area, VMS system service $EXPREG failed. This often happens when the virtual memory page count quota is exceeded.

Action: Examine the system error message and refer to VMS documentation.

ORA-07632: smsrcx: $DELTVA failure

Cause: While deleting a context area, VMS system service $DELTVA failed.

Action: Examine the system error message and refer to VMS documentation.

ORA-07633: smsdbp: illegal protection value

Cause: The buffer debug function was called with an illegal value. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07634: smsdbp: $CRETVA failure

Cause: While attempting to set protection in the database buffer debug mechanism, VMS system service $CRETVA failed.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07635: smsdbp: $SETPRT failure

Cause: While attempting to set protection in the database buffer debug mechanism, VMS system service $SETPRT failed.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07636: smsdbp: $MGBLSC failure

Cause: While attempting to set protection in the database buffer debug mechanism, VMS system service $MGBLSC failed.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07637: smsdbp: buffer protect option not specified when sga created

Cause: Trying to change the buffer protect mode when the SGA was not created with buffer protect debug option. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07638: smsget: SGA pad area not large enough for created SGA

Cause: An attempt was made to map an SGA with software in which the SGA pad area isn't large enough.

Action: Create a smaller SGA, or relink the software with a larger pad.

ORA-07639: smscre: SGA pad area not large enough (*string* bytes required)

Cause: An attempt was made to create an SGA with software in which the SGA pad area isn't large enough.

Action: Create a smaller SGA, or relink the software with a larger pad.

ORA-07640: smsget: SGA not yet valid. Initialization in progress

Cause: An attempt was made to map to the SGA while it was being initialized.

Action: Wait until initialization is complete, and try again.

ORA-07641: smscre: Unable to use the system pagefile for the SGA

Cause: The system global area (SGA) backing file could not be allocated using the system pagefile because the system-wide limit on global pages has been exceeded.

Action: Either increase the VMS system parameter GBLPAGFIL or use a disk file as the SGA backing file.

ORA-07642: smprtset: $CMKRNL failure

Cause: While attempting to set the protection of a region of memory, an error was returned from the $CMKRNL system service.

Action: Examine the system error message and refer to VMS documentation.

ORA-07643: smsalo: SMSVAR is invalid

Cause: an internal error

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services, provide your INIT.ORA file.

ORA-07645: sszfsl: $CHANGE_CLASS failure

Cause: While attempting to set the label on a file, SEVMS service $CHANGE_CLASS failed.

Action: Examine the system message and refer to SEVMS system documentation.

ORA-07646: sszfck: $CREATE failure

Cause: While attempting to create a file, VMS system service $CREATE failed.

Action: Examine the system message and refer to VMS system documentation.

ORA-07647: sszfck: $OPEN failure

Cause: While attempting to reopen a file, VMS system service $OPEN failed.

Action: Examine the system message and refer to VMS system documentation.

ORA-07650: sigunc: $GETJPIW failure

Cause: While attempting to get the user's terminal device name, user name, user program name, or process name during logon, VMS system service $GETJPIW failed.

Action: Examine the system error message and refer to VMS documentation.

ORA-07655: slsprom:$TRNLOG failure

Cause: While attempting to translate SYS$INPUT during a prompt for a password, VMS system service $TRNLOG failed.

Action: Examine the system error message and refer to VMS documentation.

ORA-07656: slsprom:$GETDVI failure

Cause: While attempting to get device characteristics during a prompt for a password, VMS system service $GETDVI failed.

Action: Examine the system error message and refer to VMS documentation.

ORA-07657: slsprom:$ASSIGN failure

Cause: While prompting for a password, VMS system service $ASSIGN failed.

Action: Examine the system error message and refer to VMS documentation.

ORA-07658: slsprom:$QIOW read failure

Cause: While prompting for a password, VMS system service $QIOW failed.

Action: Examine the system error message and refer to VMS documentation.

ORA-07665: ssrexhd: recursive exception encountered ***string string string string string string***

Cause: A VMS exception occurred while executing in the Oracle exception handler. The message includes the signal number, first and second signal arguments, and exception PC, PSL and R0. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07670: $IDTOASC failed translating a secrecy category

Cause: VMS system service $IDTOASC failed while looking up the string representation in the rights database of a secrecy category.

Action: Define the entry in the rights database which the binary label you specified references.

ORA-07671: $IDTOASC failed translating an integrity category

Cause: VMS system service $IDTOASC failed while looking up the string representation in the rights database of an integrity category.

Action: Define the entry in the rights database which the binary label you specified references.

ORA-07672: $PARSE_CLASS failed translating the string into a binary label

Cause: SEVMS system service $PARSE_CLASS failed because the given string did not represent a valid classification.

Action: Examine system error message and refer to SEVMS documentation.

ORA-07680: sou2os: another call to Oracle currently executing

Cause: A call to the Oracle shared image entry point occurred from within the shared image. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07681: sou2os: An error occurred while initializing Oracle

Cause: While attempting to set up the dispatch vectors for the shared image, an error occurred. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07682: sou2os: set kernel dispatch fail err

Cause: During Oracle shared image entry, a dispatch to kernel mode failed.

Action: Make sure that your shared image is installed with the CMKRNL privilege, then contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07683: sou2os: $SETPRV reset error

Cause: During an attempt to restore user privileges at Oracle shared image exit, VMS system service $SETPRV failed. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07684: sou2os: supervisor stack reset error

Cause: During an attempt to restore the supervisor-mode stack at Oracle shared image exit, VMS system service $SETSTK failed. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07685: sou2os: supervisor stack set error

Cause: During an attempt to set the Oracle supervisor-mode stack at Oracle shared image entry, VMS system service $SETSTK failed. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07700: sksarch: interrupt received

Cause: An interrupt was received while archiving the logs

Action: Retry operation

ORA-07701: sksatln: internal exception: output buffer too small

Cause: Overflow of buffer for parsing archive control text string

Action: This is an internal error, please report to Oracle

ORA-07702: unrecognized device type in archive text

Cause: Unrecognized device type in archive text

Action: This is an internal error, please report to Oracle

ORA-07703: error in archive text: need '/' after device type

Cause: The archive control text in the ARCHIVE command is invalid; the device type (to indicate a file or tape) must be followed by a '/'.

Action: Refer to the SQLDBA Guide for the proper syntax of the text.

ORA-07704: error in archive text: need ':' after device name

Cause: The archive control text in the ARCHIVE command is invalid; the device name must be followed by a ':'.

Action: Refer to the SQLDBA Guide for the proper syntax of the text.

ORA-07705: sksaprs: device name buffer too small

Cause: The buffer supplied for the device name is too small. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07706: error in archive text: need disk file name

Cause: The archive control text in the ARCHIVE command is invalid; the disk file name is missing.

Action: Refer to the SQLDBA Guide for the proper syntax of the text.

ORA-07707: error in archive text: need tape label name

Cause: The archive control text in the ARCHIVE command is invalid; the tape label name is missing.

Action: Refer to the SQLDBA Guide for the proper syntax of the text.

ORA-07708: sksaprs: tape label name buffer too small

Cause: The buffer supplied for the tape label is too small. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07709: sksaprs: archiving to a remote host is not allowed

Cause: The user specified a remote disk for archiving via DECnet.

Action: Archive to a disk on the local host.

ORA-07710: sksaprs: file name buffer too small

Cause: The buffer supplied for the file name is too small. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07713: sksamtd: could not mount archival device (SYS$MOUNT failure)

Cause: VMS system service SYS$MOUNT failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07715: sksadtd: could not dismount archival device (SYS$DISMNT failure)

Cause: VMS system service SYS$DISMNT failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07716: sksachk: invalid device specification for ARCHIVE

Cause: VMS system service SYS$GETDVI failed"

Action: Specify a valid device in ARCHIVE control string

ORA-07717: sksaalo: error allocating memory

Cause: VMS system service LIB$GET_VM failed"

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07718: sksafre: error freeing memory

Cause: VMS system service LIB$FREE_VM failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07721: scgcm: not enough OS resource to obtain system enqueue

Cause: d by the messages SS$_EXENQLM or SS$_INSFMEM.

Action: Free up some of the required resource to allow the creation of the required lock.

ORA-07740: slemop: incorrect handle size (programming error)

Cause: structures used for reading error message files do not match

Action: this is an internal error, please report to Oracle

ORA-07741: slemop: $OPEN failure

Cause: VMS system service $OPEN failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07742: slemop: $CONNECT failure

Cause: VMS system service $CONNECT failed

Action: Examine system error message and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07743: slemop: incorrect error file attributes

Cause: An error message file is of incorrect format

Action: Unless an error file has been changed, report this to Oracle

ORA-07744: slemcl: invalid error message file handle

Cause: seal in passed in handle does not match correct value

Action: this is an internal error, please report to Oracle

ORA-07745: slemcl: $CLOSE failure

Cause: VMS system service $CLOSE failed

Action: Check system error and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07746: slemrd: invalid error message file handle

Cause: seal in passed in handle does not match correct value

Action: this is an internal error, please report to Oracle

ORA-07747: slemrd: $READ failure

Cause: VMS system service $READ failed

Action: Check system error and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07750: slemcr: fopen failure

Cause: An attempt to create a message file failed. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07751: slemcr: malloc failure

Cause: An attempt to allocate a cache for a newly-created message file failed. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07753: slemcf: fseek before write failure

Cause: An attempt to seek before writing a message file cache element failed. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07754: slemcf: fwrite failure

Cause: An attempt to write a message file cache element failed. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07755: slemcf: fseek before read failure

Cause: An attempt to seek before reading a message file cache element failed. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07756: slemcf: fread failure

Cause: An attempt to read a message file cache element failed. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07757: slemcc: invalid handle

Cause: The seal in a passed-in handle does not match correct value. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07758: slemcw: invalid handle

Cause: The seal in a passed-in handle does not match correct value. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07759: slemtr: invalid destination

Cause: The destination string provided to the function is too short This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07760: slemtr: $open failure

Cause: the $open service failed. This is an internal error

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-07800: slbtpd: invalid number

Cause: An impossible request for binary to decimal conversion was made

Action: This conversion cannot be performed

ORA-07801: slbtpd: invalid exponent

Cause: An impossible request for binary to decimal conversion was made

Action: This conversion cannot be performed

ORA-07802: slbtpd: overflow while converting to packed decimal

Cause: An impossible request for binary to decimal conversion was made

Action: This conversion cannot be performed

ORA-07803: slpdtb: invalid packed decimal nibble

Cause: An impossible request for decimal to binary conversion was made

Action: This conversion cannot be performed

ORA-07804: slpdtb: number too large for supplied buffer

Cause: An impossible request for decimal to binary conversion was made

Action: This conversion cannot be performed

ORA-07820: sspscn: SYS$CRELNM failure

Cause: An error was returned from the SYS$CRELNM function

Action: Check system error and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07821: sspsdn: SYS$DELLNM failure

Cause: An error was returned from the SYS$DELLNM function

Action: Check system error and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07822: sspscm: SYS$CREMBX failure

Cause: An error was returned from the SYS$CREMBX function while trying to create the process dump mailbox.

Action: Check system error and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07823: sspsqr: $QIO failure

Cause: An error was returned from $QIO while trying to queue a read to the process dump mailbox.

Action: Check system error and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07824: sspain: $SETIMR failure

Cause: An error was returned from SYS$SETIMR while trying to queue a process spin-watch timer.

Action: Check system error and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07825: sspsck: $QIO failure at AST level

Cause: An error was returned from SYS$QIO while trying to read the process dump mailbox.

Action: Check system error and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07826: sspscm: SYS$GETDVIW failure

Cause: An error was returned from SYS$GETDVIW while trying to get information about the process dump mailbox.

Action: Check system error and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07840: sllfop: LIB$GET_VM failure

Cause: An error was returned from LIB$GET_VM while attempting to allocate memory for an i/o vector.

Action: Check system error and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07841: sllfop: SYS$OPEN failure

Cause: An error was returned from SYS$OPEN while attempting to open the data file for reading

Action: Check system error and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07842: sllfcl: SYS$CLOSE failure

Cause: An error was returned from SYS$CLOSE while attempting to close the input data file

Action: Check system error and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07843: sllfcl: LIB$FREE_VM failure

Cause: An error was returned from LIB$FREE_VM while attempting to free the memory for the i/o vector

Action: Check system error and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07844: sllfop: LIB$GET_VM failure

Cause: An error was returned from LIB$GET_VM while attempting to allocate memory for data and index buffers

Action: Check system error and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07845: sllfcl: LIB$FREE_VM failue

Cause: An error was returned from LIB$FREE_VM while attempting to free memory used by data and index buffers

Action: Check system error and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07846: sllfop: *string* byte record too big for *string* byte user buffer

Cause: The longest record in the file will not fit into the largest data buffer that can be allocated

Action: Modify the RMS file to have smaller records

ORA-07847: sllfop: $CONNECT failure

Cause: An error was returned by SYS$CONNECT while attempting to open the data file

Action: Check system error and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07848: sllfrb: $GET failure

Cause: An error was returned by SYS$GET while attempting to read the data file

Action: Check system error and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07849: sllfsk: $GET failure

Cause: An error was returned by SYS$GET while attempting to skip records in the input file

Action: Check system error and refer to VMS documentation

ORA-07850: sllfop: bad option

Cause: You are using a bad option to loader Fixed= is one legal option. Check documentation for others.

Action: Check documentation

ORA-07860: osnsoi: error setting up interrupt handler

Cause: An error occurred while setting up the control interrupt handler

Action: This is an internal error. Contact your Oracle representative.

ORA-07880: sdopnf: internal error

Cause: A list of all files open by this process could not be obtained.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-08000: maximum number of session sequence lists exceeded

Cause: the sequence parent state objects for this session are all used

Action: an internal error; quit the session and begin a new one

ORA-08002: sequence *string*.CURRVAL is not yet defined in this session

Cause: sequence CURRVAL has been selected before sequence NEXTVAL

Action: select NEXTVAL from the sequence before selecting CURRVAL

ORA-08003: sequence *string*.NEXTVAL exceeds internal limits

Cause: The sequence was created with unsafe values for some of the parameters. The calculation of NEXTVAL cannot be made because it exceeds the legal represention size.

Action: Alter or recreate the sequence number with legal limits.

ORA-08004: sequence *string*.NEXTVAL *string string*VALUE and cannot be instantiated

Cause: instantiating NEXTVAL would violate one of MAX/MINVALUE

Action: alter the sequence so that a new value can be requested

ORA-08005: specified row does not exist

Cause: A row with the given rowid does not exist in any of the tables given

Action: check the query for misspellings of table names and the rowid

ORA-08006: specified row no longer exists

Cause: the row has been deleted by another user since the operation began

Action: re-try the operation

ORA-08007: Further changes to this block by this transaction not allowed

Cause: Max locks have been reached for this transaction in this block

Action: Commit changes

ORA-08008: another instance is mounted with USE_ROW_ENQUEUES = *string*

Cause: the shared instance being started does not have the same value for use_row_enqueues as already running instances

Action: ensure that all instances' INIT.ORA files specify the same value for the parameter 'use_row_enqueues'

ORA-08100: index is not valid - see trace file for diagnostics

Cause: Validate Index detected an inconsistency in its argument index

Action: Send trace file to your customer support representative

ORA-08101: index key does not exist file *string*: (root *string*, node *string*) blocks (*string*)

Cause: Internal error: possible inconsistency in index

Action: Send trace file to your customer support representative, along with information on reproducing the error

ORA-08102: index key not found, obj# *string*, file *string*, block *string* (*string*)

Cause: Internal error: possible inconsistency in index

Action: Send trace file to your customer support representative, along with information on reproducing the error

ORA-08103: object no longer exists

Cause: The object has been deleted by another user since the operation began, or a prior incomplete recovery restored the database to a point in time during the deletion of the object.

Action: Delete the object if this is the result of an incomplete recovery.

ORA-08104: this index object *string* is being online built or rebuilt

Cause: the index is being created or rebuild or waited for recovering from the online (re)build

Action: wait the online index build or recovery to complete

ORA-08105: Oracle event to turn off smon cleanup for online index build

Cause: set this event only under the supervision of Oracle development

Action: debugging only

ORA-08106: cannot create journal table *string.string*

Cause: The online index builder could not create its journal table

Action: rename your table in conflict or rerun the SQL statement

* there may be a concurrent online index rebuild on the same object.

ORA-08108: may not build or rebuild this type of index online

Cause: only support normal index or IOT top-level index

Action: change your index type

ORA-08109: nosort is not a supported option for online index build

Cause: may not specify nosort for online index build

Action: get rid of nosort in the index creation command

ORA-08110: Oracle event to test SMON cleanup for online index build

Cause: Oracle Kernel test only

Action: Donot set this event(for test only)

ORA-08111: a partitioned index may not be coalesced as a whole

Cause: User attempted to coalesce a partitioned index using ALTER INDEX COALESCE statement, which is illegal

Action: Coalesce the index a (sub)partition at a time (using ALTER INDEX MODIFY (sub)PARTITION COALESCE)

ORA-08112: a composite partition may not be coalesced as a whole

Cause: User attempted to coalesce a composite partition

Action: Coalesce the index a subpartition at a time (using ALTER INDEX MODIFY SUBPARTITION COALESCE)

ORA-08113: composite partition index may not be compressed

Cause: User attempted to compress a composite partition index

Action: create uncompressed composite partition index

ORA-08114: can not alter a fake index

Cause: User attempted to alter a fake index

Action: drop fake index

ORA-08115: can not online create/rebuild this index type

Cause: User attempted to create index type that online doesnot support

Action: use offline index create/rebuild command

ORA-08116: can not acquire dml enough lock(S mode) for online index build

Cause: User attempted to create index online without allowing DML Share lock

Action: allow DML share lock on the base table

ORA-08117: Index Organized Table operation released its block pin

Cause: Block maintenance forced the release of a block pin

Action: Contact your customer support representative

ORA-08118: Deferred FK constraints cannot be enforced, index too big (*string*)

Cause: Deferred Foreign Key constraints cannot be enforced due to the index key being too big and built on a non-default DB_BLOCK_SIZE.

Action: First try to drop the Foreign Key and then the primary key.

ORA-08119: The new initrans will make the index too big

Cause: Specifying the initrans need additional space to hold the index key which might make the index too big

Action: Try giving a smaller initrans value

ORA-08120: Need to create SYS.IND_ONLINE$ table in order to (re)build index

Cause: Alter index Build/Rebuild online require existing of SYS.IND_ONLINE$ table.

Action: User/DBA needs to create sys.ind_online$ before alter the index /rdbms/admin/catcio.sql contains script to create ind_online$.

ORA-08121: Number of indexes need to be maintained offline exceeds limit for DML

Cause: Too many indexes needed to be maintained. The limit is 2^16 indexes for each DML statement

Action: Make sure the index maintainance is online. If indexes need to be maintained offline, drop some indexes.

ORA-08122: Online (re)build of index rolled back due to DML conflict

Cause: The online (re)build journal is inconsistent with ongoing DML and cannot be used successfully to complete the online index (re)build.

Action: Reissue the online (re)build operation, after performing any cleanup, if needed.

ORA-08175: discrete transaction restriction violated (*string*)

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an action that is not currently supported in a discrete transaction.

Action: Rollback the transaction, and retry it as a normal transaction.

ORA-08176: consistent read failure; rollback data not available

Cause: Encountered data changed by an operation that does not generate rollback data : create index, direct load or discrete transaction.

Action: In read/write transactions, retry the intended operation. Read only transactions must be restarted.

ORA-08177: can't serialize access for this transaction

Cause: Encountered data changed by an operation that occurred after the start of this serializable transaction.

Action: In read/write transactions, retry the intended operation or transaction.

ORA-08178: illegal SERIALIZABLE clause specified for user INTERNAL

Cause: Serializable mode is not supported for user INTERNAL.

Action: Reconnect as another user and retry the SET TRANSACTION command.

ORA-08179: concurrency check failed

Cause: Encountered data changed by an operation that occurred after a specific snapshot. This is usually used to indicate that a particular cached copy of a datablock is stale. This is used for internal use for now.

Action: refresh the cached copy of the datablock and retry operation.

ORA-08180: no snapshot found based on specified time

Cause: Could not match the time to an SCN from the mapping table.

Action: try using a larger time.

ORA-08181: specified number is not a valid system change number

Cause: supplied scn was beyond the bounds of a valid scn.

Action: use a valid scn.

ORA-08182: operation not supported while in Flashback mode

Cause: user tried to do dml or ddl while in Flashback mode

Action: disable Flashback and re-attempt the operation

ORA-08183: Flashback cannot be enabled in the middle of a transaction

Cause: user tried to do Flashback in the middle of a transaction

Action: do a commit

ORA-08184: attempting to re-enable Flashback while in Flashback mode

Cause: as stated above

Action: disable first before re-enabling

ORA-08185: Flashback not supported for user SYS

Cause: user logged on as SYS

Action: logon as a different (non SYS) user.

ORA-08186: invalid timestamp specified

Cause: as stated above

Action: enter a valid timestamp

ORA-08187: snapshot expression not allowed here

Cause: A snapshot expression using AS OF was specified when not allowed.

Action: Do not use the AS OF clause

ORA-08189: cannot flashback the table because row movement is not enabled

Cause: An attempt was made to perform Flashback Table operation on a table for which row movement has not been enabled. Because the Flashback Table does not preserve the rowids, it is necessary that row movement be enabled on the table.

Action: Enable row movement on the table

ORA-08190: restore point *string* is from a different incarnation of the database

Cause: An attempt was made to perform Flashback Table operation using a restore point from a different incarnation of the database

Action: Provide a restore point from the current database incarnation

ORA-08191: Flashback Table operation is not supported on remote tables

Cause: An attempt was made to perform Flashback Table operation on a remote table. This is not permitted.

Action: Do not perform a Flashback Table operation on remote tables.

ORA-08192: Flashback Table operation is not allowed on fixed tables

Cause: An attempt was made to perform Flashback Table operation on a fixed table. This is not permitted.

Action: Do not perform a Flashback Table operation on fixed tables.

ORA-08193: Flashback Table operation is not allowed on temporary tables

Cause: An attempt was made to perform Flashback Table operation on a temporary table. This is not permitted.

Action: Do not perform a Flashback Table operation on temporary tables.

ORA-08194: Flashback Table operation is not allowed on materialized views

Cause: An attempt was made to perform Flashback Table operation on a materialized view. This is not permitted.

Action: Do not perform a Flashback Table operation on materialized views or snapshot logs.

ORA-08195: Flashback Table operation is not supported on partitions

Cause: An attempt was made to perform Flashback Table operation on a partition. This is not permitted.

Action: Do not perform a Flashback Table operation on partitions.

ORA-08196: Flashback Table operation is not allowed on AQ tables

Cause: An attempt was made to perform Flashback Table operation on AQ tables. This is not permitted.

Action: Do not perform a Flashback Table operation on AQ tables.

ORA-08197: Flashback Table operation is not supported on clustered tables

Cause: An attempt was made to perform Flashback Table operation on a clustered table. This is not permitted.

Action: Do not perform a Flashback Table operation on clustered tables.

ORA-08198: Flashback Table is not supported on object tables, nested tables

Cause: An attempt was made to perform Flashback Table operation on a object table or a nested table or a table with nested table column. This is not permitted.

Action: Do not perform a Flashback Table operation on such tables.

ORA-08199: Flashback Table operation is not supported on this object

Cause: An attempt was made to perform Flashback Table operation on an object on which the operation is not supported.

Action: Do not perform a Flashback Table operation on such objects.

ORA-08205: ora_addr: $ORACLE_SID not set in environment

Cause: The environment variable ORACLE_SID is not set.

Action: Set the ORACLE_SID environment variable.

ORA-08206: ora_addr: cannot translate address file name

Cause: Cannot translate $ORACLE_HOME/dbs/sgadef$ORACLE_SID.dbf.

Action: Ensure that ORACLE_HOME and ORACLE_SID are properly set.

ORA-08207: ora_addr: cannot open address file

Cause: The address file could not be opened.

Action: Check that ORACLE is up. Check that the file $(ORACLE_HOME)/dbs/sgadef$(ORACLE_SID).dbf exists and has correct permissions.

ORA-08208: ora_addr: cannot read from address file

Cause: The address file could not be read.

Action: Check that the file $(ORACLE_HOME)/dbs/sgadef$(ORACLE_SID).dbf exists and contains a single line of text.

ORA-08209: scngrs: SCN not yet initialized

Cause: The System Commit Number has not yet been initialized.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-08210: Requested I/O error

Cause: Oracle requested that an I/O error be returned for this operation.

Action: This should not occur in normal Oracle operation. Contact support.

ORA-08230: smscre: failed to allocate SGA

Cause: The n_core system call failed, maybe due to insufficient memory.

Action: Specify a smaller number of buffers. Check INIT.ORA parameters.

ORA-08231: smscre: unable to attach to SGA

Cause: The process cannot attach to the SGA. This can happen if either the listener can't attach, or the process cannot communicate with the listener.

Action: Verify that the instance is up and running. Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-08232: smsdes: cannot detach from SGA

Cause: Probably, the listener process has died.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-08233: smsdes: cannot unmap SGA

Cause: The n_core system call failed while detaching from the SGA.

Action: Note nCX error returned; contact your customer support representative.

ORA-08234: smsget: cannot get instance listener address

Cause: The instance listener address cannot be read from the sgadef file.

Action: Verify $(ORACLE_HOME) and $(ORACLE_SID) are set correctly. Additional information gives error return from ora_addr.

ORA-08235: smsget: listener not on this node

Cause: A process wishing to attach to the SGA is on a different node from its instance's listener.

Action: Verify $(ORACLE_HOME) and $(ORACLE_SID) are set correctly. Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-08236: smsget: cannot share subcube with listener

Cause: The n_share call failed, probably because the listener has died.

Action: Check if the listener is running, and contact your customer support representative.

ORA-08237: smsget: SGA region not yet created

Cause: Attempting to attach to an SGA which has not yet been created.

Action: Verify that the instance is running. Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-08238: smsfre: cannot detach from SGA

Cause: The n_core system call failed while detaching from the SGA.

Action: Check nCX error, and contact your customer support representative.

ORA-08243: recursive audit operation attempted

Cause: A recursive operation requiring audit was attempted in the middle of an auditing operation. The most likely reason is space management operations needed to free up space in the audit tablespace.

Action: Check space in the tablespace for SYS.AUD$ and correct the problem.

ORA-08260: ora_addr: cannot open nameserver

Cause: A process could not connect to the nameserver.

Action: Make sure the nameserver is up and running. Additional information gives nameserver's returned status.

ORA-08261: ora_addr: cannot find name in nameserver

Cause: The listener nameserver entry for an instance could not be found.

Action: Make sure the nameserver is up and running. Additional information gives nameserver's returned status.

ORA-08263: ora_addr: cannot free listener address

Cause: The listener nameserver entry could not be freed

Action: Additional information gives nameserver's returned status. Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-08264: ora_addr: cannot close nameserver

Cause: The connection to the nameserver could not be closed.

Action: Additional information gives nameserver's returned status. Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-08265: create_ora_addr: cannot open nameserver

Cause: A process could not connect to the nameserver.

Action: Make sure the nameserver is up and running. Additional information gives nameserver's returned status.

ORA-08266: create_ora_addr: cannot register name in nameserver

Cause: The listener's addressing information could not be registered.

Action: Make sure the nameserver is up and running. Additional information gives nameserver's returned status.

ORA-08267: destroy_ora_addr: cannot close nameserver

Cause: The connection to the nameserver could not be closed.

Action: Additional information gives nameserver's returned status. Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-08268: create_ora_addr: cannot close nameserver

Cause: The connection to the nameserver could not be closed.

Action: Additional information gives nameserver's returned status. Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-08269: destroy_ora_addr: cannot destroy name

Cause: The listener's addressing information could not be removed.

Action: Additional information gives nameserver's returned status. Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-08270: sksachk: Illegal archival control string

Cause: Archive files cannot be created with the given archival control string.

Action: Check that the volume exists

ORA-08271: sksabln: Buffer size not large enough for archive control string

Cause: The given archival control string expands into too many characters.

Action: Reduce archive control string length.

ORA-08274: Out of memory for environment variable

Cause: There is insufficient memory to return the requested value

Action: Reduce memory usage and retry.

ORA-08275: Environment variable unset

Cause: The requested environment variable is not set

Action: Ensure that the variable name requested is correct.

ORA-08276: No room in nameserver for pid

Cause: There is no room to record the pid for a background process

Action: Shutdown abort and restart the database.

ORA-08277: Cannot set environment variable

Cause: There is insufficient memory to expand the environment.

Action: Reduce memory usage and retry.

ORA-08278: Cannot get CPU statistics

Cause: Could not retrieve CPU times because n_stat failed.

Action: Contact customer support.

ORA-08308: sllfop: Cannot open file

Cause: Oracle could not open a file.

Action: Check the Unix errno returned as additional information.

ORA-08309: sllfop: Cannot fstat file

Cause: Oracle could not obtain information about an open file.

Action: Check the Unix errno returned as additional information.

ORA-08310: sllfop: Bad value for recsize

Cause: An illegal value for the record size was specified.

Action: Specify a value for the recsize option that is greater than 0.

ORA-08311: sllfop: bad value for maxrecsize

Cause: An illegal value for the maximum record size was specified.

Action: Specify a value for the maxrecsize option that is greater than 0.

ORA-08312: sllfop: unrecognized processing option

Cause: An unrecognized processing option was specified.

Action: Check the Oracle for nCUBE 2 User's Guide for valid options.

ORA-08313: sllfop: could not allocate buffers

Cause: Memory for the load buffers could not be allocated.

Action: Reduce the maximum record size. Eliminate any unnecessary processes on your current node before running SQL*Loader again.

ORA-08314: sllfcf: Error closing file

Cause: An error occurred trying to close a file.

Action: Check the Unix errno returned as additional information.

ORA-08315: sllfrb: Error reading file

Cause: An error occurred trying to read from a file.

Action: Check the Unix errno returned as additional information.

ORA-08316: sllfsk: Error seeking in file.

Cause: The lseek system call returned an error.

Action: Check the Unix errno returned as additional information.

ORA-08317: sllfsk: Error seeking in file.

Cause: The lseek system call returned an error.

Action: Check the Unix errno returned as additional information.

ORA-08318: sllfsk: Error reading file

Cause: An error occurred trying to read from a file.

Action: Check the Unix errno returned as additional information.

ORA-08319: sllfsk: Error reading file

Cause: An error occurred trying to read from a file.

Action: Check the Unix errno returned as additional information.

ORA-08320: scnget: Call to scnget before scnset or scnfnd.

Cause: An internal error

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-08321: scnmin: NOT IMPLEMENTED YET

Cause: An internal error

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-08322: scnmin: open/convert of bias lock failed

Cause: A call to the lkmgr failed to open and convert the bias lock

Action: Check to make sure the lkmgr is up.

ORA-08323: scnmin: close of bias lock failed

Cause: A call to the lkmgr failed to close the bias lock

Action: Check to make sure the lkmgr is up.

ORA-08330: Printing not supported

Cause: An attempt was made to automatically spool a file to the printer

Action: None

ORA-08331: Wait operation timed out

Cause: Oracle timed out waiting for an event

Action: Contact your Oracle support representative

ORA-08332: rollback segment #*string* specified not available

Cause: (same as 1545)

Action: (same as 1545). Also, make sure you have created enough rollback segments for the number of instances you are trying to start.

ORA-08340: This command not allowed on nCUBE, only one thread is ever used.

Cause: An illegal command was executed for the nCUBE platform.

Action: There is no need to issue this command.

ORA-08341: On nCUBE, this command can only be executed from instance 1.

Cause: A command that can only be issued on instance 1 was issued elsewhere.

Action: Log on to instance 1 and repeat the command.

ORA-08342: sropen: failed to open a redo server connection

Cause: An error occurred trying to connect to the redo server.

Action: The OS specific error message should tell you what to do.

ORA-08343: srclose: failed to close a redo server connection

Cause: An error occurred trying to close the redo server connection.

Action: The OS specific error message should tell you what to do.

ORA-08344: srapp: failed to send redo data to the redo server

Cause: An error occurred trying to send redo to the redo server.

Action: The OS specific error message should tell you what to do.

ORA-08401: invalid compiler name: *string*

Cause: An invalid compiler name <compname> was passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine.

Action: Correct the compiler name parameter in the PL/SQL code that called the conversion routine.

ORA-08412: error encountered in WMSGBSIZ, size for WMSGBLK is not big enough for warning message

Cause: The WMSGBSIZ is the maximun size for warning message block, it is recommanded to be 1024 bytes to 8 kbytes.

Action: Defined WMSGBLK of size between 1k to 8k bytes and update the WMSGBSIZ to the sizeof(WMSGBLK).

ORA-08413: invalid compiler type in FORMAT parameter at *string*

Cause: An invalid compiler type is defined in format control block. The format control block is invalid.

Action: Check to be sure that the format parameter was built by MAKE_RAW_TO_NUMBER_FORMAT or MAKE_NUMBER_TO_RAW_FORMAT, and that it was not accidentally overwritten or modified by the PL/SQL procedure.

ORA-08414: error encountered in *string*

Cause: The function <routine> returned an error. Where <routine> may be: RAW_TO_NUMER NUMBER_TO_RAW RAW_TO_NUMBER_FORMAT NUMBER_TO_RAW_FORMAT MAKE_NUMBER_TO_RAW_FORMAT MAKE_RAW_TO_NUMBER_FORMAT

Action: to take.

ORA-08429: raw data has invalid digit in display type data

Cause: The input raw buffer passed to a UTL_PG RAW_TO_NUMBER conversion routine contained invalid data. The picture mask parameter specified a digit, but the corresponding input from the raw data did not contain a valid digit.

Action: Either the input data is incorrect, or the picture mask is incorrect. Correct the appropriate item.

ORA-08430: raw data missing leading sign

Cause: The input raw buffer passed to a UTL_PG RAW_TO_NUMBER conversion routine had no leading sign, but the mask options parameter specified a leading sign.

Action: Correct the input raw data or the mask options so that they match.

ORA-08431: raw data missing zero as defined in picture

Cause: The picture mask parameter passed to a UTL_PG RAW_TO_NUMBER conversion routine contained a zero, but the corresponding input from the raw data was not a zero.

Action: Either the input data is incorrect, or the picture mask is incorrect. Correct the appropriate item.

ORA-08432: raw data has invalid floating point data

Cause: The input raw data passed to a UTL_PG RAW_TO_NUMBER conversion routine contained invalid floating point data.

Action: Correct the input raw data.

ORA-08433: invalid picture type in convert raw to number

Cause: The picture mask parameter passed to a UTL_PG RAW_TO_NUMBER conversion routine contained non-numeric characters, but the conversion was to a numeric data type.

Action: Correct the picture mask parameter.

ORA-08434: raw data has invalid trailing sign

Cause: The input raw buffer passed to a UTL_PG RAW_TO_NUMBER conversion routine had no trailing sign, but the mask options parameter specified a trailing sign.

Action: Correct the input raw data or the mask options so that they match.

ORA-08435: PICTURE MASK missing the leading sign when SIGN IS LEADING specified

Cause: The input MASK passed to a UTL_PG RAW_TO_NUMBER conversion routine had no leading sign, but the mask options parameter specified a leading sign.

Action: Correct the input raw data or the mask options so that they match.

ORA-08436: raw data has invalid sign digit

Cause: The input raw buffer passed to a UTL_PG RAW_TO_NUMBER conversion routine had an invalid sign digit in the position where the picture mask specified a sign.

Action: Correct the input raw data or the picture mask so that they match.

ORA-08437: invalid picture type in picture mask

Cause: The picture mask parameter passed to a UTL_PG NUMBER_TO_RAW conversion routine contained non-numeric characters, but the conversion was to a numeric data type.

Action: Correct the picture mask parameter.

ORA-08440: raw buffer is too short to hold converted data

Cause: The output raw buffer passed to a UTL_PG NUMBER_TO_RAW conversion routine was not large enough to contain the results of the conversion based on the picture mask.

Action: Increase the raw buffer size to the size necessary to hold the entire result of the conversion.

ORA-08441: closed parenthesis missing in picture mask

Cause: A closed parenthesis was missing from the picture mask passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine.

Action: Correct the picture mask.

ORA-08443: syntax error in BLANK WHEN ZERO clause in mask options

Cause: A syntax error was found in the BLANK WHEN ZERO clause in the mask options parameter passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine. Valid specifications are: BLANK ZERO BLANK ZEROS BLANK ZEROES BLANK WHEN ZERO BLANK WHEN ZEROS BLANK WHEN ZEROES

Action: Correct the mask options parameter.

ORA-08444: syntax error in JUSTIFIED clause in mask options

Cause: A syntax error was found in the JUSTIFIED clause in the mask options parameter passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine. Valid specifications are: JUST JUST RIGHT JUSTIFIED JUSTIFIED RIGHT

Action: Correct the mask options parameter.

ORA-08445: syntax error in SIGN clause in mask options

Cause: A syntax error was found in the SIGN clause in the mask options parameter passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine. Valid specifications are: SIGN LEADING SIGN LEADING SEPARATE SIGN LEADING SEPARATE CHARACTER SIGN TRAILING SIGN TRAILING SEPARATE SIGN TRAILING SEPARATE CHARACTER SIGN IS LEADING SIGN IS LEADING SEPARATE SIGN IS LEADING SEPARATE CHARACTER SIGN IS TRAILING SIGN IS TRAILING SEPARATE SIGN IS TRAILING SEPARATE CHARACTER

Action: Correct the mask options parameter.

ORA-08446: syntax error in SYNCHRONIZED clause in mask options

Cause: A syntax error was found in the SYNCHRONIZED clause in the mask options parameter passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine. Valid specifications are: SYNC SYNC LEFT SYNC RIGHT SYNCHRONIZED SYNCHRONIZED LEFT SYNCHRONIZED RIGHT

Action: Correct the mask options parameter.

ORA-08447: syntax error in USAGE clause in mask options

Cause: A syntax error was found in the USAGE clause in the mask options parameter passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine. Valid specifications are: USAGE DISPLAY USAGE COMP USAGE COMP-3 USAGE COMP-4 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL USAGE COMPUTATIONAL-3 USAGE COMPUTATIONAL-4 USAGE IS DISPLAY USAGE IS COMP USAGE IS COMP-3 USAGE IS COMP-4 USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL-3 USAGE IS COMPUTATIONAL-4

Action: Correct the mask options parameter.

ORA-08448: syntax error in DECIMAL-POINT environment clause

Cause: A syntax error was found in the DECIMAL-POINT environment clause parameter passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine. Valid specifications are: DECIMAL-POINT IS COMMA

Action: Correct the environment clause parameter.

ORA-08449: invalid numeric symbol found in picture mask

Cause: An invalid numeric symbol was found in the picture mask parameter passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine.

Action: Correct the picture mask parameter.

ORA-08450: invalid specification of CR in picture mask

Cause: The CR suffix was incorrectly specified in the picture mask parameter passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine. The CR suffix can only appear at the end of a picture mask.

Action: Correct the picture mask parameter.

ORA-08451: invalid specification of DB in picture mask

Cause: The DB suffix was incorrectly specified in the picture mask parameter passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine. The DB suffix can only appear at the end of a picture mask.

Action: Correct the picture mask parameter.

ORA-08452: specification of E in picture mask is unsupported

Cause: The floating point exponent symbol 'E' was specified in the picture mask parameter passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine. The floating point data type is currently not supported by the UTL_PG conversion routines.

Action: Correct the picture mask parameter, and the data, if necessary.

ORA-08453: more than one V symbol specified in picture mask

Cause: The picture mask passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine contained more than one decimal point indicator ('V'). Only one decimal point indicator is allowed in the picture mask.

Action: Correct the picture mask parameter.

ORA-08454: more than one S symbol specified in picture mask

Cause: The picture mask passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine contained more than one operational sign indicator ('S'). Only one operational sign indicator is allowed in the picture mask.

Action: Correct the picture mask parameter.

ORA-08455: syntax error in CURRENCY SIGN environment clause

Cause: A syntax error was found in the CURRENCY SIGN environment clause parameter passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine. Valid specifications are: CURRENCY SIGN IS x where x is a valid currency sign

Action: Correct the environment clause parameter.

ORA-08456: no sign in picture mask but SIGN clause in mask options

Cause: The picture mask parameter passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine contained no sign symbol ('S', '+', or '-'), but the mask options parameter contained a SIGN clause. A sign symbol is required in the picture mask parameter when the mask options parameter contains a SIGN clause.

Action: Correct the picture mask parameter or the mask options parameter.

ORA-08457: syntax error in SEPARATE CHARACTER option of SIGN clause

Cause: A syntax error was found in the SEPARATE CHARACTER option of the SIGN clause in the mask options parameter passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine. Valid specifications are: SEPARATE SEPARATE CHARACTER

Action: Correct the mask options parameter.

ORA-08458: invalid format parameter

Cause: The format parameter passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine was invalid. The format parameter should have been built by a prior call to either MAKE_RAW_TO_NUMBER_FORMAT or MAKE_NUMBER_TO_RAW_FORMAT.

Action: Check to be sure that the format parameter was built by MAKE_RAW_TO_NUMBER_FORMAT or MAKE_NUMBER_TO_RAW_FORMAT, and that it was not accidentally overwritten or modified by the PL/SQL procedure.

ORA-08459: invalid format parameter length

Cause: The format parameter passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine was not the correct length. Format parameters must be 2048 bytes in length.

Action: Check to be sure that the format parameter was built by MAKE_RAW_TO_NUMBER_FORMAT or MAKE_NUMBER_TO_RAW_FORMAT, and that it was not accidentally overwritten or modified by the PL/SQL procedure.

ORA-08460: invalid environment clause in environment parameter

Cause: The environment parameter passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine contained an unsupported or invalid environment clause. Only the CURRENCY SIGN and the DECIMAL-POINT IS COMMA environment clauses are supported.

Action: Correct the environment parameter.

ORA-08462: raw buffer contains invalid decimal data

Cause: The input raw buffer passed to a UTL_PG RAW_TO_NUMBER conversion routine contains invalid decimal data.

Action: Correct the input data.

ORA-08463: overflow converting decimal number to Oracle number

Cause: The output variable passed to a UTL_PG RAW_TO_NUMBER was not large enough to hold the Oracle number resulting from the input decimal number.

Action: Be sure that the input decimal number is valid, and besure that the output variable is large enough to hold the Oracle number value.

ORA-08464: input raw decimal data contains more than 42 digits

Cause: The input raw buffer passed to a UTL_PG RAW_TO_NUMBER conversion routine contained more than 42 digits. This exceeds the maximum size of an Oracle number.

Action: Correct the raw input buffer.

ORA-08465: input mask contains more than 32 characters

Cause: The input mask passed to UTL_PG numeric conversion routine contained more the 32 characters.

Action: Correct the mask input buffer.

ORA-08466: raw buffer length *string* is too short for *string*

Cause: The input raw buffer passed to a UTL_PG RAW_TO_NUMBER conversion routine was less than %s bytes long, but the picture mask parameter specified that %s bytes of input data were to be converted.

Action: Either the input data is incorrect, or the picture mask is incorrect. Correct the appropriate item.

ORA-08467: error converting Oracle number to *string*

Cause: An error occurred when converting an Oracle number to a COBOL <type> of: DISPLAY COMP-3 or character variable. The Oracle number was not in the correct format.

Action: Correct the call to the conversion routine. The input must be a valid Oracle number variable.

ORA-08468: mask option *string* is not supported

Cause: The mask option <clause> was passed to a UTL_PG conversion routine, but is not supported by UTL_PG. The <clause> can be: USAGE IS POINTER USAGE IS INDEX USAGE IS COMP-1 USAGE IS COMP-2 POINTER

Action: Remove the <clause> from the mask options parameter in the PL/SQL call to UTL_PG.

ORA-08469: must use the SIGN IS SEPARATE clause in mask options

Cause: A signed numeric entry with DISPLAY usage was converted using a non-defaulted character set and its PICTURE character-string contains an S. In these circumstances, a SIGN IS SEPARATE clause must be specified in the mask options.

Action: Either specify a valid SIGN IS SEPARATE clause in the mask options, use the defaulted character set, or don't specify an S in the PICTURE character-string.

ORA-08498: Warning: picture mask '*string*' overrides picture mask option 'USAGE IS *string*' to 'USAGE IS DISPLAY'

Cause: Picture mask USAGE option was overridden by the picture mask.

Action: This is an informational message only. The message may be eliminated by changing the USAGE option to match the picture mask.

ORA-08499: Warning: picture mask options '*string*' ignored by UTL_PG

Cause: Picture mask options such as OCCUR, SYNC and others are not processed by the UTL_PG numeric conversion routines.

Action: This is an informational message only. The message may be eliminated by removing the unnecessary picture mask options from the parameter list passed to the UTL_PG routine.

ORA-09200: sfccf: error creating file

Cause: Could be out of disk space

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09201: sfcopy: error copying file

Cause: Block sizes may not match

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09202: sfifi: error identifying file

Cause: db_block_size specified in init.ora could be incorrect

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09203: sfofi: error opening file

Cause: File attributes may have changed

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09204: sfotf: error opening temporary file

Cause: Incorrect path may have been specified for the file

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09205: sfqio: error reading or writing to disk

Cause: File may have been truncated or corrupted

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09206: sfrfb: error reading from file

Cause: File may have been truncated or corrupted

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09207: sfsrd: error reading from file

Cause: File may have been truncated or corrupted

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09208: sftcls: error closing file

Cause: File may have been corrupted

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09209: sftget: error reading from file

Cause: File may have been truncated or corrupted

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09210: sftopn: error opening file

Cause: Incorrect path may have been specified for the file

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09211: sfwfb: error writing to file

Cause: File may have been truncated or corrupted

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09212: sfwfbmt: error writing to file

Cause: File may have been truncated or corrupted

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09213: slgfn: error fabricating file name

Cause: Filename may be too long

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09214: sfdone: I/O error detected

Cause: File may have been truncated or corrupted

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09215: sfqio: error detected in IOCompletionRoutine

Cause: File may have been truncated or corrupted

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09216: sdnfy: bad value '*string*' for parameter *string*

Cause: The directory specified as the value for the stated parameter could not be used.

Action: Make sure the directory you have specified is a valid directory/file specification.

ORA-09217: sfsfs: failed to resize file

Cause: Could be out of disk space

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09218: sfrfs: failed to refresh file size

Cause: File may be corrupted or truncated

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09240: smpalo: error allocating PGA memory

Cause: Could be out of memory

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09241: smsalo: error allocating SGA memory

Cause: Could be out of memory

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09243: smsget: error attaching to SGA

Cause: SGA may not have been created (database not started)

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09260: sigpidu: error obtaining process id

Cause: May be out of resources

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09261: spdcr: error creating detached (background) process

Cause: Could be out of resources

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09262: spdde: error terminating detached (background) process

Cause: Could be out of resources

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09263: spini: error initializing process

Cause: Could be out of memory

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09264: sptpa: error flagging process

Cause: Could be out of resources

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09265: spwat: error temporarily suspending process

Cause: Could be out of resources

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09266: spawn: error starting an Oracle process

Cause: Could be out memory

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09270: szalloc: error allocating memory for security

Cause: Could be out of memory

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09271: szlon: error verifying user name

Cause: Username may be too long

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09272: remote os logon is not allowed

Cause: Remote os login attempted when not allowed.

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09273: szrfc: error verifying role name

Cause: An OS error was returned when verifying the role name.

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09274: szrfc: insufficient role name buffer space

Cause: An OS role name was too long.

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09275: CONNECT INTERNAL is not a valid DBA connection

Cause: CONNECT INTERNAL is no longer supported for DBA connections.

Action: Please try to connect AS SYSDBA or AS SYSOPER.

ORA-09276: All bequeath database links must be loopback database links

Cause: A non-loopback bequeath connect string was supplied for a database link.

Action: Please use a connect string with a different transport protocol, or specify a loopback connect string (one that points to the instance for the current session) using "(PROGRAM=<this instance's ORACLE_HOME>/bin/oracle)" and, optionally, "(ENVS="ORACLE_SID=<this instance's ORACLE_SID>")".

ORA-09280: sllfcf: error closing file

Cause: File may be corrupted

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09281: sllfop: error opening file

Cause: Possibly incorrect path specified to the file

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09282: sllfrb: error reading records

Cause: File could be corrupted

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09283: sllfsk: error skipping records

Cause: File could be corrupted

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09284: sllfop: cannot allocate read buffer

Cause: malloc() system call returned an error. The system might have run out of heap space

Action: Check additional information for the OS error.

ORA-09285: sllfop: unrecognizable processing option, incorrect format

Cause: Processing option passed is of incorrect format

Action: Consult your IUG for permissible formats

ORA-09290: sksaalo: error allocating memory for archival

Cause: Could be out of memory

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09291: sksachk: invalid device specified for archive destination

Cause: Unable to access directory

Action: Specify a valid device in ARCHIVE control string

ORA-09292: sksabln: unable to build archive file name

Cause: Bad directory or format specified

Action: Specify a valid directory in 'log_archive_format' and a valid format string in 'log_archive_format' in init.ora

ORA-09293: sksasmo: unable to send message to console

Cause: An error was returned while attempting to send a message to the console operator

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09300: osncon: unable to connect, DPMI not available

Cause: Unable to detect the presence of DPMI

Action: Restart Windows and retry

ORA-09301: osncon: local kernel only supported in standard mode

Cause: An attempt was made to connect to S: while in enhanced mode

Action: Restart Windows in standard mode

ORA-09310: sclgt: error freeing latch

Cause: Internal error

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09311: slsleep: error temporarily suspending process

Cause: May be out of resources

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09312: slspool: error spooling file to printer

Cause: Could be out of resources

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09313: slsprom: error prompting user

Cause: May be out of resources

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09314: sltln: error translating logical name

Cause: Internal buffer may have overflowed

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09315: sql2tt: two-task error translating ORACLE_EXECUTABLE

Cause: Internal error

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09316: szrpc: unable to verify password for role

Cause: OS roles may not be supported for this platform

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09317: szprv: insufficient privileges

Cause: The password specified is invalid

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09318: slkhst: unable to host out to operating system

Cause: There might not be enough memory for the command or hosting out may not be supported on this platform

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09319: slgtd: unable to obtain the current date and time

Cause: The system time might be set incorrectly

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09320: szrfc: unable to obtain the list of valid OS roles

Cause: OS roles may not be supported on this platform

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09321: slzdtb: unable to convert zoned decimal to binary

Cause: internal error

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09322: slpdtb: unable to convert packed decimal to binary

Cause: internal error

Action: See OSD error accompanying this message

ORA-09330: Session terminated internally by Oracle or by an Oracle DBA

Cause: Oracle to terminate that session after about a minute. This message also appears in the trace file if a shutdown abort is performed.

Action: None

ORA-09340: Specified ORACLE_SID is either invalid or too long

Cause: ORACLE_SID must be at the most 4 alphanumeric characters.

Action: None

ORA-09341: scumnt: unable to mount database

Cause: Another instance is currently mounting the database

Action: None

ORA-09342: Detached process terminated by Oracle during shutdown abort

Cause: The user performed a shutdown abort.

Action: None

ORA-09344: spsig: error signalling thread

Cause: This function may not be implemented.

Action: None

ORA-09350: Windows 32-bit Two-Task driver unable to allocate context area

Cause: See OSD error accompanying this message

Action: None

ORA-09351: Windows 32-bit Two-Task driver unable to allocate shared memory

Cause: See OSD error accompanying this message

Action: None

ORA-09352: Windows 32-bit Two-Task driver unable to spawn new ORACLE task

Cause: See OSD error accompanying this message

Action: None

ORA-09353: Windows 32-bit Two-Task driver unable to open event semaphore

Cause: See OSD error accompanying this message

Action: None

ORA-09354: Windows 32-bit Two-Task driver: ORACLE task unexpectedly died

Cause: See OSD error accompanying this message

Action: None

ORA-09360: Windows 3.1 Two-Task driver unable to allocate context area

Cause: See OSD error accompanying this message

Action: None

ORA-09361: Windows 3.1 Two-Task driver unable to lock context area

Cause: See OSD error accompanying this message

Action: None

ORA-09362: Windows 3.1 Two-Task driver unable to deallocate context area

Cause: See OSD error accompanying this message

Action: None

ORA-09363: Windows 3.1 Two-Task driver invalid context area

Cause: See OSD error accompanying this message

Action: None

ORA-09364: Windows 3.1 Two-Task driver unable to create hidden window

Cause: See OSD error accompanying this message

Action: None

ORA-09365: Windows 3.1 Two-Task driver unable to destroy hidden window

Cause: See OSD error accompanying this message

Action: None

ORA-09366: Windows 3.1 Two-Task driver unable to allocate shared memory

Cause: See OSD error accompanying this message

Action: None

ORA-09367: Windows 3.1 Two-Task driver unable to deallocate shared memory

Cause: See OSD error accompanying this message

Action: None

ORA-09368: Windows 3.1 Two-Task driver unable to spawn ORACLE

Cause: See OSD error accompanying this message

Action: None

ORA-09369: Windows 3.1 Two-Task driver bad instance handle

Cause: See OSD error accompanying this message

Action: None

ORA-09370: Windows 3.1 Two-Task driver ORACLE task timed out

Cause: See OSD error accompanying this message

Action: None

ORA-09700: sclin: maximum number of latches exceeded

Cause: ORACLE wants to use more latches then available.

Action: increase INIT.ORA parameter latch_pages or decrease the amount of shared memory you are using.

ORA-09701: scnfy: maximum number of processes exceeded

Cause: PROCESSES INIT.ORA parameter exceeded.

Action: Decrease the PROCESSES parameter and restart.

ORA-09702: sem_acquire: cannot acquire latch semaphore

Cause: The semaphore used for accessing latches could not be seized

Action: Send trace file to your customer support representative, along with information on reproducing the error.

ORA-09703: sem_release: cannot release latch semaphore

Cause: The semaphore used for accessing latches could not be released

Action: Send trace file to your customer support representative, along with information on reproducing the error.

ORA-09704: sstascre: ftok error in creating test and set pages.

Cause: the ftok() library call failed in sstastcre().

Action: Verify that tasdef@.dbf file exists. If it does then this is a possible system failure. Perhaps System V compatibility is not enabled.

ORA-09705: spcre: cannot initialize latch semaphore

Cause: The semaphore used for accessing latches could not be initialized

Action: Send trace file to your customer support representative, along with information on reproducing the error.

ORA-09706: slsget: get_process_stats error.

Cause: get_process_stats system call returned an error. Possible OS error.

Action: Check additional information returned. Look for information in OS reference. Contact customer support.

ORA-09708: soacon: failed to bind socket to port.

Cause: The bind system call failed on the socket.

Action: Check additional information for OS error. Try connecting again.

ORA-09709: soacon: failed to accept a connection.

Cause: The accept system call failed on the socket.

Action: Check additional information for OS error. Try connecting again.

ORA-09710: soarcv: buffer overflow.

Cause: The internal buffer is not big enough to hold the message read.

Action: Internal error. Contact customer support representative.

ORA-09711: orasrv: archmon already connected.

Cause: An existing connection has already been made from archmon to orasrv.

Action: Stop trying to connect.

ORA-09712: orasrv: log archiver already connected.

Cause: An existing connection has already been made from log archiver to orasrv.

Action: Stop trying to connect.

ORA-09714: Two Task interface: cannot obtain puname

Cause: The TXIPC driver cannot obtain the name of the PU. (Possible OS error)

Action: Check if the PUs are named (consistend).

ORA-09715: orasrv: cannot obtain puname

Cause: Orasrv cannot obtain the name of the PU. (Possible OS error)

Action: Check if the PUs are named (consistend).

ORA-09716: kslcll: Unable to fix in-flux lamport latch.

Cause: One Oracle process died while still holding a lamport latch.

Action: Exit (kill) all Oracle user processes. Shutdown (abort) and restart Oracle RDBMS kernel.

ORA-09717: osnsui: maximum number of user interrupt handlers exceeded.

Cause: The internal limit on the number of user interrupt handlers has been exceeded.

Action: Reduce the number of simulataneous logons or reduce the number of user interrupt handlers.

ORA-09718: osnsui: cannot set up user interrupt handler.

Cause: Malloc() failed to allocate space to hold user interrupt handler.

Action: Possible memory resource shortage.

ORA-09719: osncui: invalid handle.

Cause: The handle passed to osncui is out of the valid range.

Action: Use a valid handle.

ORA-09740: slsget: cannot get virtual memory region statistics.

Cause: The vm_region system call failed to get virual memory region statistics.

Action: Check return code in sercerrno. Possible operating system failure.

ORA-09741: spwat: error waiting for a post.

Cause: Msg_receive system call returned an error. Internal error.

Action: Check return code in sercerrno. Port name is returned in sercose[0].

ORA-09742: sppst: error during a post.

Cause: Msg_send system call returned an error. Internal error.

Action: Check return code in sercerrno. Port name is returned in sercose[0].

ORA-09743: smscre: could not attach shared memory.

Cause: The mmap or write system call returned an error. Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09744: smsget: mmap returned an error.

Cause: The mmap system call returned an error. Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09745: smscre: vm_allocate error, unable to create shared memory.

Cause: Error in system call vm_allocate. Failed to create SGA as a single shared memory segment.

Action: Check result code returned in sercerrno. Verify that the SGA attach address is valid.

ORA-09746: smscre: shared memory attach address incorrect.

Cause: The vm_allocate system call attached the SGA at an incorrect location.

Action: Verify that the SGA attach address is valid.

ORA-09747: pw_detachPorts: server call pws_detach failed.

Cause: The call pws_detach to (Oracle helper) failed.

Action: Make sure the server is still active. Check the error code returned in sercerrno, and look for error messages in the server log file.

ORA-09748: pws_look_up: fork failed

Cause: The pws_look_up call could not fork the (Oracle helper) process.

Action: Verify that there are enough system resources to support another process. The user or system process limit may have been exceeded, or the amount of free memory or swap space may be temporarily insufficient.

ORA-09749: pws_look_up: port lookup failure

Cause: The pws_look_up could not find a port to (Oracle helper).

Action: Make sure the (Oracle helper) server has been started correctly by pws_look_up, and that the network name server is still running.

ORA-09750: pw_attachPorts: port_rename failed.

Cause: The port_rename system call failed; possible internal error.

Action: Check return code in sercerrno, report to Oracle customer support.

ORA-09751: pw_attachPorts: server call pws_attach failed.

Cause: The call pws_attach to (Oracle helper) failed.

Action: Make sure the server is still active. Check the error code returned in sercerrno, and look for error messages in the server log file.

ORA-09752: pw_attachPorts: port_allocate failed.

Cause: The port_allocate system call failed; possible resource exhaustion.

Action: Check return code in sercerrno, report to Oracle customer support.

ORA-09753: spwat: invalid process number.

Cause: Function was passed an invalid oracle process id.

Action: Internal error. Additional information indicates the invalid process id.

ORA-09754: sppst: invalid process number passed to sppst.

Cause: Function was passed an invalid oracle process id.

Action: Internal error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09755: osngpn: port allocation failure.

Cause: The port_allocate system call failed.

Action: Possible system resource shortage; check the error code in sercerrno.

ORA-09756: osnpns: no port in the name server.

Cause: osnpns could not find the given named port in the name server.

Action: Check the error code in sercerrno. Make sure the shadow process and network name server are still running.

ORA-09757: osnipn: port allocation failure.

Cause: The port_allocate system call failed.

Action: Possible system resource shortage; check the error code in sercerrno.

ORA-09758: osnipn: could not check port in name server.

Cause: The netname_check_in call failed.

Action: Check the error code in sercerrno. Make sure the network name server is running.

ORA-09759: osnsbt: bad message received.

Cause: The msg_receive system call failed, or received a bad message.

Action: Internal error. Report the error code returned in sercerrno.

ORA-09760: osnpui: cannot send break message

Cause: The Pipe driver could not send a break message to the ORACLE shadow process break thread.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-09761: pw_destroyPorts: server call pws_stop_instance failed.

Cause: The call pws_stop_instance to (Oracle helper) failed.

Action: Make sure the server is still active. Check the error code returned in sercerrno, and look for error messages in the server log file.

ORA-09762: sNeXT_instanceName: translation error.

Cause: A failure was detected while translating the value of ORACLE_SID.

Action: Make sure ORACLE_SID is defined, and that it is of legal length.

ORA-09763: osnmpx: send/receive error exchanging Mach ports.

Cause: The Mach driver failed to exchange port information with the other side of the connection. Either msg_send (sercose[0] == 1) or msg_receive (sercose[0] == 2) failed.

Action: Check return code in sercerrno. Make sure both sides of the connection are still running.

ORA-09764: osnmop: access error on oracle executable

Cause: The Mach driver could not access the oracle executable.

Action: Check the permissions on the ORACLE executable and each component of the ORACLE_HOME/bin path.

ORA-09765: osnmop: fork failed

Cause: The Mach driver could not fork the oracle shadow process.

Action: Verify that there are enough system resources to support another process. The user or system process limit may have been exceeded, or the amount of free memory or swap space may be temporarily insufficient.

ORA-09766: osnmop: buffer allocation failure.

Cause: The Mach driver failed to allocate enough vm space for its I/O buffers.

Action: Decrease the value of buffer_size parameter in the Two-Task driver hoststring.

ORA-09767: osnmfs: bad return code from msg_send.

Cause: The msg_send system call failed while flushing the Mach driver's send buffer.

Action: Internal error. Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-09768: osnmgetmsg: could not read a message

Cause: The msg_receive system call returned a failure code while waiting for a message in the Mach driver.

Action: Internal error. Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-09769: osnmbr: cannot send break message

Cause: The Mach driver could not send a break message to the ORACLE shadow process break thread.

Action: Internal error. Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-09770: pws_look_up: translation failure.

Cause: The pws_look_up routine failed to translate the name of the (Oracle helper) executable.

Action: Make sure ORACLE_SID and ORACLE_HOME are set and correct. Additional information gives the translation error code.

ORA-09771: osnmwrtbrkmsg: bad return code from msg_send.

Cause: The msg_send sytem call failed while sending a Mach driver break.

Action: Internal error. Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-09772: osnpmetbrkmsg: message from host had incorrect message type

Cause: The Mach driver received a message having an unrecognizable message type.

Action: Internal error. Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-09773: osnmgetdatmsg: message from host had incorrect message type

Cause: The Mach driver received a message having an unrecognizable message type.

Action: Internal error. Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-09774: osnmui: cannot send break message

Cause: The Mach driver could not send a break message to the ORACLE shadow process break thread.

Action: Internal error. Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-09775: osnmrs: reset protocol error

Cause: The Mach two-task driver could not reset the connection.

Action: Internal error. Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-09776: pws_look_up: access error on (Oracle helper) executable

Cause: The pws_look_up call could not access the (Oracle helper) executable.

Action: Check the permissions on the (Oracle helper) executable and each component of the ORACLE_HOME/bin path.

ORA-09777: osnpbr: cannot send break message

Cause: The pipe driver could not send a break message to the ORACLE shadow process break thread.

Action: Internal error. Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-09778: snynfyport: failure allocating the notify port.

Cause: The routine failed to allocate or set the task's notify port.

Action: Possible operating system error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09779: snyGetPort: failure to allocate a port.

Cause: The port_allocate system call failed; system resources might be exhausted.

Action: Possible operating system error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09786: sllfop: open error, unable to open file.

Cause: Open system call returned an error.

Action: Check errno.

ORA-09787: sllfop: unrecognizable processing option, incorrect format.

Cause: Processing option passed is of incorrect format.

Action: Consult your IUG for permissible formats.

ORA-09788: sllfrb: unable to read file.

Cause: Read system call returned an error.

Action: Check errno. Verify file exists.

ORA-09789: sllfsk: unable to read file.

Cause: Read system call returned an error.

Action: Check errno. Verify file exists.

ORA-09790: sllfcf: unable to close file.

Cause: Close system call returned an error.

Action: Check errno.

ORA-09791: slembdf: translation error, unable to translate error file name.

Cause: Additional information indicates error returned from sltln.

Action: Check additional information.

ORA-09792: sllfop: cannot allocate read buffer.

Cause: Malloc system call returned an error. The system might have run out of heap space.

Action: Check additional information for the OS error.

ORA-09793: szguns: length of user name is greater than buffer.

Cause: The length of the name of the user being looked up is longer than size of the buffer provided by the calling routine.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09794: szrbuild: length of role name is greater than buffer.

Cause: The length of the name of the role being looked up is longer than size of the buffer provided by the calling routine.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09795: szrbuild: malloc of role structure failed.

Cause: The allocation of memory for an internal structure used to hold a role descriptor failed.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system failure.

ORA-09796: szrbuild: malloc of role name failed.

Cause: The allocation of memory for an internal buffer used to hold the name of a role failed.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system failure.

ORA-09797: Failed to get O/S MAC privileges.

Cause: The operating system would not allow the retrieval of this process' privileges.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system failure. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09798: Label comparison failed.

Cause: The comparison of two binary labels failed.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system failure. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09799: File label retrieval failed.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to get a label attached to a file.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system failure. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09800: Process sensitivity label retrieval failed.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to get the sensitivity label for a process.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system failure. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09801: Unable to get user ID from connection

Cause: ORACLE was unable to retrieve the user's ID number from the SQL*Net connection.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system error. Also check the "additional information" field for the SQL*Net error. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09802: Conversion of binary label to string failed.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to convert a binary label to a string.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system failure. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09803: Allocation of string buffer failed.

Cause: a buffer used to hold the name of the file for which a label was to be obtained could not be allocated.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system failure. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services. The number of bytes that ORACLE attempted to allocate is in the "Additional Information" field.

ORA-09804: Class conversion from binary to ORACLE failed.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to convert a class component from binary format to ORACLE format.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system failure. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09805: conversion of category number to string failed.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to translate a category number to its corresponding string representation failed.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system failure. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services. The category number is contained in the "Additional information" field.

ORA-09806: Allocation of label string buffer failed.

Cause: a temporary buffer used to hold a label could not be allocated.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system failure. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services. The number of bytes that ORACLE attempted to allocate is in the "Additional Information" field.

ORA-09807: Conversion of label from string to binary failed.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to convert the string representation of a label to binary format.

Action: Re-enter a valid label.

ORA-09808: Could not obtain user clearance.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to get a user's clearance level.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system failure. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09809: Unable to get user's group ID from connection

Cause: ORACLE was unable to retrieve the user's group ID number from the SQL*Net connection.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system error. Also check the "additional information" field for the SQL*Net error. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09810: Unable to get process ID from connection

Cause: ORACLE was unable to retrieve the user's process ID number from the SQL*Net connection.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system error. Also check the "additional information" field for the SQL*Net error. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09811: Unable to initialize package.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to initialize the library used to obtain security information.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09812: Unable to get user clearance from connection

Cause: ORACLE was unable to retrieve the user's operating system session clearance from the SQL*Net connection.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system error. Also check the "additional information" field for the SQL*Net error. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09813: Unable to get directory status

Cause: ORACLE was unable to determine if a directory is multilevel.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system error. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09814: Unable to expand file name

Cause: ORACLE was unable to expand the name of a file that resides in multilevel directory.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system error. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09815: File name buffer overflow

Cause: The buffer that ORACLE uses to hold the expanded name of a too small.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09817: Write to audit file failed.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to write an entry to the file used as the audit trail.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system error. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09818: Number is too large

Cause: ORACLE was unable to convert a component string to a number because the number is larger than the largest possible value for an integer. The additional information field specifies the maximum.

Action: Correct the string and repeat the conversion.

ORA-09819: Number exceeds maximum legal value

Cause: the number specified for a component was greater than the maximum value allowed for that component.

Action: Change the component to a value less than the maximum and repeat the conversion. The maximum component number is contained in the "Additional information" field.

ORA-09820: Conversion of class string to numeric representation failed.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to convert a class string to a number because all of the characters in the string were not numeric.

Action: Change the string to be either all numbers or all non-numeric characters and repeat the conversion.

ORA-09821: Numeric label is not valid

Cause: A label specified in ORACLE numeric format was found not to be valid.

Action: Re-enter a valid label. Consult your system's encodings for valid numeric component values.

ORA-09822: Translation of audit file name failed.

Cause: Oracle was unable to translate the value of the AUDIT_FILE_DEST initialization parameter.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system error. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09823: device name is too long

Cause: The name of a device was too long to fit into an internal buffer. The additional information field contains the length of the device name.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09824: Unable to enable allowmacaccess privilege.

Cause: ORACLE was not able to turn on allowmacaccess privilege so that it could do a label comparison.

Action: Check the UNIX error number. If it indicates that ORACLE does not have the allowmacaccess privilege, add the allowmacaccess privilege to the potential privilege set of $ORACLE_HOME/bin/oracle using chpriv (1M). If the executable already has the allowmacaccess privilege, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09825: Unable to disable allowmacaccess privilege.

Cause: ORACLE was not able to turn off the allowmacaccess privilege after doing a label comparison.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-09826: SCLIN: cannot initialize atomic latch.

Cause: System call atomic_op() return error.

Action: Check additional information in the trace file.

ORA-09827: SCLGT: atomic latch return unknown error.

Cause: System call atomic_op() return unexpected error.

Action: Check additional information in the trace file.

ORA-09828: SCLFR: atomic latch return error.

Cause: System call atomic_op() return unexpected error.

Action: Check additional information in the trace file.

ORA-09829: pw_createPorts: server call pws_start_instance failed.

Cause: The call pws_start_instance to (Oracle helper) failed; system resources might be exhausted.

Action: Make sure the server is still active. Check the error code returned in sercerrno, and look for error messages in the server log file.

ORA-09830: snyAddPort: failed to perform a remote procedure call.

Cause: The msg_rpc system call returned an error.

Action: Internal error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09831: snyStartThread: failed to build the server port set.

Cause: The routine failed to build a port set on which to listen for requests.

Action: Possible operating system failure. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09832: infoCallback: bad message format.

Cause: The routine received an incorrectly formatted request.

Action: Internal error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09833: addCallback: bad message format.

Cause: The routine received an incorrectly formatted request.

Action: Internal error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09834: snyGetPortSet: failed to collect info on a port.

Cause: The port_status system called failed.

Action: Possible operating system error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09835: addCallback: callback port is already in a set.

Cause: The port to be added to the callback list is already in a port set.

Action: Internal error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09836: addCallback: could not add a port to the callback set.

Cause: The port_set_add system called failed.

Action: Possible operating system error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09837: addCallback: could not add allocate a callback link.

Cause: The malloc library call failed to allocate space for a callback link.

Action: Possible operating system error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09838: removeCallback: failure removing the callback port.

Cause: The port port_set_remove system call failed.

Action: Possible operating system error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09839: removeCallback: callback port is not in the callback set.

Cause: The port to be removed to the callback list is not in the callback port set.

Action: Internal error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09840: soacon: Name translation failure.

Cause: sltln() could not translate the named pipe ?/dbs/mon2arch_@.

Action: Make sure that the ORACLE_HOME specified for this ORACLE_SID in oratab is correct.

ORA-09841: soacon: Name translation failure.

Cause: sltln() could not translate the named pipe ?/dbs/arch2mon_@.

Action: Make sure that the ORACLE_HOME specified for this ORACLE_SID in oratab is correct.

ORA-09842: soacon: Archmon unable to create named pipe.

Cause: mknod() failed to create named pipe ?/dbs/mon2arch_@.

Action: Your current OS login may lack write permission for the ORACLE_HOME/dbs directory. Only userids in the dba group of a given instance can run archmon for that ORACLE_SID. Make sure that the ORACLE_HOME directory is correct in oratab.

ORA-09843: soacon: Archmon unable to create named pipe.

Cause: mknod() failed to create named pipe ?/dbs/arch2mon_@.

Action: Your current OS login may lack write permission for the ORACLE_HOME/dbs directory. Only userids in the dba group of a given instance can run archmon for that ORACLE_SID. Make sure that the ORACLE_HOME directory is correct in oratab.

ORA-09844: soacon: Archmon unable to open named pipe.

Cause: open() failed to open named pipe ?/dbs/mon2arch_@.

Action: Only the oracle dba can run archmon. Make sure that your current OS login has owner or group search permission for the ORACLE_HOME/dbs directory. The max number of open files may have been exceeded.

ORA-09845: soacon: Archmon unable to open named pipe.

Cause: open() failed to open named pipe ?/dbs/arch2mon_@.

Action: Only the oracle dba can run archmon. Make sure that your current OS login has owner or group search permission for the ORACLE_HOME/dbs directory. The max number of open files may have been exceeded.

ORA-09846: soacon: ARCH unable to open named pipe.

Cause: open() failed to open named pipe ?/dbs/mon2arch_@.

Action: Make sure that the OS userid of the currently running database has search permission for the ORACLE_HOME/dbs directory. The max number of open files may have been exceeded.

ORA-09847: soacon: ARCH unable to open named pipe.

Cause: open() failed to open named pipe ?/dbs/arch2mon_@.

Action: Make sure that the OS userid of the currently running database has search permission for the ORACLE_HOME/dbs directory. The max number of open files may have been exceeded.

ORA-09850: soacon: Archmon unable to lock named pipe.

Cause: fcntl() failed to set write lock on named pipe ?/dbs/arch2mon_@.

Action: Make sure that archmon is not already active on another terminal for this ORACLE_SID. Only one archmon session is allowed at a time for a given instance.

ORA-09851: soacon: Archmon unable to lock named pipe.

Cause: fcntl() failed to set read lock on named pipe ?/dbs/mon2arch_@.

Action: Make sure that archmon is not already active on another terminal for this ORACLE_SID. Only one archmon session is allowed at a time for a given instance.

ORA-09853: snyRemovePort: bad return code from request.

Cause: The request to remove a port from the callback set returned a failure code.

Action: Possible operating system error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09854: snyPortInfo: bad return code from request.

Cause: The request to collect info on a port in the callback set returned a failure code.

Action: Possible operating system error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09855: removeCallback: bad message format.

Cause: The routine received an incorrectly formatted request.

Action: Internal error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09856: smpalo: vm_allocate error while allocating pga.

Cause: The vm_allocate system call returned an error.

Action: Check returned error. Possibly out of system resources.

ORA-09857: smprset: vm_protect error while protecting pga.

Cause: The vm_protect system call returned an error.

Action: Internal error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-09858: sfngat: the input file name is not in the OMF format

Cause: The function sfngat() received a filename which is not an OMF file name.

Action: Further diagnostic information should be in the error stack.

ORA-09859: sfngat: the input file name is not in the autobackup OMF format

Cause: The function sfngat() received a filename which is not an autobackup OMF file name.

Action: Further diagnostic information should be in the error stack.

8

ORA-09870 to ORA-12100

ORA-09870: spini: failure initializing maximum number of open files.

Cause: ulimit system call returned an error.

Action: Check errno.

ORA-09871: TASDEF_NAME: translation error while expanding ?/dbs/tasdef@.dbf.

Cause: Failure of sltln(?/tasdef@.dbf) while creating test and set pages.

Action: Check additional return error for more information.

ORA-09872: TASDEF_CREATE: create failure in creating ?/dbs/tasdef@.dbf.

Cause: Create() failed when trying to create the tasdef file.

Action: Verify permissions on $(ORACLE_HOME)/dbs directory.

ORA-09873: TASDEF_OPEN: open error when opening tasdef@.dbf file.

Cause: Unable to open tasdef@.dbf file.

Action: Check errno. Possible permission problem. Verify that tasdef@.dbf file exists.

ORA-09874: TASDEF_READ: read error, unable to read tasdef@.dbf file.

Cause: Read system call returned an error when attempting to read ?/dbs/tasdef@.dbf.

Action: Check errno returned. Sgadef file may be corrupted or incompatible with oracle version.

ORA-09875: TASDEF_WRITE: write error when writing ?/dbs/tasdef@.dbf file.

Cause: Write call failed.

Action: Check errno returned. Possibly out of space on device.

ORA-09876: TASDEF_CLOSE: unable to close ?/dbs/tasdef@.dbf file.

Cause: Close system call returned an error.

Action: Check errno returned. Possible operating system failure.

ORA-09877: sstascre: shmget error, unable to get a shared memory segment.

Cause: Error in shmget.

Action: Check errno returned. Verify that enough shared memory is available on the system.

ORA-09878: sstascre/sstasat: shmat error, unable to attach tas write page

Cause: Error in shmat.

Action: Check errno returned.Verify that enough shared memory is available on the system.

ORA-09879: sstascre/sstasat: shmat error, unable to attach tas read page

Cause: Error in shmat.

Action: Check errno returned.Verify that enough shared memory is available on the system.

ORA-09880: sstasfre/sstasdel: shmdt error, unable to detach tas write page

Cause: Error in shmdt.

Action: Check errno returned.

ORA-09881: sstasfre/sstasdel: shmdt error, unable to detach tas read page

Cause: Error in shmdt.

Action: Check errno returned.

ORA-09882: sstasfre/sstasdel: shmctl error, unable to remove tas shm page

Cause: Error in shmctl.

Action: Check errno returned.

ORA-09883: Two Task interface: oratab file does not exist

Cause: The oratab file does not exist.

Action: Install oracle before you use it or recreate the oratab file.

ORA-09884: Two Task interface: SID doens't match current PU

Cause: You are trying to start oracle on another PU than you configured oracle on or there is no entry for this SID in oratab file.

Action: Start oracle with this SID on its designated PU (see oratab file). Or install the new database with SID.

ORA-09885: osnTXtt: cannot create TXIPC channel

Cause: The TXIPC driver failed to create pipes for two-task communications with the oracle shadow process.

Action: You have probably exceeded the maximum number of open file descriptors per user or the system file table is full. Note the operating system error code and contact your system administrator.

ORA-09886: osnTXtt: translation error while expanding txipc@.trc.

Cause: Failure of sltln(txipc@.trc) while creating debug channel.

Action: Check additional return error for more information.

ORA-09888: osnTXtt: txipc channel creation failed

Cause: The txipc driver failed to create channels for two-task communications with the oracle shadow process.

Action: You have probably exceeded the maximum number of open file descriptors per user or the system file table operating system error code and contact your system administrator.

ORA-09889: osnTXtt: access error on oracle executable

Cause: The txipc driver could not access the oracle executable.

Action: Check the permissions on the ORACLE executable and each component of the ORACLE_HOME/bin path.

ORA-09890: osnTXtt: malloc failed

Cause: The txipx driver failed to allocate enough heap space for its context area buffers.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

ORA-09908: slkmnm: gethostname returned error code.

Cause: The system call gethostname returned an error.

Action: This is most likely an internal error. Make sure gethostname is successful in other contexts, and if so contact Oracle support.

ORA-09909: Malloc of scratch buffer failed.

Cause: Memory needed for a temporary buffer could not be allocated. The additional information field contains the number of bytes that ORACLE attempted to allocate.

Action: Check the UNIX error number. It is probable that the system has run out of memory. If there is no error, contact ORACLE support.

ORA-09910: Unable to find ORACLE password file entry for user.

Cause: No entry exists for the user in the ORACLE password file.

Action: Have the database administrator install a password entry by running orapasswd.

ORA-09911: Incorrect user password.

Cause: The password entered by the user was incorrect.

Action: Enter the correct password.

ORA-09912: Malloc of name buffer(s) failed.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to allocate memory for one or both of the buffers that are used to hold the name of DBA and the operator users.

Action: Check the UNIX error number. It is probable that the system has run out of memory. If there is no error, contact ORACLE support.

ORA-09913: Malloc of dummy name failed.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to allocate memory for the user name that is to to be used in the encryption of the user's password.

Action: Check the UNIX error number. It is probable that the system has run out of memory. If there is no error, contact ORACLE support.

ORA-09914: Unable to open the ORACLE password file.

Cause: ORACLE could not open the password file for reading.

Action: Check the UNIX error number. If the error number indicates that the file does not exist, have the database administrator create the file by running orapasswd. If the error number indicates insufficient permissions, ask the database administrator to change the permissions. Otherwise, contact ORACLE customer support.

ORA-09915: Password encryption failed.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to encrypt a password.

Action: This is an internal error - contact ORACLE customer support.

ORA-09916: Required password was not specified.

Cause: A user attempted to connect as "internal," but did not specify a password.

Action: Connect as internal again and specify a password.

ORA-09918: Unable to get user privileges from SQL*Net

Cause: ORACLE was unable to retrieve the user's privilege set from the SQL*Net connection.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system error. Also check the "additional information" field for the SQL*Net error. If there is no error, contact ORACLE support.

ORA-09919: Unable to set label of dedicated server

Cause: ORACLE was unable to set the label of the dedicated to server to the required value.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system error. Also, check the privileges on the oracle executable. It should have at least "allowmacaccess" privilege.

ORA-09920: Unable to get sensitivity label from connection

Cause: ORACLE was unable to retrieve the user's sensitivity label from the SQL*Net connection.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system error. Also check the "additional information" field for the SQL*Net error. If there is no error, contact ORACLE support.

ORA-09921: Unable to get information label from connection

Cause: ORACLE was unable to retrieve the user's information label from the SQL*Net connection.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system error. Also check the "additional information" field for the SQL*Net error. If there is no error, contact ORACLE support.

ORA-09922: Can't spawn process - background log directory not created properly

Cause: ORACLE was unable to spawn a background process because the directory that will hold trace files of the background processes was not created properly.

Action: Examine the directory pointed to by the initialization parameter "background_dump_dest". Make sure that all of the following is true:

1. The directory exists.
2. The name indeed points to a directory, and is not a file.
3. The directory is accessible and writable to the ORACLE user.

ORA-09923: Can't spawn process - user log directory not created properly

Cause: ORACLE was unable to spawn a background process because the directory that holds the trace files of the dedicated server processes was not created properly.

Action: Examine the directory pointed to by the initialization parameter "user_dump_dest". Make sure that all of the following is true:

1. The directory exists.
2. The name indeed points to a directory, and is not a file.
3. The directory is accessible and writable to the ORACLE user.

ORA-09924: Can't spawn process - core dump directory not created properly

Cause: ORACLE was unable to spawn a background process because the directory that holds the core dumps produced by ORACLE processes in the event of exceptions was not created properly.

Action: Examine the directory pointed to by the initialization parameter "core_dump_dest". Make sure that all of the following is true:

1. The directory exists.
2. The name indeed points to a directory, and is not a file.
3. The directory is accessible and writable to the ORACLE user.

ORA-09925: Unable to create audit trail file

Cause: ORACLE was not able to create the file being used to hold audit trail records.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system error. If there is no error, contact ORACLE customer support.

ORA-09926: Unable to set effective privilege set of the server

Cause: A dedicated server was unable to set it's own privilege set.

Action: Check the privileges granted to the ORACLE executable. It must have at least "allowmacacess" privilege.

ORA-09927: Unable to set label of server

Cause: ORACLE was not able to set the label of a server to a new value.

Action: Check the privileges on $ORACLE_HOME/bin/oracle. Make sure that it has "allowmacaccess" privilege.

ORA-09928: Unable to restore the label of server

Cause: ORACLE was unable to restore the label of the server to the value that it had before raising it to database high.

Action: This is an internal error - contact ORACLE support.

ORA-09929: GLB of two labels is invalid

Cause: The result of a greatest lower bound operation on two labels was not valid.

Action: Repeat the operation with two different labels. Consult the system encoding file for the values of valid labels.

ORA-09930: LUB of two labels is invalid

Cause: The result of a least upper bound operation on two labels was not valid.

Action: Repeat the operation with two different labels. Consult the system encoding file for the values of valid labels.

ORA-09931: Unable to open ORACLE password file for reading

Cause: An attempt to open a password file for reading failed.

Action: Make sure that the permissions on the file have not been changed so that the ORACLE user cannot open it.

ORA-09932: Close of ORACLE password file failed.

Cause: An attempt to close a password file failed.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for the specific reason.

ORA-09933: Deletion of old password file failed.

Cause: The removal of the old password file failed.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for the specific reason.

ORA-09934: Link of current password file to old failed.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to create a link so that the old password file could be saved.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for the specific reason.

ORA-09935: Unlink of current password file failed.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to complete the saving of the current password file.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for the specific reason.

ORA-09936: Open of ORACLE password file for write failed.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to create a password file.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for the specific reason.

ORA-09937: Chmod of ORACLE password file failed.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to change a password file to be readonly.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for the specific reason.

ORA-09938: Save of signal handlers failed.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to save the previous values of selected signal handlers.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact ORACLE support.

ORA-09939: Restoration of signal handlers failed.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to restore the previous values of selected signal handlers.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact ORACLE support.

ORA-09940: ORACLE password file header is corrupt

Cause: The header of one of the password files was not in the format that ORACLE expected.

Action: Check the headers of both files. The header should be in the format "FILE VERSION: N.N.N.N.N EXECUTABLE VERSION: N.N.N.N.N" where N is a number. Remove the corrupt file(s) and re-run "orapasswd".

ORA-09941: Version of orapasswd or installer is older than file.

Cause: The version of orapasswd or installer that is being run is older than that of the ORACLE password file. Since the file version is only changed when the format is changed, this error means that the executable is using a different format than that with which the file was created.

Action: Run a version of the installer or orapasswd whose version is the same or later than that of the file.

ORA-09942: Write of ORACLE password file header failed.

Cause: The attempt to write out the header of the ORACLE password file failed.

Action: Check the operating system error number. It is possible that the file system became full.

ORA-09943: Allocation of memory for password list component failed.

Cause: When it is building a list of password file entries, ORACLE allocates memory for various components. One of the allocations failed.

Action: Check the operating system error number. The system has probably run out of memory.

ORA-09944: Password entry is corrupt.

Cause: An entry in an ORACLE password file was not in the format that ORACLE expected.

Action: Removed the corrupt file(s) and re-run "orapasswd."

ORA-09945: Unable to initialize the audit trail file

Cause: ORACLE unable to write header information to the file being used as the audit trail.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system error. If there is no error, contact ORACLE customer support.

ORA-09946: File name too long for buffer

Cause: The buffer that was to be used to hold a file name was determined to be too short for the generated name. This will happen if the translated name for either a trace file or an audit file is longer than the maximum allowed, which on many ports is 256 characters.

Action: Use a shorter file name.

ORA-09947: Unable to allocate connection attributes structure

Cause: ORACLE was not able to allocate the memory needed to hold the attributes of the SQL*Net connection. The "Additional Information" field holds the number of bytes that ORACLE attempted to allocate.

Action: Check the UNIX error number. It is probable that the system has run out of memory. If there is no error, contact ORACLE customer support.

ORA-09948: Process information label retrieval failed.

Cause: ORACLE was unable to get the information label for a process.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system failure. If there is no error, contact ORACLE support.

ORA-09949: Unable to get client operating system privileges

Cause: ORACLE was unable to get the operating system privileges for the client process.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system failure. If there is no error, contact ORACLE support.

ORA-09950: Unable to get server operating system privileges

Cause: ORACLE was unable to get its privileges from the operating system.

Action: This is an error that should never happen. Contact ORACLE customer support.

ORA-09951: Unable to create file

Cause: ORACLE was unable to create a file.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system failure. If there is no error, contact ORACLE support.

ORA-09952: scgcmn: lk_open_convert unexpected return: open failed

Cause: The distributed lock manager returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for system error message and refer to the distributed lock manager documentation or contact your customer support representative.

ORA-09953: scggc: unexpected return of a lock convert

Cause: The distributed lock manager returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for lock manager error message and refer to DLM documentation refer to the distributed lock manager documentation or contact your customer support representative.

ORA-09954: scgcc: unexpected return status to callback of lock close

Cause: The distributed lock manager returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for lock manager error message and refer to DLM documentation refer to the distributed lock manager documentation or contact your customer support representative.

ORA-09955: scgcan: unexpected return status when canceling a lock

Cause: DLM system service x returned an unexpected value

Action: Check for system error message and refer to DLM documentation refer to the distributed lock manager documentation or contact your customer support representative.

ORA-09956: scgcm: unexpected lock status condition

Cause: A global locking system service returned an unexpected value.

Action: Check for system error message (if any) and refer to refer to the distributed lock manager documentation or contact your customer support representative.

ORA-09957: Unable to send termination request to IMON

Cause: The attempt to send a termination signal to IMON failed.

Action: This is an internal error, contact ORACLE support.

ORA-09958: IMON: two processes with the same ORACLE pid are active

Cause: The IMON process was unable to add an entry for a server process because another active process occupies the slot.

Action: This is an internal error, contact ORACLE support.

ORA-09959: IMON: deletion of a process failed.

Cause: The IMON process was unable to delete a server process from its process ID array because no entry for the process could be found.

Action: This is an internal error, contact ORACLE support.

ORA-09960: Unable to establish signal handler for termination signal

Cause: ORACLE was unable to set up a handler for the signal used to notify it that the instance was shutting down.

Action: This is an internal error, contact ORACLE support.

ORA-09961: Unable to restore termination signal handler

Cause: ORACLE failed to set the handler for the termination signal to its previous value.

Action: This is an internal error, contact ORACLE support.

ORA-09966: falure in translation while expanding ?/dbs/lk for lock file

Cause: Oracle failed to translate ?/dbs/lk, when creating a file name for the database mount lock or the instance startup/shutdown lock.

Action: Check additional return errors for more information.

ORA-09967: unable to create or open lock file

Cause: Oracle failed, when making an open system call, inorder to acquire a file lock used by the database mount lock or the instance startup/shutdown lock.

Action: Check errno for more information.

ORA-09968: unable to lock file

Cause: The system call for locking a file returned an error when trying to acquire a database mount lock or the instance startup/shutdown lock.

Action: Check errno for more information.

ORA-09969: unable to close or remove lock file

Cause: The close system call or unlink system call returned an error.

Action: Check errno for more information.

ORA-09974: skxfidini: Error Initializing SDI Channel

Cause: The process was unable to initialize the SDI channel properly.

Action: Correct the operating system error and retry the operation.

ORA-09975: kxfspini: Error Initializing SDI Process

Cause: The process was unable to attach to the SDI channel.

Action: Verify that the SDI process specific limits correctly configured. Correct the operating system error and retry the operation.

ORA-09976: skxfqdini: Error Creating Port

Cause: The process was unable to create a communications endpoint.

Action: Verify that the SDI port specific limits correctly configured. Correct the operating system error and retry the operation.

ORA-09977: skxfqhini: Error Connecting

Cause: The process was unable to connect to another endpoint.

Action: Verify that the SDI port specific limits correctly configured. Check that the other node(s) is part of the cluster and operating properly. Correct the operating system error and retry the operation.

ORA-09978: skxfqhdel: Error Disconnecting from another endpoint.

Cause: The process was unable to disconnect cleanly from another endpoint.

Action: Check that the other node(s) are part of the cluster and operating properly. Check the instance and processes on the other node(s). Correct the operating system error and retry the operation.

ORA-09979: skxfqhsnd: Error Sending a message to another endpoint

Cause: The process was unable to send a message to an existing endpoint.

Action: Check that the other node(s) are part of the cluster and operating properly. Check the instance and processes on the other node(s). Correct the operating system error and retry the operation.

ORA-09980: skxfqdrcv: Error Receiving a message from another endpoint

Cause: The process encountered an error while trying to receive a message.

Action: Check that the other node(s) are part of the cluster and operating properly. Check the instance and processes on the other node(s). Correct the operating system error and retry the operation.

ORA-09981: skxfqdreg: Error Adding a page to the SDI buffer pool

Cause: The process was unable to add a page to the SDI buffer pool.

Action: Correct the operating system error and retry the operation.

ORA-09982: skxfqddrg: Error Removing a page from the SDI buffer pool

Cause: The process was unable to remove a page to the SDI buffer pool.

Action: Correct the operating system error and retry the operation.

ORA-09983: skxfidsht: Error shutting down SDI channel

Cause: The process was unable shut down the SDI channel

Action: Check the SDI persistent resources using SDI tools. Verify that all processes exited cleanly and the instance is safely shut down. Delete any remaining SDI channel IDs associated with the current instance.

ORA-09984: SGA file $ORACLE_HOME/dbs/sgadef$ORACLE_SID.dbf does not exist

Cause: file does not exist or is not accessible

Action: Restart the instance to create the SGA definition file.

ORA-09985: SGA definition file could not be read

Cause: UNIX read() operation failed

Action: check errno and take appropriate action.

ORA-09986: wrong number of bytes read from SGA definition file

Cause: Struct skgmsdef size differs from no. of bytes read from SGA file

Action: Compare the two struct definitions and ensure that they are identical in size and structure.

ORA-09987: unable to attach to SGA in READ-ONLY mode

Cause: The instance is not up, or SGA segments are not read-accessible

Action: Verify that the instance is up and read permissions for the SGA segments are set.

ORA-09988: error while detaching SGA

Cause: skgmsdef struct is corrupted and/or segment addresses are modified

Action: Safely shut down instance and mount SGA segments again.

ORA-09989: attempt to use invalid skgmsdef struct pointer

Cause: Pointer to skgmsdef struct used without validating it

Action: Assign a valid address to the skgmsdef struct pointer before using it.

ORA-10243: simulated error for test *string* of K2GTAB latch cleanup

Cause: levels 1..6 for insert, 7..11 for delete

Action: None

ORA-10244: make tranids in error msgs print as 0.0.0 (for testing)

Cause: also makes "alter system enable distributed recovery" synchronous

Action: None

ORA-10259: get error message text from remote using explicit call

Cause: for npigem coverage testing (normally called only for V5 remote)

Action: None

ORA-10261: Limit the size of the PGA heap

Cause: the limit is one kilobyte times the level of the event. If the pga grows bigger than this signal an internal error.

Action: None

ORA-10262: Don't check for memory leaks

Cause: Setting this event to level one causes memory leak checking to be disabled. Setting this event to any other non-zero number allows that number to be used as a threshold value when checking for memory leaks in the PGA, SGA, and UGA heaps.

Action: None

ORA-10263: Don't free empty PGA heap extents

Cause: This is useful for debugging since watchpoints are lost on free

Action: None

ORA-10265: Keep random system generated output out of error messages

Cause: so test system files don't diff

Action: None

ORA-10266: Trace OSD stack usage

Cause: Porters should implement this to help them debug their stack implementations. It should be used in at least smcstk().

Action: None

ORA-10267: Inhibit KSEDMP for testing

Cause: Some tests may generate internal or fatal errors on purpose.

Action: LEVEL used by KSEDMP is one less than level of this event.

ORA-10268: Don't do forward coalesce when deleting extents

Cause: setting this event keeps kts from coalescing forward at each extent when dropping a temp segment.

Action: None

ORA-10269: Don't do coalesces of free space in SMON

Cause: setting this event prevents SMON from doing free space coalesces

Action: None

ORA-10270: Debug shared cursors

Cause: Enables debugging code in shared cursor management modules

Action: None

ORA-10281: maximum time to wait for process creation

Cause: used to override the default SPMXWAIT, level = timeout in sec.

Action: None

ORA-10282: Inhibit signalling of other backgrounds when one dies

Cause: Used in KSB

Action: None

ORA-10284: simulate zero/infinite asynch I/O buffering

Cause: Used in KCF, level=1 out of space (red), level=2 infinite (green)

Action: None

ORA-10452: Cannot do block media recovery; media recovery session may be in progress

Cause: A media recovery, RMAN, or flashback database session may have been in progress when an attempt was made to perform block media recovery on the standby database.

Action: Check for and cancel any conflicting recovery session and perform block media recovery on the standby database.

ORA-10456: cannot open standby database; media recovery session may be in progress

Cause: A media recovery, RMAN, or flashback database session may have been in progress on a mounted instance of a standby database when an attempt was made to open the standby database.

Action: Check for and cancel any conflicting recovery session and open the standby database.

ORA-10457: cannot close standby database due to active media recovery

Cause: A media recovery session was in progress on a standby database when an attempt was made to close the standby database.

Action: Cancel the media recovery session and close the standby database.

ORA-10458: standby database requires recovery

Cause: A standby database was in a state requiring media recovery when an attempt was made to open the standby database.

Action: Perform the necessary recovery and open the standby database.

ORA-10459: cannot start media recovery on standby database; conflicting state detected

Cause: An attempt was made to perform media recovery on a standby database while another instance was performing recovery on the standby database, had the standby database open, or a data file move operation was in progress.

Action: Close the standby on all other instances, cancel any conflicting recovery session or data file move operation, and perform manual recovery.

ORA-10469: error creating control file backup, no checkpoint

Cause: The control file being backed up did not contain a valid control file checkpoint. Therefore the control file could not be backed up, as such a backup would not be usable later for recovery. A common cause for this situation is that you executed CREATE CONTROLFILE, which mounts the database, but not ALTER DATABASE OPEN, to open the database. The latter operation generates a valid control file checkpoint.

Action: Open the database with ALTER DATABASE OPEN ..., which results in a valid control file checkpoint. Run the backup operation again.

ORA-10481: Backup data block for data file has an unlogged change

Cause: Flashback was enabled for the data file when the backup data block used for block media recovery had an unlogged change.

Action: Remove the data file from the flashback set or use a backup block that does not contain an unlogged change to perform block media recovery.

ORA-10482: Automatic block repair cannot repair an offline or read-only data file

Cause: Automatic block repair failed when trying to repair an offline or read-only data file.

Action: Bring the data file online in read/write mode.

ORA-10485: Real-Time Query cannot be enabled while applying migration redo.

Cause: The Real-Time Query feature was enabled when an attempt was made to recover through migration redo generated during primary upgrades or downgrades.

Action: Close the standby database in order to recover through migration redo. Reenable the Real-Time Query feature afterwards.

ORA-10546: Cannot perform block media recovery; standby database does not have requisite redo.

Cause: An attempt was made to perform block media recovery on the standby database when the necessary redo was not available.

Action: Wait until the necessary redo is available and reattempt block media recovery.

ORA-10547: Cannot perform block media recovery; standby database is not caught up with primary.

Cause: An attempt was made to perform block media recovery on the standby database up to scn %s, which is greater than the highest scn of %s yet applied at the standby.

Action: Recover the standby up to scn %s and reattempt block media recovery.

ORA-10548: Cannot perform block media recovery on a read-only plugged-in datafile.

Cause: An attempt was made to perform block media recovery on a read-only plugged-in datafile.

Action: Convert the plugged-in datafile to read/write and reattempt block media recovery.

ORA-10549: Cannot perform block media recovery using a read-only plugged-in backup datafile.

Cause: An attempt was made to perform block media recovery using a backup of a read-only plugged-in datafile.

Action: Reattempt block media recovery using a backup taken after the plugged-in datafile has been converted to read/write.

ORA-10553: Incompatible UNTIL CONSISTENT clause

Cause: RECOVER UNTIL CONSISTENT required database-level recovery with a backup control file.

Action: Omit the UNTIL CONSISTENT clause and retry recovery.

ORA-10554: Media recovery failed to bring datafile *string* to a consistent point

Cause: Media recovery couldn't recover database to a consistent point due to the specified datafile.

Action: Restore a backup of the datafile.

ORA-10560: block type '*string*'

Cause: Report block type for details of another error.

Action: See associated error message.

ORA-10561: block type '*string*', data object# *string*

Cause: Report block type and data object number for details of another error.

Action: See associated error message.

ORA-10562: Error occurred while applying redo to data block (file# *string*, block# *string*)

Cause: See other errors on error stack.

Action: Investigate why the error occurred and how important is the data block. Media and standby database recovery usually can continue if user allows recovery to corrupt this data block.

ORA-10563: Test recovery had to corrupt data block (file# *string*, block# *string*) in order to proceed

Cause: Test recovery completed.

Action: No action is needed. Test recovery has ended successfully. See other messages on error stack for a summary of the result of the test recovery.

ORA-10564: tablespace *string*

Cause: Report tablespace name for details of another error.

Action: See associated error message.

ORA-10565: Another test recovery session is active

Cause: There can only be one test recovery session at any time. Another test recovery session is active.

Action: Wait till the other test recovery session completes.

ORA-10566: Test recovery has used all the memory it can use

Cause: Test recovery tests redo in memory. It can no longer proceed because it has consumed all the memory it can use.

Action: No action is needed. Test recovery has ended successfully. See other messages on error stack for a summary result of the test recovery.

ORA-10567: Redo is inconsistent with data block (file# *string*, block# *string*, file offset is *string* bytes)

Cause: There are two possible causes of this error: (1) A write issued by Oracle was lost by the underlying OS or storage system. (2) an Oracle internal error.

Action: Investigate why the error occurred and how important is the data block. Media and standby database recovery usually can continue if user allows recovery to corrupt this data block.

ORA-10568: Failed to allocate recovery state object: out of SGA memory

Cause: out of SGA memory

Action: Restart the instance. If problem persists, call Oracle support.

ORA-10570: Test recovery complete

Cause: Test recovery completed.

Action: No action is needed. Test recovery has ended successfully. See other messages on error stack for a summary result of the test recovery.

ORA-10571: Test recovery canceled

Cause: User canceled test recovery.

Action: No action is needed. Test recovery has ended successfully. See other messages on error stack for a summary of the result of the test recovery.

ORA-10572: Test recovery canceled due to errors

Cause: See other errors on the error stack.

Action: is needed. See other messages on error stack for a summary of the result of the test recovery so far.

ORA-10573: Test recovery tested redo from change *string* to *string*

Cause: This message show the range of test recovery have tested.

Action: No action is needed. See other messages on error stack.

ORA-10574: Test recovery did not corrupt any data block

Cause: This message summarizes test recovery result.

Action: No action is needed. See other messages on error stack.

ORA-10575: Give up restoring recovered datafiles to consistent state: out of memory

Cause: There were not enough memory to restore recovered datafiles to consistent state

Action: This error is just a warning: You may not be able to open the database with resetlogs immediately after this error. However, you may continue media/standby recovery, and that may make the datafiles recovered consistent again.

ORA-10576: Give up restoring recovered datafiles to consistent state: some error occurred

Cause: See alert file or other errors on the stack for a cause of the problem.

Action: This error is just a warning: You may not be able to open the database with resetlogs immediately after this error. However, you may continue media/standby recovery, and that may make the datafiles recovered consistent again.

ORA-10577: Can not invoke test recovery for managed standby database recovery

Cause: Test recovery option is used for managed standby database recovery.

Action: Either remove the test recovery option or invoke manual test standby database recovery.

ORA-10578: Can not allow corruption for managed standby database recovery

Cause: You used the allow corruption option for managed standby database recovery.

Action: Either remove the allow corruption option or invoke manual standby database recovery.

ORA-10579: Can not modify control file during test recovery

Cause: To proceed with recovery, test recovery needs to modify the control file. But test recovery is not allowed to modify control file.

Action: No action is needed. Test recovery has ended successfully. It can only go so far in the redo stream.

ORA-10580: Can not modify datafile header during test recovery

Cause: To proceed with recovery, test recovery needs to modify a datafile header. But test recovery is not allowed to modify datafile headers.

Action: No action is needed. Test recovery has ended successfully. It can only go so far in the redo stream.

ORA-10581: Can not modify redo log header during test recovery

Cause: To proceed with recovery, test recovery needs to modify a redo log header. But test recovery is not allowed to modify redo log headers.

Action: No action is needed. Test recovery has ended successfully. It can only go so far in the redo stream.

ORA-10582: The control file is not a backup control file

Cause: User requested backup control file test recovery, but the control file is not a backup control file.

Action: Use a backup control file, or do not use USING BACKUP CONTROLFILE option.

ORA-10583: Can not recovery file *string* renamed as missing during test recovery

Cause: One of the files to be recovered is renamed as missing.

Action: Rename the file to the correct file or offline it.

ORA-10584: Can not invoke parallel recovery for test recovery

Cause: Both test recovery and parallel recovery are requested.

Action: Drop either one of the two recovery options.

ORA-10585: Test recovery can not apply redo that may modify control file

Cause: Test recovery has encountered a special redo that may modify control file.

Action: No action is needed. Test recovery has proceeded successfully as far as it could from its starting point.

ORA-10586: Test recovery had to corrupt 1 data block in order to proceed

Cause: This message summarizes test recovery result: Oracle may have to corrupt one block in order to apply the range of redo tested.

Action: See alert log for details of the problem.

ORA-10587: Invalid count for ALLOW n CORRUPTION option

Cause: The number specified in the ALLOW n CORRUPTION option is too big.

Action: Use a smaller number.

ORA-10589: Test recovery had to corrupt *string* data blocks in order to proceed

Cause: This message summarizes test recovery result: Oracle may have to corrupt a number of data blocks as specified in the message in order to apply the range of redo tested.

Action: See alert log for details of the problems.

ORA-10614: Operation not allowed on this segment

Cause: This procedure can be used only on segments in tablespaces with AUTO SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT

Action: Recheck the segment name and type and re-issue the statement

ORA-10615: Invalid tablespace type for temporary tablespace

Cause: Tablespace with AUTO SEGMENT SPACE MANAGENEMT specified cannot be used as a temporary tablespace

Action: Recheck the tablespace name and re-issue the statement

ORA-10616: Operation not allowed on this tablespace

Cause: Cannot perform the operation on tablespace with AUTO SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT

Action: Recheck the tablespace name and re-issue the statement

ORA-10617: Cannot create rollback segment in dictionary managed tablespace

Cause: Rollback segments cannot be created in dictionary managed tablespaces when SYSTEM tablespace is locally managed

Action: Recheck the tablespace name and re-issue the statement

ORA-10618: Operation not allowed on this segment

Cause: This DBMS_SPACE operation is not permitted on segments in tablespaces with AUTO SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT

Action: Recheck the segment name and type and re-issue the statement

ORA-10619: Avoid assertions when possible

Cause: A bug (or upgrade) hits unicode assertions (csid, csform, bfc)

Action: Event makes RDBMS skip assertions and patch up datastructures

ORA-10620: Operation not allowed on this segment

Cause: Cannot alter freelist storage parameter for segments in tablespaces with AUTO SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT

Action: Recheck the segment name and re-issue the statement

ORA-10627: Dump the content of the index leaf block

Cause: Generate a complete index tree dump, not just an overview during alter session set events immediate trace name treedump

Action: This event is recommended only for small table/index since it

ORA-10628: Turn on sanity check for kdiss index skip scan state

Cause: Will do sanity checking on the kdiss state.

Action: set this event only under the supervision of Oracle development

ORA-10630: Illegal syntax specified with SHRINK clause

Cause: An illegal option was specified with the SHRINK clause

Action: Verify the SQL Reference Manual and reissue the command

ORA-10631: SHRINK clause should not be specified for this object

Cause: It is incorrect to issue shrink on the object

Action: Verify the object name and type and reissue the command

ORA-10632: Invalid rowid

Cause: Segment Highwatermark was overwritten due to shrink and space reused

Action: Reissue this command.

ORA-10633: No space found in the segment

Cause: Raised while trying to find space during segment shrink

Action: This error should be trapped internally and treated. The user should not be able to see the error.

ORA-10634: Segment is already being shrunk

Cause: Only one invocation of shrink can be in progress on a segment at any time

Action: Reissue the command after the first shrink is over

ORA-10635: Invalid segment or tablespace type

Cause: Cannot shrink the segment because it is not in auto segment space managed tablespace or it is not a data, index or lob segment.

Action: Check the tablespace and segment type and reissue the statement

ORA-10636: ROW MOVEMENT is not enabled

Cause: To shrink a data segment, row movement must be enabled.

Action: Enable row movement and reissue this command.

ORA-10637: The segment does not exist

Cause: Segment to be shrunk has been dropped

Action: None

ORA-10638: Index status is invalid

Cause: Cannot shrink an index which is being rebuilt or disabled is an unusable state.

Action: None

ORA-10639: Dump library cache during kksfbc-reparse-infinite-loop error

Cause: During this error a library cache dump is necessary , so enable librarycache dump if event is set.

Action: Dump a library cache if this event is set when reparse error.

ORA-10640: Operation not permitted during SYSTEM tablespace migration

Cause: SYSTEM tablespace is being migrated to locally managed format.

Action: Reissue this command once SYSTEM tablespace migration is over.

ORA-10641: Cannot find a rollback segment to bind to

Cause: SYSTEM tablespace migration requires rollback segment in locally managed tablespace.

Action: Drop rollback segments in dictionary managed tablespaces other than SYSTEM and create rollback segments in locally managed tablespace and retry migration.

ORA-10642: Found rollback segments in dictionary managed tablespaces

Cause: When SYSTEM tablespace is migrated found rollback segments in dictionary managed tablespaces.

Action: Drop the rollback segments in dictionary managed tablespaces and reissue the command

ORA-10643: Database should be mounted in restricted mode and Exclusive mode

Cause: When SYSTEM tablespace is being migrated database should be mounted in Exclusive mode and in Restricted mode.

Action: Reissue this command after mounting the database in right mode.

ORA-10644: SYSTEM tablespace cannot be default temporary tablespace

Cause: When SYSTEM tablespace is being migrated no user should have SYSTEM as the default temporary tablespace.

Action: Reissue this command after altering the default temporary tablespace setting for all users.

ORA-10645: Recursive Extension in SYSTEM tablespace during migration

Cause: When SYSTEM tablespace is being migrated, dictionary tables tried to extend recursively. Must be caught and processed internally. Should not be thrown to the user.

Action: Report the error as a bug.

ORA-10646: Too many recursive extensions during SYSTEM tablespace migration

Cause: When SYSTEM tablespace is being migrated, dictionary tables tried to extend recursively more than 1000 times.

Action: If SYSTEM tablespace is very large, then simply reissue the tablespace migration command.

ORA-10647: Tablespace other than SYSTEM, *string*, *string* not found in read only mode

Cause: When SYSTEM tablespace is being migrated, tablespaces other than the three should be ALTERed to read only.

Action: Alter the tablespace status to read only and retry migration.

ORA-10648: Tablespace SYSAUX is not offline

Cause: The SYSAUX tablespace was online while SYSTEM tablespace was being migrated.

Action: Alter the SYSAUX tablespace status to offline and retry migration.

ORA-10649: Turn off/trace lob index freelist coalesce

Cause: Will turn off or trace lob index freelist coalescing

Action: set this event only under the supervision of Oracle development

ORA-10651: incorrect file number block number specified

Cause: The dba specified is not valid

Action: Check if the dba specified belongs to the segment and is under the segment HWM and reissue the statement

ORA-10652: Object has on-commit materialized views

Cause: It is illegal to issue shrink on an object with on-commit materialized views

Action: None

ORA-10653: Table is in a cluster

Cause: It is illegal to shrink a table belonging to a cluster

Action: None

ORA-10654: Table is of type temporary or external

Cause: It is illegal to shrink a temporary table or an external table

Action: None

ORA-10655: Segment can be shrunk

Cause: Error message returned when called in probe mode by OEM

Action: None

ORA-10656: Table is in unusable state due to incomplete operation

Cause: ALTER TABLE SHRINK operation was tried on the table which is in unusable state because of previously failed/incomplete operation.

Action: If the previous operation was

- DROP COLUMN, resubmit DROP COLUMN CONTINUE

- DROP TABLE, resubmit DROP TABLE <table> PURGE

ORA-10657: Lob column to be shrunk does not exist

Cause: Shrink was issued on a lob segment that did not exist

Action: None

ORA-10658: Lob column to be shrunk is marked unused

Cause: Shrink was issued on a lob segment that is marked as unused

Action: None

ORA-10659: Segment being shrunk is not a lob

Cause: Shrink was issued on a segment that should be a first class lob or other data type stored in lob

Action: None

ORA-10660: Segment is a shared lob segment

Cause: Shrink was issued on a segment that was being shared by multiple lob columns

Action: None

ORA-10661: Invalid option specified

Cause: Check option can be specified for one segment only

Action: None

ORA-10662: Segment has long columns

Cause: Shrink was issued on a segment with long columns. This is not supported.

Action: None

ORA-10663: Object has rowid based materialized views

Cause: Shrink was issued on an object with rowid based materialized views.

Action: Drop the rowid based materialized views and issue shrink on the object

ORA-10664: Table has bitmap join indexes

Cause: SHRINK was issued on a table with bitmap join indexes.

Action: Drop bitmap join indexes and reissue SHRINK on the object.

ORA-10665: Inject Evil Literals

Cause: Event 10665 is set to some number > 0, causing 1/(value-1) of all literals to be replaced by 2000 letter 'A's. A value of 1 does not corrupt anything.

Action: never set this event

ORA-10668: Inject Evil Identifiers

Cause: event 10668 is set to some number > 0, causing 1/(value-1) of all identifiers to be replaced by a maximum amount of x's. It is common for an identifier to be parsed once with a max of 30 bytes, then reparsed later with a max of 4000, so it may not be possible to inject such an identifier without the aid of this event. A value of 1 causes no identifiers to be corrupted.

Action: never set this event

ORA-10690: Set shadow process core file dump type (Unix only)

Cause: Control core file size for shadow processes

Action: Level 1: Detach SGA before dumping core Level 2: Do not produce any core

ORA-10691: Set background process core file type (Unix only)

Cause: Control core file size file for background processes

Action: Level 1: Detach SGA before dumping core

ORA-10700: Alter access violation exception handler

Cause: Use this event to control what the VMS exception handler does when it encounters an access violation.

Action: Level: >=10 Suspend current process on access violation *** SET THIS EVENT ONLY UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF ORACLE DEVELOPMENT ***

ORA-10701: Dump direct loader index keys

Cause: Dumps index keys at various points in a direct load based on the value of this event.

Action: None

ORA-10704: Print out information about what enqueues are being obtained

Cause: When enabled, prints out arguments to calls to ksqcmi and ksqlrl and the return values.

Action: Level indicates details: Level: 1-4: print out basic info for ksqlrl, ksqcmi 5-9: also print out stuff in callbacks: ksqlac, ksqlop 10+: also print out time for each line

ORA-10706: Print out information about global enqueue manipulation

Cause: When enabled, prints out activity in ksi routines.

Action: Level indicates details: 0-4: show args for each main call 5-9: also indicate callbacks 10+: also printout time for each line

ORA-10707: Simulate process death for instance registration

Cause: When enabled, process commits suicide to test instance registration recovery code.

Action: Level indicates where the process will die

ORA-10828: memory allocator error

Cause: Error in the memory allocator

Action: Check the trace files and other relevant output

ORA-10841: Default un-inintialized charact set form to SQLCS_IMPLICIT

Cause: client side, such as JDBC-THIN 8i client sends 0 as charset form

Action: This event sets charset form as SQLCS_IMPLICIT when it is 0

ORA-10842: Event for OCI Tracing and Statistics Info

Cause: This event is meant for tracing OCI Calls and getting statistics

Action: This event sets tracing OCI Calls and gets statistics info

ORA-10848: OCI Non Blocking not supported with *string*

Cause: Attempt made to set connection as non-blocking with another feature that does not support non-blocking.

Action: Use blocking connection.

ORA-10852: Enable tracing for Enqueue Dequeue Operations

Cause: NA

Action: THIS IS NOT A USER ERROR NUMBER/MESSAGE. THIS DOES NOT NEED TO BE TRANSLATED OR DOCUMENTED. IT IS USED ONLY FOR INTERNAL TESTING.

ORA-10854: Sets poll count used for AQ listen code under RAC

Cause: NA

Action: THIS IS NOT A USER ERROR NUMBER/MESSAGE. THIS DOES NOT NEED TO BE TRANSLATED OR DOCUMENTED. IT IS USED ONLY FOR INTERNAL TESTING.

ORA-10862: resolve default queue owner to current user in enqueue/dequeue

Cause: resolve default queue owner to current user in enqueue/dequeue.

Action: turn on if client wish to resolve the default queue owner to the current user. If not turned on, the default queue owner will be resolved to the login user.

ORA-10863: Control behavior of buffered background operations

Cause: NA

Action: THIS IS NOT A USER ERROR NUMBER/MESSAGE. THIS DOES NOT NEED TO BE TRANSLATED OR DOCUMENTED. IT IS USED ONLY FOR INTERNAL TESTING.

ORA-10865: Control tracing of notification operations

Cause: NA

Action: THIS IS NOT A USER ERROR NUMBER/MESSAGE. THIS DOES NOT NEED TO BE TRANSLATED OR DOCUMENTED. IT IS USED ONLY FOR INTERNAL TESTING.

ORA-10873: file *string* needs to be either taken out of backup mode or media recovered

Cause: An attempt was made to open a database after an instance failure or SHUTDOWN ABORT interrupted an online backup.

Action: If the indicated file is not a restored backup, then issue the ALTER DATABASE END BACKUP command and open the database. If the file is a restored online backup, then apply media recovery to it and open the database.

ORA-10877: error signaled in parallel recovery slave *string*

Cause: A parallel recovery logmerger reached an exception condition.

Action: Check the following error message for the cause, and consult your error manual for the appropriate action.

ORA-10878: parallel recovery slave died unexpectedly

Cause: A parallel recovery slave died unexpectedly, PMON cleaning up the process.

Action: Check your system for anomalies and reissue the statement. If this error persists, contact Oracle Support Services. See trace file for more details.

ORA-10879: error signaled in parallel recovery slave *string*

Cause: A parallel recovery slave reached an exception condition.

Action: Check the following error message for the cause, and consult your error manual for the appropriate action.

ORA-10900: extent manager fault insertion event #*string*

Cause: causes faults to be generated in instrumented extent code

Action: this should only be enabled for internal testing

ORA-10902: disable seghdr conversion for ro operation

Cause: causes seghdr conversion to be turned off for ro ops(#555856)

Action: this should be enabled only if determined that bug 555856 has occured. Table needs to be exported subsequently

ORA-10906: Unable to extend segment after insert direct load

Cause: This is a restriction with insert direct load transactions.

Action: When a segment has been insert direct loaded, avoid DMLs that could cause more space to be consumed.

ORA-10914: invalid TABLESPACE GROUP clause

Cause: An invalid option appears for TABLESPACE GROUP clause.

Action: Specify a valid tablespace group name.

ORA-10915: TABLESPACE GROUP cannot be specified for this type of tablespace

Cause: In CREATE/ALTER TABLESPACE, the TABLESPACE GROUP clause was used while creating/altering a tablespace that is not TEMPORARY.

Action: Remove the TABLESPACE GROUP clause.

ORA-10916: TABLESPACE GROUP already specified

Cause: In CREATE/ALTER TABLESPACE, the TABLESPACE GROUP option was specified more than once.

Action: Remove all but one of the TABLESPACE GROUP specifications.

ORA-10917: TABLESPACE GROUP cannot be specified

Cause: The tablespace name specified in the command is actually the name of a tablespace group.

Action: Please specify an appropriate tablespace name.

ORA-10918: TABLESPACE GROUP name cannot be the same as tablespace name

Cause: The tablespace group name specified in the command is the same as the tablespace being CREATEd/ALTERed.

Action: Please specify an appropriate tablespace group name.

ORA-10919: Default temporary tablespace group must have at least one tablespace

Cause: An attempt was made to move the only tablespace in the default database temporary tablespace group to another tablespace group.

Action: Either change the database default temporary tablespace or add another tablespace to the group that this tablespace belongs to.

ORA-10920: Cannot offline tablespace belonging to default temporary tablespace group

Cause: An attempt was made to offline a tablespace in the default database temporary tablespace group.

Action: Either change the database default temporary tablespace or change the tablespace group of this tablespace.

ORA-10921: Cannot drop tablespace belonging to default temporary tablespace group

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a tablespace in the default database temporary tablespace group.

Action: Either change the database default temporary tablespace or change the tablespace group of this tablespace.

ORA-10922: Temporary tablespace group is empty

Cause: An attempt was made to allocate a temporary segment in a group, which now no longer has any members.

Action: Either add some temporary tablespaces or change the temporary tablespace for this user.

ORA-10924: import storage parse error ignore event

Cause: causes server to ignore specific error associated with freelists and freelist groups when parsing

Action: this should be enabled by import code only

ORA-10925: trace name context forever

Cause: When enabled, turns off bugfix 237911

Action: set this event ONLY if necessary - after reading the README for this release or under supervision of Oracle Support.

ORA-10926: trace name context forever

Cause: When enabled, turns off bugfix 190119

Action: set this event ONLY if necessary - after reading the README for this release or under supervision of Oracle Support.

ORA-10927: trace name context forever

Cause: When enabled, turns off bugfix 235190

Action: set this event ONLY if necessary - after reading the README for this release or under supervision of Oracle Support.

ORA-10929: trace name context forever

Cause: When enabled, turns off bugfix 343966

Action: set this event ONLY if necessary - after reading the README for this release or under supervision of Oracle Support.

ORA-10930: trace name context forever

Cause: When enabled, provides V7 behavior for fixed char binds

Action: set this event ONLY if necessary - after reading the README for this release or under supervision of Oracle Support.

ORA-10931: trace name context forever

Cause: When enabled, allows normal packages to be compiled with standard extensions like "<ADT_1>"

Action: Set this event only for a short amount of time. Once the packages are compiled, this event should be turned off. Level 1 - Turn the event on Level > 1 - Turn the event off

ORA-10932: trace name context forever

Cause: When enabled, disables one or more features or bug fixes available only in version 8.x.

Action: set this event ONLY if necessary - after reading the README for this release or under supervision of Oracle Support.

ORA-10933: trace name context forever

Cause: When enabled, disables one or more features or bug fixes available only in version 8.x.

Action: set this event ONLY if necessary - after reading the README for this release or under supervision of Oracle Support.

ORA-10934: trace name context forever

Cause: When enabled, disables one or more features or bug fixes available only in version 11.x.

Action: Set this event only if necessary - after reading the README for this release or under supervision of Oracle Support Services.

ORA-10936: trace name context forever

Cause: When enabled, disables one or more features or bug fixes available in versions 7.x and 8.x.

Action: set this event ONLY if necessary - after reading the README for this release or under supervision of Oracle Support.

ORA-10940: trace name context forever

Cause: Size of the PL/SQL tracing circular buffer, in kilobytes.

Action: Set this event in concert with the 10938 event and the _PLSQL_DUMP_BUFFER_EVENTS init.ora parameter, under supervision of Oracle Support.

ORA-10941: trace name context forever

Cause: When enabled, turns on PL/SQL profiler

Action: set this event ONLY if necessary - after reading the README for this release or under supervision of Oracle Support.

ORA-10943: trace name context forever

Cause: When enabled, disables one or more features or bug fixes available only in version 8.x.

Action: set this event ONLY if necessary - after reading the README for this release or under supervision of Oracle Support.

ORA-10944: trace name context forever

Cause: When enabled, allows or controls PL/SQL OPT code gen project. available only in version 8.2+.

Action: set this event ONLY for development of the OPT project. This is not for general use or deployment.

ORA-10945: trace name context forever

Cause: When enabled, disables the behaviour change introduced by the fix for bug 822764, which traps and handles invalidations of packages whereas the previous behaviour was to use stale invalidated instantiations of the stateful package body.

Action: set this event ONLY if necessary - after reading the README for this release or under supervision of Oracle Support.

ORA-10946: trace name context forever

Cause: When enabled, disables one or more features or bug fixes available only in version 10.x.

Action: set this event ONLY if necessary - after reading the README for this release or under supervision of Oracle Support.

ORA-10947: trace name context forever

Cause: When enabled, causes various PL/SQL warnings related debugging info to be written in a trace file. Useful for debugging varous Oracle processes. available only in version 10.x.

Action: set this event ONLY if necessary - after reading the README for this release or under supervision of Oracle Support.

ORA-10970: backout event for bug 2133357

Cause: 2133357 dynamically sets the varying width flag and character width. Lob data which is not migrated during migration from single byte to multibyte charater set will be displayed as special characters.

Action: To help migrate lob data which was not migrated during migration by backing out 2133357, so lob data can be selected and moved to multibyte character set.

ORA-10973: backout evet for 2619509

Cause: 2619509 catches offsets when not reading/writing on full character boundary. To facilitate backward compatiblity event is being introduced.

Action: To help upgrade/migrate issues which already have corrupt data

ORA-10979: trace flags for join index implementation

Cause: This is an informational message.

Action: Values are as follows: LEVEL ACTION
---------- > 1 Dump refresh expressions (SQL) to trace file. > 999 If a complete refresh is invoked, it will not be performed but the system will assume that a complete refresh was done, causing the view to be VALID and updating timestamps. This should be used only under Oracle Support supervision.

ORA-10997: another startup/shutdown operation of this instance inprogress

Cause: An Oracle Instance startup or shutdown operation failed to procure the serialization primitive. Another foreground process may have attempted startup or shutdown operation in parallel.

Action: Check additional error messages in the alert log and the process trace file.

ORA-12001: cannot create log: table '*string*' already has a trigger

Cause: Materialized view logs are filled by a trigger on the master table. That trigger cannot be created.

Action: To create a materialized view log, drop the current trigger on the master.

ORA-12002: there is no materialized view log on table "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: There was no materialized view log on the master table.

Action: Create a materialized view log on the master table.

ORA-12003: materialized view "*string*"."*string*" does not exist

Cause: The materialized view with the given owner and name does not exist.

Action: Verify inputs and create a materialized view.

ORA-12004: REFRESH FAST cannot be used for materialized view "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The materialized view log does not exist or cannot be used. PCT refresh is also not enabled on the materialized view

Action: Use just REFRESH, which will reinstantiate the entire table. If a materialized view log exists and the form of the materialized view allows the use of a materialized view log or PCT refresh is possible after a given set of changes, REFRESH FAST will be available starting the next time the materialized view is refreshed.

ORA-12005: may not schedule automatic refresh for times in the past

Cause: An attempt was made to schedule an automated materialized view refresh for a time in the past.

Action: Choose a time in the future instead.

ORA-12007: materialized view reuse parameters are inconsistent

Cause: The CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW .. or CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG .. REUSE command was given inconsistent parameters immediately after the REUSE.

Action: Examine the other messages on the stack to find the problem.

ORA-12008: error in materialized view refresh path

Cause: Table SNAP$_<mview_name> reads rows from the view MVIEW$_<mview_name>, which is a view on the master table (the master may be at a remote site). Any error in this path will cause this error at refresh time. For fast refreshes, the table <master_owner>.MLOG$_<master> is also referenced.

Action: Examine the other messages on the stack to find the problem. See if the objects SNAP$_<mview_name>, MVIEW$_<mview_name>, <mowner>.<master>@<dblink>, <mowner>.MLOG$_<master>@<dblink> still exist.

ORA-12010: cannot create materialized view log on table owned by SYS

Cause: An attempt was made to create a materialized view log on the table owned by SYS. CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG attempts to create a trigger on the table, but triggers can not be created on SYS tables.

Action: Do not create a materialized view log on SYS tables.

ORA-12011: execution of *string* jobs failed

Cause: An error was caught in dbms_ijob.run from one or more jobs which were due to be run.

Action: Look at the alert log for details on which jobs failed and why.

ORA-12012: error on auto execute of job *string*

Cause: An error was caught while doing an automatic execution of a job.

Action: Look at the accompanying errors for details on why the execute failed.

ORA-12013: updatable materialized views must be simple enough to do fast refresh

Cause: The updatable materialized view query contained a join, subquery, union, connect by, order by, or group by caluse.

Action: Make the materialized view simpler. If a join is really needed, make multiple simple materialized views then put a view on top of them.

ORA-12014: table '*string*' does not contain a primary key constraint

Cause: The CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG command was issued with the WITH PRIMARY KEY option and the master table did not contain a primary key constraint or the constraint was disabled.

Action: Reissue the command using only the WITH ROWID option, create a primary key constraint on the master table, or enable an existing primary key constraint.

ORA-12015: cannot create a fast refresh materialized view from a complex query

Cause: Neither ROWIDs and nor primary key constraints are supported for complex queries.

Action: Reissue the command with the REFRESH FORCE or REFRESH COMPLETE option or create a simple materialized view.

ORA-12016: materialized view does not include all primary key columns

Cause: The query that instantiates the materialized view did not include all of the columns in the master's primary key constraint.

Action: Include all of the master's primary key columns in the materialized view query or create a ROWID materialized view.

ORA-12017: cannot alter primary key mview '*string*' to a rowid mview

Cause: An attempt was made to convert the primary key of a materialized view to a ROWID materialized view.

Action: Conversion of a primary key materialized view to a ROWID materialized view is not supported. Create a new materialized view with ROWIDs or drop and recreate the materialized view with ROWIDs.

ORA-12018: following error encountered during code generation for "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The refresh operations for the indicated materialized view could not be regenerated due to errors.

Action: Correct the problem indicated in the following error messages and repeat the operation.

ORA-12019: master table is a synonym to a remote object

Cause: An attempt was made to create a materialized view or a materialized view log on a remote synonym which is unsupported.

Action: Do not create a materialized view or materialized view log on a remote synonym.

ORA-12020: materialized view *string* is not registered

Cause: An attempt was made to unregister a materialized view that is not registered.

Action: No action required.

ORA-12021: materialized view "*string*"."*string*" is corrupt

Cause: The materialized view indicated is no longer valid.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12022: materialized view log on "*string*"."*string*" already has rowid

Cause: Materialized view log on the indicated table already has ROWID information.

Action: No action required.

ORA-12023: missing index on materialized view "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The specified ROWID materialized view did not have the required index on the ROWID column of its underlying table.

Action: Drop and recreate the materialized view.

ORA-12024: materialized view log on "*string*"."*string*" does not have primary key columns

Cause: Materialized view log on the indicated table does not have primary key information.

Action: Add primary keys to the materialized view log using the ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW command.

ORA-12025: materialized view log on "*string*"."*string*" already has primary keys

Cause: Materialized view log on the indicated table already has primary key columns.

Action: No action required.

ORA-12026: invalid filter column detected

Cause: One or more of the specified filter columns did not exist or was a primary key column or a primary key based object identifier.

Action: Ensure that all specified filter columns exist in the master table and ensure that primary key columns or primary key based object identifiers are not included in the list of filter columns.

ORA-12027: duplicate filter column

Cause: One or more of the specified filter columns were already being recorded in the materialized view log.

Action: Describe the materialized view log table and reissue the SQL command with the filter columns that are already being recorded in the materialized view log.

ORA-12028: materialized view type is not supported by master site *string*

Cause: Pre-Oracle8 master sites are not able to support primary key or subquery materialized views that are able to perform a fast refresh.

Action: Create a ROWID materialized view or use a master table from an Oracle8 site.

ORA-12029: LOB columns may not be used as filter columns

Cause: An attempt was made to use LOB columns as filter columns.

Action: Remove LOB columns from the filter columns list and retry command.

ORA-12030: cannot create a fast refresh materialized view

Cause: The materialized view log did not exist or did not log the information needed by the materialized view to perform a fast refresh.

Action: Ensure that the materialized view log exists and logs the necessary information.

- For ROWID materialized views, the master table's ROWID must be logged.

- For primary key materialized views, the master table's primary key columns must be logged.

- For subquery materialized views, the filter columns, primary key, and ROWID values must be logged.

- For object materialized views, object id must be logged.

ORA-12031: cannot use primary key columns from materialized view log on "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The materialized view log either did not have primary key columns logged, or the timestamp associated with the primary key columns was more recent than the last refresh time.

Action: A complete refresh is required before the next fast refresh. Add primary key columns to the materialized view log, if required.

ORA-12032: cannot use rowid column from materialized view log on "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The materialized view log either does not have ROWID columns logged, or the timestamp associated with the ROWID columns is more recent than the last refresh time.

Action: A complete refresh is required before the next fast refresh. Add ROWID columns to the materialized view log, if required.

ORA-12033: cannot use filter columns from materialized view log on "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The materialized view log either did not have filter columns logged, or the timestamp associated with the filter columns was more recent than the last refresh time.

Action: A complete refresh is required before the next fast refresh. Add filter columns to the materialized view log, if required.

ORA-12034: materialized view log on "*string*"."*string*" younger than last refresh

Cause: The materialized view log was younger than the last refresh.

Action: A complete refresh is required before the next fast refresh.

ORA-12035: could not use materialized view log on "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The materialized view log did not exist or could not be used.

Action: Use just REFRESH, which will reinstantiate the entire table. If a materialized view log exists and the form of the materialized view allows the use of a materialized view log, REFRESH FAST will be available starting the next time the materialized view is refreshed.

ORA-12036: updatable materialized view log is not empty, refresh materialized view

Cause: The updatable materialized view log was not empty. The updatable materialized view log must be empty before an updatable rowid materialized view can be altered to a primary key materialized view.

Action: Ensure that updatable materialized view log is empty by refreshing the materialized view before converting the updatable ROWID materialized view to a primary key materialized view.

ORA-12037: unknown export format

Cause: An attempt was made to import a materialized view exported by an unknown export version (e.g., from a newer release than the importing site)

Action: Re-export the file using a version of export known by the importing site.

ORA-12039: unable to use local rollback segment "*string*"

Cause: A local rollback segment was specified in the CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW command, but automatic refresh parameters were not specified. Therefore a refresh group was not created to automatically refresh the materialized view and the local rollback segment can't be registered for future use.

Action: Either supply the automatic refresh parameters so that a refresh group will be created or do not specify a local rollback segment.

ORA-12040: master rollback segment option not support by master site *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to specify master rollback segment in the current operation. The master site of the current materialized view does not allow users to specify a rollback segment to be used for materialized view operations. This feature is only supported by Oracle8 or later master sites.

Action: Do not specify a master rollback segment in the current operation or choose a new master site.

ORA-12041: cannot record ROWIDs for index-organized table "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: Index-organized tables do not have ROWIDs. Therefore a materialized view log that records the ROWIDs of an index-organized table could not be created.

Action: Do not include the WITH ROWID option when using the CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW command and do not include the ADD ROWID option when using the ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW command if the master table is index-organized.

ORA-12042: cannot alter job_queue_processes in single process mode

Cause: An attempt was made to alter job_queue_processes in single process mode.

Action: Do not attempt to set job_queue_processes in single process mode.

ORA-12043: invalid CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW option

Cause: An invalid option was used in a CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW statement.

Action: Specify only valid options.

ORA-12044: invalid CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG option

Cause: An invalid option was used in a CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG statement.

Action: Specify only valid options.

ORA-12045: invalid ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG option

Cause: An invalid option was used in an ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG statement.

Action: Specify only valid options.

ORA-12046: cannot use trusted constraints for refreshing remote MV

Cause: REFRESH USING TRUSTED CONSTRAINTS specified in ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW or CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW of a remote materialized view

Action: remove this attribute from ALTER/ CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW DDL

ORA-12047: PCT FAST REFRESH cannot be used for materialized view "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: PCT refresh is either not enabled on this materialized view or not possible after set of the base table changes since last refresh.

Action: Use just REFRESH FORCE, which will reinstantiate the entire table and try to pick the best refresh method on the materialized view Do explain_mview to look at the cause why PCT refresh is not possible on this materialized view

ORA-12048: error encountered while refreshing materialized view "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: Some problem occurs during refresh of multiple materialized views in atomic mode. The materialized view whose refresh failed has raised this error.

Action: Examine the other messages on the stack to find the refresh problem.

ORA-12051: ON COMMIT attribute is incompatible with other options

Cause: ON COMMIT refresh attribute, incompatible with other refresh options such as automatic periodic refresh, was specified.

Action: Specify only valid options.

ORA-12052: cannot fast refresh materialized view *string.string*

Cause: Either ROWIDs of certain tables were missing in the definition or the inner table of an outer join did not have UNIQUE constraints on join columns.

Action: Specify the FORCE or COMPLETE option. If this error is got during creation, the materialized view definition may have be changed. Refer to the documentation on materialized views.

ORA-12053: this is not a valid nested materialized view

Cause: The list of objects in the FROM clause of the definition of this materialized view had some dependencies upon each other.

Action: Refer to the documentation to see which types of nesting are valid.

ORA-12054: cannot set the ON COMMIT refresh attribute for the materialized view

Cause: The materialized view did not satisfy conditions for refresh at commit time.

Action: Specify only valid options.

ORA-12055: materialized view definition contains cyclic dependencies with existing materialized views

Cause: The materialized view query definition introduced a cyclic dependency with existing materialized view.

Action: Modify the materialized view query definition.

ORA-12056: invalid REFRESH method

Cause: The NEVER REFRESH option may not be used under the following conditions:

* The materialized view is updatable

* The materialized view refreshes ON COMMIT

* Automatic refresh options are specified

Action: For updatable materialized views, reissue the SQL command using REFRESH FORCE, REFRESH FAST, or REFRESH COMPLETE. For read-only materialized views, reissue the SQL command using ON DEMAND.

ORA-12057: materialized view "*string*"."*string*" is INVALID and must complete refresh

Cause: The status of the materialized view was INVALID and an attempt was made to fast refresh the materialized view.

Action: Perform a complete refresh of the materialized view. Check the value of the STATUS column in dba_mviews, all_mviews, or user_mviews to verify that the materialized view is VALID after the complete refresh.

ORA-12058: materialized view cannot use prebuilt table

Cause: An attempt was made to use the prebuilt tables.

Action: Reissue the SQL command using BUILD IMMEDIATE or BUILD DEFERRED.

ORA-12059: prebuilt table "*string*"."*string*" does not exist

Cause: The specified prebuilt table did not exist.

Action: Reissue the SQL command using BUILD IMMEDIATE, BUILD DEFERRED, or ensure that the prebuilt table exists.

ORA-12060: shape of prebuilt table does not match definition query

Cause: The number of columns or the type or the length semantics of a column in the prebuilt table did not match the materialized view definition query.

Action: Reissue the SQL command using BUILD IMMEDIATE, BUILD DEFERRED, or ensure that the prebuilt table matches the materialized view definition query.

ORA-12061: invalid ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW option

Cause: An invalid option was used in an ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW statement.

Action: Specify only valid options.

ORA-12062: transaction *string* received out of sequence from site *string*

Cause: A transaction from the client site was received out of sequence. This implies that one or more transactions were missing.

Action: Ensure that the transaction queue at the client site is valid and has not been corrupted.

ORA-12063: unable to apply transaction from site *string*

Cause: The current transaction from the client site could not be applied to the master site.

Action: Ensure that the client site is still valid and that it has not been dropped from the master site.

ORA-12064: invalid refresh sequence number: *string*

Cause: The client site was attempting to perform a refresh with an invalid refresh sequence.

Action: Perform a complete refresh to synchronize the refresh sequence number.

ORA-12065: unknown refresh group identifier *string*

Cause: The specified refresh group did not exist at the master site.

Action: Ensure that the client site is still valid and that it has not been dropped from the master site.

ORA-12066: invalid CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW command

Cause: The Replication API does not support the following options and types of materialized view:

o ROWID materialized views

o REFRESH ON COMMIT

o ON PREBUILT TABLE

o BUILD DEFERRED

o NEVER REFRESH

o ENABLE QUERY REWRITE

Action: Create a PRIMARY KEY materialized view using REFRESH WITH PRIMARY KEY and/or remove the invalid options.

ORA-12067: empty refresh groups are not allowed

Cause: The refresh group being instantiated did not contain any materialized views.

Action: Modify the template to include at least one materialized view.

ORA-12068: updatable mview log for mview "*string*"."*string*" does not exist

Cause: The updatable materialized view was missing the updatable materialized view log required to track updates made to the materialized view.

Action: Create the updatable materialized view log.

ORA-12069: invalid object for offline instantiation

Cause: Only materialized views can be offline instantiated. The object being offline instantiated was not a valid materialized view.

Action: Remove the object from the template or replace the object with a valid materialized view.

ORA-12070: cannot offline instantiate materialized view "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: Offline instantiation does not support materialized views using the following options:

o ON PREBUILT TABLE

o BUILD DEFERRED

Action: Remove the invalid options.

ORA-12071: definition query of "*string*"."*string*" is invalid for offline instantiation

Cause: Offline instantiation requires materialized view definition queries to observe the following constraints:

o The database link that will be used by the materialized view site to connect to the master site must be included with each master table referenced in the query.

o All master tables referenced must be located at the local site. References to other sites are not allowed.

Action: Modify the materialized view definition query.

ORA-12072: updatable materialized view log data for "*string*"."*string*" cannot be created

Cause: The updatable materialized view was missing the updatable materialized view log required to track updates made to the materialized view.

Action: Create an updatable materialized view log.

ORA-12073: request cannot be processed

Cause: An out-of-sequence request was made and it cannot be processed.

Action: Try again with a valid request.

ORA-12074: invalid memory address

Cause: An attempt was made to access an invalid memory region.

Action: Reconnect and try the command again.

ORA-12075: invalid object or field

Cause: An attempt was made to access an invalid field or object in the Java Virtual Memory.

Action: Retry the request.

ORA-12076: invalid threshold value

Cause: The result set threshold or LOB threshold value is not supported.

Action: Specify a threshold value below 64K.

ORA-12077: temporary updatable materialized view log does not exist

Cause: Temporary updatable materialized view log was not created or was dropped.

Action: Re-create the temporary updatable materialized view log. Warning: This will cause a complete refresh of the materialized view.

ORA-12078: fast refresh of refresh group ID *string* failed

Cause: Refresh result set sent through client method REFRESH_REQ_RESULT returned an unknown value.

Action: Re-issue the refresh request.

ORA-12079: do not invalidate result cache created during materialized view refresh

Cause: Result cache created during materialized view refresh was not invalidated at end.

Action: Do not set this as an event.

ORA-12081: update operation not allowed on table "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to update a read-only materialized view.

Action: No action required. Only Oracle is allowed to update a read-only materialized view.

ORA-12082: "*string*"."*string*" cannot be index organized

Cause: An attempt was made to create an index-organized materialized aggregate view or an index-organized updatable ROWID materialized view. This is not supported.

Action: Try to create the materialized view without the index organization clause.

ORA-12083: must use DROP MATERIALIZED VIEW to drop "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a materialized view using a command other than DROP MATERIALIZED VIEW.

Action: Use the DROP MATERIALIZED VIEW command.

ORA-12084: must use ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW to alter "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to alter a materialized view using a command other than ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW.

Action: Use the ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW command.

ORA-12085: materialized view log on "*string*"."*string*" already has object id

Cause: Materialized view log on the indicated table already has object id information.

Action: No action required.

ORA-12086: table "*string*"."*string*" is not an object table

Cause: The CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG command was issued with the WITH OBJECT ID option and the master table is not an object table.

Action: Either specify the name of an object table, or remove the WITH OBJECT ID clause.

ORA-12087: online redefinition not allowed on tables owned by "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to online redefine a table owned by SYS or SYSTEM.

Action: Do not attempt to online redefine a table owned by SYS or SYSTEM.

ORA-12088: cannot online redefine table "*string*"."*string*" with unsupported datatype

Cause: An attempt was made to online redefine a table containing a LONG column, an ADT column, or a FILE column.

Action: Do not attempt to online redefine a table containing a LONG column, an ADT column, or a FILE column.

ORA-12089: cannot online redefine table "*string*"."*string*" with no primary key

Cause: An attempt was made to online redefine a table that does not have a primary key defined on it.

Action: Do not attempt to online redefine a table that does not have a primary key defined on it.

ORA-12090: cannot online redefine table "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to online redefine a table that is either a temporary table, an IOT overflow table, a table with fine-grained access control or row-level security enabled, a CDC change table, or a table with a CDC change table defined on it.

Action: Do not attempt to online redefine a table that is not supported by online redefinition.

ORA-12091: cannot online redefine table "*string*"."*string*" with materialized views

Cause: An attempt was made to online redefine a table that had materialized views defined on it or had a materialized view log defined on it or is a master.

Action: Drop all materialized views and materialized view logs before attempting to online redefine the table.

ORA-12092: cannot online redefine replicated table "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to online redefine a table that is either a materialized view or a replicated table.

Action: Do not attempt to online redefine a table that is either a materialized view or a replicated table.

ORA-12093: invalid interim table "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The table is not the interim table of the corresponding table to be online redefined.

Action: Pass in the valid interim table.

ORA-12094: error during online redefinition

Cause: There was an error during the online redefinition process.

Action: Abort the online redefinition process.

ORA-12096: error in materialized view log on "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: There was an error originating from this materialized view log. One possible cause is that schema redefinition has occurred on the master table and one or more columns in the log is now a different type than corresponding master column(s). Another possible cause is that there is a problem accessing the underlying materialized view log table.

Action: Check further error messages in stack for more detail about the cause. If there has been schema redefinition, drop the materialized view log and recreate it.

ORA-12097: changes in the master tables during refresh, try refresh again

Cause: There are some changes (i.e., conventional DML, direct load, partition maintenance operation) in the master tables during materialized view refresh.

Action: Refresh the affected materialized views again.

ORA-12098: cannot comment on the materialized view

Cause: An attempt was made to issue a COMMENT ON TABLE statement on a materialized view.

Action: Issue a COMMENT ON MATERIALIZED VIEW statement instead.

ORA-12100: materialized view log on "*string*"."*string*" already has sequence

Cause: Materialized view log on the indicated table already has sequence information.

Action: No action required.

9

ORA-12150 to ORA-12236

ORA-12150: TNS:unable to send data

Cause: Unable to send data. Connection probably disconnected.

Action: Reestablish connection. If the error is persistent, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

ORA-12151: TNS:received bad packet type from network layer

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-12152: TNS:unable to send break message

Cause: Unable to send break message. Connection probably disconnected.

Action: Reestablish connection. If the error is persistent, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

ORA-12153: TNS:not connected

Cause: Not currently connected to a remote host.

Action: Reestablish connection.

ORA-12154: TNS:could not resolve the connect identifier specified

Cause: A connection to a database or other service was requested using a connect identifier, and the connect identifier specified could not be resolved into a connect descriptor using one of the naming methods configured. For example, if the type of connect identifier used was a net service name then the net service name could not be found in a naming method repository, or the repository could not be located or reached.

Action:

- If you are using local naming (TNSNAMES.ORA file):

- Make sure that "TNSNAMES" is listed as one of the values of the NAMES.DIRECTORY_PATH parameter in the Oracle Net profile (SQLNET.ORA)

- Verify that a TNSNAMES.ORA file exists and is in the proper directory and is accessible.

- Check that the net service name used as the connect identifier exists in the TNSNAMES.ORA file.

- Make sure there are no syntax errors anywhere in the TNSNAMES.ORA file. Look for unmatched parentheses or stray characters. Errors in a TNSNAMES.ORA file may make it unusable.

- If you are using directory naming:

- Verify that "LDAP" is listed as one of the values of the NAMES.DIRETORY_PATH parameter in the Oracle Net profile (SQLNET.ORA).

- Verify that the LDAP directory server is up and that it is accessible.

- Verify that the net service name or database name used as the connect identifier is configured in the directory.

- Verify that the default context being used is correct by specifying a fully qualified net service name or a full LDAP DN as the connect identifier

- If you are using easy connect naming:

- Verify that "EZCONNECT" is listed as one of the values of the NAMES.DIRETORY_PATH parameter in the Oracle Net profile (SQLNET.ORA).

- Make sure the host, port and service name specified are correct.

- Try enclosing the connect identifier in quote marks. See the Oracle Net Services Administrators Guide or the Oracle operating system specific guide for more information on naming.

ORA-12155: TNS:received bad datatype in NSWMARKER packet

Cause: Internal error during break handling.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-12156: TNS:tried to reset line from incorrect state

Cause: Internal error during break handling.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-12157: TNS:internal network communication error

Cause: Internal error during network communication.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-12158: TNS:could not initialize parameter subsystem

Cause: Unable to locate parameter file.

Action: Verify that a valid parameter file exists, and is readable.

ORA-12159: TNS:trace file not writeable

Cause: The trace file to be generated is not writeable by this user.

Action: If the user does not have write permissions in the directory to which the trace file will be written, contact an administrator to get the proper permissions or set the TRACE_DIRECTORY_CLIENT parameter in the net profile (SQLNET.ORA file) to a directory the user can write to.

ORA-12160: TNS:internal error: Bad error number

Cause: Corrupt error reporting subsystem.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-12161: TNS:internal error: partial data received

Cause: The connection may be terminated.

Action: Reconnect and try again. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-12162: TNS:net service name is incorrectly specified

Cause: The connect descriptor corresponding to the net service name in TNSNAMES.ORA or in the directory server (Oracle Internet Directory) is incorrectly specified.

Action: If using local naming make sure there are no syntax errors in the corresponding connect descriptor in the TNSNAMES.ORA file. If using directory naming check the information provided through the administration used for directory naming.

ORA-12163: TNS:connect descriptor is too long

Cause: The connect descriptor corresponding to the net service name specified as the connect identifier is too long. The maximum length for a connect descriptor is 512 bytes and this limit has been exceeded.

Action: Check the net service name's connect descriptor in the local naming file (TNSNAMES.ORA) or in the directory server (Oracle Internet Directory). Use a smaller connect descriptor. If this is not possible, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-12164: TNS:Sqlnet.fdf file not present

Cause: The sqlnet.fdf file doesn't exist in $ORACLE_HOME/network/admin.

Action: The sqlnet.fdf file is required for Oracle Tracing to occur. Either install the sqlnet.fdf file in $ORACLE_HOME/network/admin or turn off tracing in your ORA file.

ORA-12165: TNS:Trying to write trace file into swap space.

Cause: Oracle Trace doesn't allow writing trace information into your swap space.

Action: Oracle Trace cannot write trace information into swap space so either disable tracing or redirect trace files to be written to another area of your disk.

ORA-12166: TNS:Client can not connect to HO agent.

Cause: NVstring contained DESCRIPTION/HO.

Action: Call HO agent from integrating server.

ORA-12168: TNS:Unable to contact LDAP Directory Server

Cause: Cannot contact LDAP directory server to get Oracle Net configuration.

Action: Verify that the directory server is up and accessible from the network. Verify that directory access configuration is correct. For more information see the Oracle Internet Directory Administrators Guide or the Oracle Net Administrators Guide.

ORA-12169: TNS:Net service name given as connect identifier is too long

Cause: The net service name you are attempting to resolve is too long.

Action: The maximum length of a net service name is 255 bytes; this limit has been exceeded. Use a smaller net service name. If this is not possible, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-12170: TNS:Connect timeout occurred

Cause: The server shut down because connection establishment or communication with a client failed to complete within the allotted time interval.

This may be a result of network or system delays; or this may indicate that a malicious client is trying to cause a Denial of Service attack on the server.

Action: If the error occurred because of a slow network or system, reconfigure one or all of the parameters SQLNET.INBOUND_CONNECT_TIMEOUT, SQLNET.SEND_TIMEOUT, SQLNET.RECV_TIMEOUT in sqlnet.ora to larger values. If a malicious client is suspected, use the address in sqlnet.log to identify the source and restrict access. Note that logged addresses may not be reliable as they can be forged (e.g. in TCP/IP).

ORA-12171: TNS:could not resolve connect identifier: *string*

Cause: A connection to a database or other service was requested using a connect identifier, and the connect identifier specified could not be resolved into a connect descriptor using one of the naming methods configured. For example, if the type of connect identifier used was a net service name then the net service name could not be found in a naming method repository, or the repository could not be located or reached.

Action:

- If you are using local naming (TNSNAMES.ORA file):

- Make sure that "TNSNAMES" is listed as one of the values of the NAMES.DIRECTORY_PATH parameter in the Oracle Net profile (SQLNET.ORA)

- Verify that a TNSNAMES.ORA file exists and is in the proper directory and is accessible.

- Check that the net service name used as the connect identifier exists in the TNSNAMES.ORA file.

- Make sure there are no syntax errors anywhere in the TNSNAMES.ORA file. Look for unmatched parentheses or stray characters. Errors in a TNSNAMES.ORA file may make it unusable.

- If you are using directory naming:

- Verify that "LDAP" is listed as one of the values of the NAMES.DIRETORY_PATH parameter in the Oracle Net profile (SQLNET.ORA).

- Verify that the LDAP directory server is up and that it is accessible.

- Verify that the net service name or database name used as the connect identifier is configured in the directory.

- Verify that the default context being used is correct by specifying a fully qualified net service name or a full LDAP DN as the connect identifier

- If you are using easy connect naming:

- Verify that "EZCONNECT" is listed as one of the values of the NAMES.DIRETORY_PATH parameter in the Oracle Net profile (SQLNET.ORA).

- Make sure the host, port and service name specified are correct.

- Try enclosing the connect identifier in quote marks. See the Oracle Net Services Administrators Guide or the Oracle operating system specific guide for more information on naming.

ORA-12196: TNS:received an error from TNS

Cause: The navigation layer received an error from TNS.

Action: See the error log file for the specific TNS error.

ORA-12197: TNS:keyword-value resolution error

Cause: The navigation layer received an error while trying to look up a value for a keyword.

Action: Check the syntax of the connect descriptor.

ORA-12198: TNS:could not find path to destination

Cause: Could not navigate a path through Interchanges to the destination. This error occurs if an invalid community is in the address string, or the address includes a protocol that is not available or the TNSNAV.ORA file does not have a correct CMANAGER address specified or the Interchange is down.

Action: Assure that Interchanges necessary to get to the desired destination are up and have available capacity for an additional connection. Also check that the correct community and protocol have been specified in the CMANAGER address used.

ORA-12200: TNS:could not allocate memory

Cause: Out of memory on machine.

Action: Reconfigure machine to have more storage or run fewer applications while the Interchange is running.

ORA-12201: TNS:encountered too small a connection buffer

Cause: TNS connection buffer supplied by the application was too small to retrieve the data sent back.

Action: Supply a larger connection buffer. If problem persists, call Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-12202: TNS:internal navigation error

Cause: Internal navigation error.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-12203: TNS:unable to connect to destination

Cause: Invalid address specified or destination is not listening. This error can also occur because of underlying network or network transport problems.

Action: Verify that the net service name you entered was correct. Verify that the ADDRESS portion of the connect descriptor which corresponds to the net service name is correct. Ensure that the destination process (for example the listener) is running at the remote node.

ORA-12204: TNS:received data refused from an application

Cause: The application using Connection Manager refused the connection at the listener.

Action: Make sure that the application listener at the destination is functioning correctly. If it is and the problem persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-12205: TNS:could not get failed addresses

Cause: Internal navigation error.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-12206: TNS:received a TNS error during navigation

Cause: Internal navigation error because of an unexpected TNS error.

Action: Look at the log file to find the TNS error. If necessary, turn on tracing and repeat the operation.

ORA-12207: TNS:unable to perform navigation

Cause: Improperly configured navigation file TNSNAV.ORA.

Action: Check the syntax of the TNSNAV.ORA file on the application`s machine, and verify that it lists the correct communities.

ORA-12208: TNS:could not find the TNSNAV.ORA file

Cause: Either the ORACLE environment is not set up correctly, or the TNSNAV.ORA file is not present.

Action: Ensure that the ORACLE environment is set up appropriately on your platform and that a TNSNAV.ORA file is present.

ORA-12209: TNS:encountered uninitialized global

Cause: Application calling navigation routine has not properly configured the global variables. There are no TNSNAV.ORA files available, or they are defective.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

ORA-12210: TNS:error in finding Navigator data

Cause: Application calling navigation routine has not properly configured the TNSNAV.ORA file.

Action: Check the syntax of the TNSNAV.ORA file.

ORA-12211: TNS:needs PREFERRED_CMANAGERS entry in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: TNSNAV.ORA does not have a PREFERRED_CMANAGERS defined.

Action: Add a PREFERRED_CMANAGERS entry to the TNSNAV.ORA file.

ORA-12212: TNS:incomplete PREFERRED_CMANAGERS binding in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: The PREFERRED_CMANAGERS binding in the client's TNSNAV.ORA file does not have a CMANAGER_NAME specified.

Action: Define the CMANAGER_NAME as part of the PREFERRED_CMANAGERS binding. Use of the Oracle Network Manager should eliminate this error.

ORA-12213: TNS:incomplete PREFERRED_CMANAGERS binding in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: The PREFERRED_CMANAGERS binding in the client's TNSNAV.ORA file does not have an ADDRESS specified.

Action: Define the ADDRESS as part of the PREFERRED_CMANAGERS binding.

ORA-12214: TNS:missing local communities entry in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: There is no LOCAL_COMMUNITIES entry in TNSNAV.ORA.

Action: Define the LOCAL_COMMUNITIES for this node in the TNSNAV.ORA file.

ORA-12215: TNS:poorly formed PREFERRED_NAVIGATORS Addresses in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: Address binding for PREFERRED_NAVIGATORS entry is improperly entered. entry.

Action: Check your PREFERRED_NAVIGATORS entry and fix it in TNSNAV.ORA

ORA-12216: TNS:poorly formed PREFERRED_CMANAGERS addresses in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: Address binding for the PREFERRED_CMANAGERS entry in the client's TNSNAV.ORA file is improperly entered.

Action: Define the ADDRESS as part of the PREFERRED_CMANAGERS binding.

ORA-12217: TNS:could not contact PREFERRED_CMANAGERS in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: There is a syntax error in the PREFERRED_CMANAGERS entry, or addresses specified are wrong, or the intended Connection Managers are unavailable.

Action: Check the PREFERRED_CMANAGERS entries in the client's TNSNAV.ORA file and correct them or talk with your network administrator to determine if the specified Connection Managers are available. Verify that the Interchanges are active by using the INTCTL STATUS command.

ORA-12218: TNS:unacceptable network configuration data

Cause: Poorly formed network configuration data. For example, a PREFERRED_CMANAGERS entry may have an incorrect CMANAGER_NAME in the client's TNSNAV.ORA file. Or an Interchange downtime parameter (TIMEOUT_INTERVAL) on the Navigator may be set to zero in INTCHG.ORA.

Action: Check the entries in TNSNAV.ORA and the Interchange configuration files and correct them. If necessary, talk with your network administrator to determine if the specified Interchanges (Connection Managers) are available and properly configured. Use the Oracle Network Manager to generate the configuration files if necessary.

ORA-12219: TNS:missing community name from address in ADDRESS_LIST

Cause: This error occurs when an ADDRESS_LIST has some ADDRESSes in it that have no COMMUNITY component and others that do have a COMMUNITY component.

Action: Check that in the connect descriptors you are using either all the ADDRESSes have a COMMUNITY component or all do not.

ORA-12221: TNS:illegal ADDRESS parameters

Cause: An illegal set of protocol adapter parameters was specified. In some cases, this error is returned when a connection cannot be made to the protocol transport.

Action: Verify that the destination can be reached using the specified protocol. Check the parameters within the ADDRESS section of TNSNAMES.ORA or in the directory. Legal ADDRESS parameter formats may be found in the Oracle operating system specific documentation or the Oracle Net Administrator's Guide. Protocols that resolve names at the transport layer are vulnerable to this error if not properly configured or names are misspelled.

ORA-12222: TNS:no support is available for the protocol indicated

Cause: The protocol requested in the ADDRESS portion of the connect descriptor identified through the net service name is not available. If the supplied ADDRESS is typographically correct then support for that protocol is not installed.

Action: Install support for the protocol or correct typographical error, as appropriate. Note: if the supplied address was derived from resolving the net

service name, check the address in the appropriate file (TNSNAMES.ORA, LISTENER.ORA) or in the directory server.

ORA-12223: TNS:internal limit restriction exceeded

Cause: Too many TNS connections open simultaneously.

Action: Wait for connections to close and re-try.

ORA-12224: TNS:no listener

Cause: The connection request could not be completed because the listener is not running.

Action: Ensure that the supplied destination address matches one of the addresses used by the listener - compare the TNSNAMES.ORA entry with the appropriate LISTENER.ORA file (or TNSNAV.ORA if the connection is to go by way of an Interchange). Start the listener on the remote machine.

ORA-12225: TNS:destination host unreachable

Cause: Contact can not be made with remote party.

Action: Make sure the network driver is functioning and the network is up.

ORA-12226: TNS:operating system resource quota exceeded

Cause: The current user has exceeded the allotted resource assigned in the operating system.

Action: Acquire more operating system resource, or perform a different function.

ORA-12227: TNS:syntax error

Cause: The supplied connect descriptor contains illegal syntax.

Action: Check the syntax of the connect descriptor in TNSNAMES.ORA.

ORA-12228: TNS:protocol adapter not loadable

Cause: On some platforms (such as Windows) protocol support is loaded at run-time. If the shared library (or DLL) for the protocol adapter is missing or one of its supporting libraries is missing then this error is returned.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. The trace file will include the name of the shared library (or DLL) that could not be loaded.

ORA-12229: TNS:Interchange has no more free connections

Cause: One or more Interchanges along the path to the destination desired has no more free connections available to be used for this call.

Action: Try again later when the Interchanges are less busy, or contact your network administrator to have him determine which interchange it is, and increase the number of connections available on that interchange.

ORA-12230: TNS:Severe Network error occurred in making this connection

Cause: This error is reported by an interchange which fails to make contact with the destination due to a physical network error while calling a destination.

Action: Try again later when the network service may have been fixed or report the problem to your Network Administrator so that he may fix the problem.

ORA-12231: TNS:No connection possible to destination

Cause: This error is reported by an interchange which fails to find a possible connection along the path to the destination.

Action: Report the problem to your Network Administrator so that he may fix the problem.

ORA-12232: TNS:No path available to destination

Cause: This error is reported by an interchange which fails to find a possible path to the destination.

Action: Report the problem to your Network Administrator so that he may fix the problem.

ORA-12233: TNS:Failure to accept a connection

Cause: This error is reported by an interchange which fails to accept a connection due to a redirect failure.

Action: Report the problem to your Network Administrator so that he may isolate the interchange problem.

ORA-12234: TNS:Redirect to destination

Cause: This error is reported by an interchange which determines that this interchange is not the right gateway and needs to redirect the connection to another gateway along the path to the destination.

Action: None

ORA-12235: TNS:Failure to redirect to destination

Cause: This error is reported by an interchange which fails to redirect a connection to another interchange along the path to the destination.

Action: Report the problem to your Network Administrator so that he may fix the problem.

ORA-12236: TNS:protocol support not loaded

Cause: On some platforms (such as Windows) protocol support is loaded at run-time. If the shared library (or DLL) for the protocol adapter has not been loaded, then this error is returned.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. The trace file will have the name of the shared library (or DLL) that has not been loaded.

10

ORA-12315 to ORA-12354

ORA-12315: database link type is invalid for the ALTER DATABASE statement

Cause: The database link name you specified on the ALTER DATABASE statement is not an ROM: link. You must specify an ROM: link when using the ALTER DATABASE statement to mount or open a secondary database.

Action: Re-issue the ALTER DATABASE statement using a valid ROM: link to the database you want to mount or open. If a valid ROM: link does not exist, create one using the CREATE DATABASE LINK command. See the Trusted ORACLE RDBMS Guide to Security Features for more information about creating database links using the ROM: link type.

ORA-12316: syntax error in database link's connect string

Cause: The connect string in the CREATE DATABASE LINK statement has a syntactical error.

Action: Drop the database link and recreate it using valid syntax. See the SQL Language Reference Manual for more information about the connect string portion of the CREATE DATABASE LINK statement.

ORA-12317: logon to database (link name *string*) denied

Cause: There are several possible causes for this error. First, you can get this error if your username (and password, if you are using database instead of operating system authentication) in the secondary database are not identical to your username (and password) in the primary database. Second, you can get this error if your username in the secondary database is invalid (has not been created). Third, you can get this error if the username/password combination specified in the connect string of the database link definition is invalid (either not created or has an invalid password).

Action: In the first case, ensure that the secondary database contains a username (and password, if you are using database authentication) identical to the one you are using in the primary database. In general, you should always use operating system authentication in Trusted ORACLE (see the Trusted ORACLE RDBMS Guide to Security Features for more information about the advantages of OS authentication). In the second case, ensure that your username in the secondary database has been created. In the third case, ensure that the username specified in the connect string has been created in the secondary database.

ORA-12318: database (link name *string*) is already mounted

Cause: You are attempting to mount a secondary database that has already been mounted by your instance.

Action: to mount it. To establish access, use the ALTER DATABASE <linkname> OPEN command to open the database.

ORA-12319: database (link name *string*) is already open

Cause: You are attempting to open a secondary database that is already open.

Action: The database is open and you need not take additional action to establish access.

ORA-12321: database (link name *string*) is not open and AUTO_MOUNTING=FALSE

Cause: The secondary database that your instance is attempting to mount is not open and automatic mounting has not been enabled.

Action: Manually mount and open the secondary database using ALTER DATABASE <linkname> with the OPEN and MOUNT options. Alternately, to allow your instance to automatically mount and open secondary databases, set the AUTO_MOUNTING parameter in the parameter file to TRUE.

ORA-12322: unable to mount database (link name *string*)

Cause: This message should be accompanied by additional error messages that indicate the cause of the problem.

Action: Follow the steps outlined in the accompanying error messages to resolve the problem.

ORA-12323: unable to open database (link name *string*)

Cause: This message should be accompanied by additional error messages that indicate the cause of the problem.

Action: Follow the steps outlined in the accompanying error messages to resolve the problem.

ORA-12324: cannot use the ROM: link type on a private database link

Cause: You can only specify the ROM: link type on a public, not a private, database link.

Action: Determine if there is an existing public database link to the secondary database. If not, and if you wish to establish public access to the secondary database, create a public database link to the secondary database using the CREATE DATABASE LINK command.

ORA-12326: database *string* is closing immediately; no operations are permitted

Cause: The database you attempted to access is closing, so your operation has been terminated.

Action: Wait until the database has been reopened, or contact the database adminstrator.

ORA-12329: database *string* is closed; no operations are permitted

Cause: The database you attempted to access is closed, so your operation has been terminated.

Action: Wait until the database is reopened, or contact the database administrator.

ORA-12333: database (link name *string*) is not mounted

Cause: You attempted to open a database that has not been mounted.

Action: Mount the database with the ALTER DATABASE <linkname> MOUNT command, then re-attempt to open the database.

ORA-12334: database (link name *string*) is still open

Cause: You attempted to dismount a database that is still open.

Action: Close the database with the ALTER DATABASE <linkname> CLOSE command, then re-attempt to dismount the database.

ORA-12335: database (link name *string*) is not open

Cause: You attempted to close a database that is not open.

Action: The database is closed; you can proceed with dismounting it.

ORA-12336: cannot login to database (link name *string*)

Cause: You are tyring to login while another user is mounting or dismounting the same database.

Action: Check to see if the database is in the middle of being mounted or opened and try your login again once the database is accessible.

ORA-12341: maximum number of open mounts exceeded

Cause: The number specified on the OPEN_MOUNTS parameter in the parameter file exceeds the maximum allowed (255).

Action: Change the value of this parameter so that it reflects the actual number of possible open mounts to secondary databases. This must be less than 255.

ORA-12342: open mounts exceeds limit set on the OPEN_MOUNTS parameter

Cause: The number of currently open mounts exceeds the value you specified on the OPEN_MOUNTS parameter.

Action: Increase the value of the OPEN_MOUNTS parameter so that it accommodates the maximum possible number of open mounts to secondary databases.

ORA-12345: user *string* lacks CREATE SESSION privilege in database link (linkname *string*)

Cause: There are several possible causes for this message: First, you will get this message if your username in the second database specified was not granted the CREATE SESSION system privilege. Second, you will get this message if the username specified in the connect string of the database link definition was not granted the CREATE SESSION system privilege.

Action: The action you take depends upon the cause of the message: In the first case, ensure that your username in the secondary database was granted the CREATE SESSION system privilege. In the second case, ensure the username specified in the connect string of the database link definition was granted the CREATE SESSION system privilege in the secondary database.

ORA-12350: database link being dropped is still mounted

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a ROM: database link that was still mounted and/or opened.

Action: Close and dismount the database and then re-issue the drop statement.

ORA-12351: cannot create view using a remote object which has a remote object reference

Cause: You tried to create a view which references a remote object which, in turn, references an object on another database. Since the view that you tried to create references a remote object, that object cannot reference an object on another database.

Action: Choose a different object to reference in your view or change the remote object so that it does not reference another database.

ORA-12352: object *string.string@string* is invalid

Cause: An attempt was made to reference (compile against) an object of a secondary database but the object is invalid and the system cannot validate or recompile it because it is in a secondary database.

Action: Manually recompile the invalid object in the secondary database.

ORA-12353: secondary stored object cannot reference remote object

Cause: You tried to either select from a remote view or execute a remote procedure which references an object on another database. Since the remote view or procedure is on a secondary database, an additional reference to another database cannot be done.

Action: Choose a different object to reference or change the remote view or procedure so that it does not reference another database.

ORA-12354: secondary object being dropped

Cause: You tried to access a object (for example, a table or view) on a secondary database that was in the process of being dropped.

Action: Repeat the operation. If you receive this message again, try to access the object from the secondary database. If you receive an internal error or a trace file, contact Oracle WorldWide Technical Support.

11

ORA-12400 to ORA-12497

ORA-12400: invalid argument to facility error handling

Cause: An argument to a facility error handling function exceeded a maximum limit or referred to an invalid product/facility.

Action: Specify a valid facility error handling parameter value.

ORA-12401: invalid label string: *string*

Cause: The policy could not convert the label string to a valid internal label.

Action: Correct the syntax of the label string.

ORA-12402: invalid format string: *string*

Cause: The format string is not supported by the policy.

Action: Correct the syntax of the format string.

ORA-12403: invalid internal label

Cause: An internal label could not be converted to a valid label for the policy.

Action: Analyze any additional messages on the error stack and consult the policy documentation.

ORA-12404: invalid privilege string: *string*

Cause: The policy could not interpret the privilege string.

Action: Specify a privilege string that is supported by the policy.

ORA-12405: invalid label list

Cause: The policy determined that the label list was invalid for its intended use.

Action: Check the policy constraints on the specific list of labels.

ORA-12406: unauthorized SQL statement for policy *string*

Cause: The policy did not authorize the database session to perform the requested SQL statement.

Action: Grant the user or program unit the necessary policy privilege or additional authorizations.

ORA-12407: unauthorized operation for policy *string*

Cause: The policy did not authorize the database session to perform the requested operation.

Action: Grant the user or program unit the necessary policy privilege or additional authorizations.

ORA-12408: unsupported operation: *string*

Cause: The specified policy does not support the requested operation.

Action: Consult the policy documentation to determine the supported access mediation operations.

ORA-12409: policy startup failure for *string* policy

Cause: The policy encountered an error during startup processing; access to the data protected by the policy is prohibited.

Action: Check the alert log for additional information, correct the policy error, and restart the instance.

ORA-12410: internal policy error for policy: *string* Error: *string*

Cause: The policy enforcement encountered an internal error.

Action: Consult the policy documentation for details.

ORA-12411: invalid label value

Cause: The specified label value does not exist.

Action: Check the data dictionary views for the policy to identify valid labels.

ORA-12412: policy package *string* is not installed

Cause: The policy package does not exist in the database.

Action: Check that the policy package name is correct or install the required policy package.

ORA-12413: labels do not belong to the same policy

Cause: The labels being compared belong to different policies.

Action: Only compare labels that belong to the same policy.

ORA-12414: internal LBAC error: *string* Error: *string*

Cause: An internal label policy framework error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12415: A column of another datatype exists on the specified table

Cause: The datatype of the column present in the table is different from the datatype set for the policy column.

Action: Drop the column on the table or change the datatype for policy column.

ORA-12416: policy *string* not found

Cause: The specified policy does not exist in the database.

Action: Enter the correct policy name or create the policy.

ORA-12417: database object "*string*" not found

Cause: The specified object was not in the database.

Action: Enter the correct name for the database object.

ORA-12418: user *string* not found

Cause: The specified user does not exist in the database.

Action: Correct the user name or create the user.

ORA-12419: null binary label value

Cause: A null value was provided for a binary label operation.

Action: Provide a valid binary label for the operation.

ORA-12420: required procedures and functions not in policy package "*string*"

Cause: The policy package did not contain all of the procedures and functions necessary to enforce the policy.

Action: Consult the label framework documentation for a list of required procedures and functions for a policy package.

ORA-12421: different size binary labels

Cause: The label sizes for the binary label operation were not equal.

Action: Provide binary labels with the same lengths for the operation.

ORA-12422: max policies exceeded

Cause: You tried to create a new policy, but the maximum number of policies for the instance had already been created.

Action: Increase the size of the MAX_LABEL_POLICIES initialization parameter and restart the server.

ORA-12423: invalid position specified

Cause: The position specified for a binary label operation was invalid.

Action: Provide a position that is within the label size limits.

ORA-12424: length exceeds binary label size

Cause: The length specified for a binary label operation exceeded the the size of the binary label.

Action: Provide a bit or byte length that is within the label size limits.

ORA-12425: cannot apply policies or set authorizations for system schemas

Cause: You tried to either apply a policy to the SYS, SYSTEM, or LBACSYS schema or to set user labels/privileges for the SYS, SYSTEM, or LBACSYS user.

Action: Apply policies and set authorizations only for non-system users.

ORA-12426: invalid audit option

Cause: The option specified was not a valid audit option for the specified policy.

Action: Enter a correct audit option.

ORA-12427: invalid input value for *string* parameter

Cause: An input parameter was specified incorrectly.

Action: Correct the parameter value.

ORA-12429: label list range exceeded

Cause: The specified index value was not between 1 and 6.

Action: Correct the index value for the label list operation.

ORA-12430: invalid privilege number

Cause: The specified privilege number was not between 1 and 32.

Action: Correct the privilege number.

ORA-12431: invalid audit action

Cause: The specified audit action was not a valid audit action.

Action: Correct the audit action number.

ORA-12432: LBAC error: *string*

Cause: LBAC enforcement resulted in an error.

Action: Correct the problem identified in the error message.

ORA-12433: create trigger failed, policy not applied

Cause: The policy could not be applied due to errors during the creation of a DML trigger.

Action: Correct the SQL syntax of the label function specification.

ORA-12434: invalid audit type: *string*

Cause: The audit type must be BY ACCESS or BY SESSION.

Action: Correct the audit type value.

ORA-12435: invalid audit success: *string*

Cause: The audit success parameter must be SUCCESSFUL or NOT SUCCESSFUL.

Action: Correct the audit success value.

ORA-12436: no policy options specified

Cause: A NULL option string was specified, but no default schema or policy option string was found.

Action: Enter a valid option string, or alter the schema or policy to have a valid default option string.

ORA-12437: invalid policy option: *string*

Cause: A value that was not a valid policy option was entered.

Action: Correct the policy option value.

ORA-12438: repeated policy option: *string*

Cause: A policy option was entered more than once in the option string.

Action: Remove the duplicate policy option value.

ORA-12439: invalid combination of policy options

Cause: A set of contradictory policy options was entered.

Action: Provide a set of compatible policy options.

ORA-12440: insufficient authorization for the SYSDBA package

Cause: The use of the SYSDBA package requires the LBAC_DBA role.

Action: Grant the LBAC_DBA role to the database user.

ORA-12441: policy *string* already exists

Cause: You tried to create a policy with the same name as an existing one.

Action: Use a different name or drop the existing policy.

ORA-12442: policy column "*string*" already used by an existing policy

Cause: You tried to create a policy with the same policy column name as an existing policy.

Action: Use a different name for the policy column or drop the existing policy.

ORA-12443: policy not applied to some tables in schema

Cause: You applied a policy to a schema, and some of the tables in the schema already had the policy applied.

Action: No action necessary; the policy was applied to the remaining tables.

ORA-12444: policy already applied to table

Cause: You tried to apply a policy to a table that was already protected by the policy.

Action: To change the policy options, predicate, or label function, remove the policy from the table and re-apply it.

ORA-12445: cannot change HIDDEN property of column

Cause: You tried to specify a different HIDE option for a table with an existing policy column.

Action: Drop the column from the table and reapply the policy with the new HIDE option.

ORA-12446: Insufficient authorization for administration of policy *string*

Cause: You tried to perform an administrative function for a policy, but you have not been granted the <policy>_DBA role.

Action: Grant the user the <policy>_DBA role for the specified policy.

ORA-12447: policy role already exists for policy *string*

Cause: The role named <policy>_DBA already exists.

Action: Correct the policy name or delete the existing policy.

ORA-12448: policy *string* not applied to schema *string*

Cause: You tried to alter a schema policy that was not applied.

Action: Correct the policy name or schema name.

ORA-12449: Labels specified for user must be of type USER

Cause: You tried to set labels for a user, but the labels in the list were not all designated as USER labels.

Action: Alter the labels to be USER labels.

ORA-12450: LOB datatype disabled in LBAC initialization file

Cause: You tried to specify a LOB datatype for a column or attribute, but the use of the LOB datatype has been disabled.

Action: Change the LBAC initialization file to allow the creation of LOB columns and attributes.

ORA-12451: label not designated as USER or DATA

Cause: A label is either a DATA label, a USER label, or both DATA and USER.

Action: Enter TRUE for at least DATA or USER.

ORA-12452: label tag *string* already exists

Cause: The label tag value you entered is already in use for another label.

Action: Enter a different value for the label tag.

ORA-12453: label *string* already exists

Cause: The label value you entered already exists.

Action: No action necessary; alter the label to change its tag or type.

ORA-12454: label *string* does not exist for policy *string*

Cause: The label tag or value you entered did not identify a label for the policy.

Action: Enter a label value or tag that is in use by the policy.

ORA-12455: internal error in Label Security MMON cleanup task

Cause: An internal error occurred in the Label Security MMON cleanup task.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12456: label security startup in progress

Cause: You attempted to connect to the database before the Oracle Label Security component was fully initialized.

Action: Wait until the database is fully open before attempting to connect.

ORA-12457: security label exceeded maximum allowable length

Cause: An operation attempted to materialize a security label greater than 4000 bytes in length.

Action: Consult the Oracle Label Security documentation for information on how the length of a security label is calculated. Re-submit the operation once the problem has been corrected.

ORA-12461: undefined level *string* for policy *string*

Cause: The specified level is not defined for the policy.

Action: Correct the level identifier value.

ORA-12462: undefined compartment *string* for policy *string*

Cause: The specified compartment is not defined for the policy.

Action: Correct the compartment identifier value.

ORA-12463: undefined group *string* for policy *string*

Cause: The specified group is not defined for the policy.

Action: Correct the group identifier value.

ORA-12464: invalid characters in label component *string*

Cause: Label components can contain only alphanumeric characters, blanks, and underscores.

Action: Correct syntax of the label component.

ORA-12465: Not authorized for read or write on specified groups or compartments

Cause: You included groups or compartments that are not in the user's list of groups and compartments authorized for read or write access.

Action: Include read access when authorizing groups or compartments for write access.

ORA-12466: default level is greater than the user's maximum

Cause: The default level cannot be greater than the user's maximum.

Action: Enter an authorized level.

ORA-12467: minimum label can contain a level only

Cause: You included compartments or groups in the minimum label.

Action: Enter only an authorized minimum level as the label.

ORA-12468: max write level does not equal max read level

Cause: The level in the max write label must equal the level in the max read label.

Action: Enter max read and max write labels with the same level component.

ORA-12469: no user levels found for user *string* and policy *string*

Cause: No levels have been specified for the user.

Action: Enter the maximum and minimum labels for the user.

ORA-12470: NULL or invalid user label: *string*

Cause: The label entered is NULL or not within the user's authorizations.

Action: Enter the authorized labels for the user.

ORA-12471: Specified compartment or group is not authorized for user

Cause: The specified compartment or group is not in user's authorizations or the user does not have read on compartment or group specified for write.

Action: Enter an authorized compartment or group.

ORA-12472: policy *string* is being used

Cause: The policy which was being dropped due to event propagation from OID was applied to some table or schema.

Action: Drop a policy in OID only if it is not used in any of the databases using the policy.

ORA-12473: The procedure is disabled when Label Security is used with OID.

Cause: Using Label Security with OID disabled this procedure.

Action: Do not use OID with Label Security if this procedure is required to function.

ORA-12476: least upper bound resulted in an invalid OS label

Cause: You tried to do an operation that generated a least upper bound (LUB) label which is not a valid label on your operating system.

Action: Consult your OS label management documentation for information on invalid label generation.

ORA-12477: greatest lower bound resulted in an invalid OS label

Cause: You tried to do an operation that generated a greatest lower bound (GLB) label which is not a valid label on your operating system.

Action: Consult your OS label management documentation for information on invalid label generation.

ORA-12479: file label *string* must equal DBHIGH *string*

Cause: A database file had an OS label that did not match DBHIGH. Either DBHIGH was altered or the OS file was relabeled.

Action: Relabel the file so that its label matches DBHIGH, or alter DBHIGH so that it matches the label on the file.

ORA-12480: specified clearance labels not within the effective clearance

Cause: You specified a clearance range that was not within your authorized clearance; you can only specify clearance ranges that are within your clearance.

Action: Specify clearance labels that are within your own clearance range.

ORA-12481: effective label not within program unit clearance range

Cause: The effective label when the program unit was invoked was not within the range authorized for the program unit.

Action: Modify the program unit clearance range or invoke the program unit from a session with an authorized effective clearance.

ORA-12482: internal MLS error: *string* Error: *string*

Cause: An internal MLS policy error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12483: label not in OS system accreditation range

Cause: The specified label is above the OS maximum label or below the OS minimum label.

Action: Use a label that is within the accreditation range for the host OS.

ORA-12484: invalid OS label

Cause: The specified label does not exist in the OS host's label definition file.

Action: Use the OS label management tools to define the label.

ORA-12485: new effective label not within effective clearance

Cause: You attempted to enter a value for an effective label that did not dominate the effective min label or was not dominated by the effective max label.

Action: Enter a value between the min and the max labels.

ORA-12486: effective max labels and min labels cannot be changed

Cause: You attempted to enter a value for an effective min label or effective max label, but these labels cannot be changed.

Action: Enter NULL values for the effective minimum and maximum labels.

ORA-12487: clearance labels not between DBHIGH and DBLOW

Cause: You attempted to enter a value for a clearance label that was not dominated by DBHIGH or did not dominate DBLOW.

Action: Enter clearance label values between DBHIGH and DBLOW.

ORA-12488: maximum label does not dominate minimum label

Cause: You attempted to enter a value for a clearance label that did not preserve the dominance relationship between the minimum and maximum labels.

Action: Enter label values that preserves the dominance relationship between the minimum and maximum.

ORA-12489: default label not within clearance range

Cause: You attempted to enter a value for a default label that did not dominate the minimum clearance or was not dominated by the maximum clearance.

Action: Enter a default label value within the clearance range.

ORA-12490: DBHIGH cannot be lowered

Cause: You attempted to enter a value for DBHIGH that did not dominate the existing value of DBHIGH.

Action: Enter a value for DBHIGH that dominates the old value.

ORA-12491: DBHIGH value does not dominate DBLOW

Cause: You attempted to enter a value for DBHIGH that did not dominate DBLOW.

Action: Enter a value for DBHIGH that dominates DBLOW.

ORA-12492: DBLOW cannot be changed

Cause: You attempted to change the value of DBLOW after it had been set to any initial value. DBLOW can only be set once after initial database creation.

Action: To change DBLOW, you have to create a new database, set DBLOW to the new value, and import your data into the new database.

ORA-12493: invalid MLS binary label

Cause: The MLS binary label contained an invalid value, was not the correct size, or contained a level, category, or release category that was not enabled.

Action: Check the DBA_MLS_LABELS view for the valid MLS labels.

ORA-12494: cannot insert or delete a level, category, or release category

Cause: You attempted to insert or delete a level, category, or release category definition.

Action: If the label definition is no longer valid, change its name to one that identifies it as invalid. When any labels are converted to character strings, the new label definition will be used.

ORA-12495: cannot disable an enabled level, category, or release category

Cause: You attempted to disable a level, category, or release category that had previously been enabled. An enabled label definition may be exist in some database label, so cannot be disabled.

Action: If the label definition is no longer valid, change its name to one that identifies it as invalid. When any labels are converted to character strings, the new label definition will be used.

ORA-12496: cannot change existing level, category, or release numbers

Cause: You attempted to change the number assigned to level, category or releasability category.

Action: Change the character string representations, not the numbers.

ORA-12497: maximum combined categories exceeds *string*

Cause: The maximum number of descriptive categories plus release categories supported by the MLS policy was exceeded.

Action: Enter numbers that do not add up to more than the maximum.

12

ORA-12500 to ORA-12699

ORA-12500: TNS:listener failed to start a dedicated server process

Cause: The process of starting up a dedicated server process failed. The executable could not be found or the environment may be set up incorrectly.

Action: Turn on tracing at the ADMIN level and reexecute the operation. Verify that the ORACLE Server executable is present and has execute permissions enabled. Ensure that the ORACLE environment is specified correctly in LISTENER.ORA. The Oracle Protocol Adapter that is being called may not be installed on the local hard drive. Please check that the correct Protocol Adapter are successfully linked. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12502: TNS:listener received no CONNECT_DATA from client

Cause: No CONNECT_DATA was passed to the listener.

Action: Check that the service name resolved from TNSNAMES.ORA has the CONNECT_DATA component of the connect descriptor.

ORA-12504: TNS:listener was not given the SERVICE_NAME in CONNECT_DATA

Cause: The listener was not configured with a default service and SERVICE_NAME was missing from the CONNECT_DATA received by the listener.

Action: Possible solutions are:

- Configure DEFAULT_SERVICE parameter in LISTENER.ORA with a valid service name. Reload the listener parameter file using reload [<listener_name>]. This should be done by the LISTENER administrator.

- If using a service name, Check that the connect descriptor corresponding to the service name in TNSNAMES.ORA has a SERVICE_NAME or SID component in the CONNECT_DATA.

ORA-12505: TNS:listener does not currently know of SID given in connect descriptor

Cause: The listener received a request to establish a connection to a database or other service. The connect descriptor received by the listener specified a SID for an instance (usually a database instance) that either has not yet dynamically registered with the listener or has not been statically configured for the listener. This may be a temporary condition such as after the listener has started, but before the database instance has registered with the listener.

Action:

- Wait a moment and try to connect a second time.

- Check which instances are currently known by the listener by executing: lsnrctl services <listener name>

- Check that the SID parameter in the connect descriptor specifies an instance known by the listener.

- Check for an event in the listener.log file.

ORA-12508: TNS:listener could not resolve the COMMAND given

Cause: d by incompatible Oracle Net or Net8 versions. Do not include in error manual.

Action: This is not seen in normal use of Oracle Net.

ORA-12509: TNS:listener failed to redirect client to service handler

Cause: The dispatcher terminated unexpectedly

Action: Attempt to connect again and if the same error occurs, contact the DBA to check the state of the dispatchers for this SID. If the problem persists, turn on tracing in the listener to determine the TNS error caused by the redirect.

ORA-12510: TNS:database temporarily lacks resources to handle the request

Cause: The dispatchers appear to be busy handling other requests.

Action: Attempt the connection again. If error persists, ask the DBA to increase the number of dispatchers and/or dispatchers' limit on number of connections/sessions that they can accept.

ORA-12511: TNS:service handler found but it is not accepting connections

Cause: The dispatchers notified the listener that they temporarily do not accept new connections.

Action: Attempt the connection again. If error persists, contact the DBA to check the state of the dispatchers and/or ask him to increase the number of dispatchers.

ORA-12513: TNS:service handler found but it has registered for a different protocol

Cause: The dispatchers registered for this service are connected to the listener by way of a different network protocol than that of the client.

Action: Contact the DBA to register a dispatcher on your protocol.

ORA-12514: TNS:listener does not currently know of service requested in connect descriptor

Cause: The listener received a request to establish a connection to a database or other service. The connect descriptor received by the listener specified a service name for a service (usually a database service) that either has not yet dynamically registered with the listener or has not been statically configured for the listener. This may be a temporary condition such as after the listener has started, but before the database instance has registered with the listener.

Action:

- Wait a moment and try to connect a second time.

- Check which services are currently known by the listener by executing: lsnrctl services <listener name>

- Check that the SERVICE_NAME parameter in the connect descriptor of the net service name used specifies a service known by the listener.

- If an easy connect naming connect identifier was used, check that the service name specified is a service known by the listener.

- Check for an event in the listener.log file.

ORA-12515: TNS:listener could not find a handler for this presentation

Cause: None of the listener's known service handlers are registered as supporting the presentation protocol required by the connecting client.

Action: Check that the destination service is configured to accept the presentation protocol.

ORA-12516: TNS:listener could not find available handler with matching protocol stack

Cause: None of the known and available service handlers for the given SERVICE_NAME support the client's protocol stack: transport, session, and presentation protocols.

Action: Check to make sure that the service handlers (e.g. dispatchers) for the given SERVICE_NAME are registered with the listener, are accepting connections, and that they are properly configured to support the desired protocols.

ORA-12518: TNS:listener could not hand off client connection

Cause: The process of handing off a client connection to another process failed.

Action: Turn on listener tracing and re-execute the operation. Verify that the listener and database instance are properly configured for direct handoff. If problem persists, call Oracle Support.

ORA-12519: TNS:no appropriate service handler found

Cause: The listener could not find any available service handlers that are appropriate for the client connection.

Action: Run "lsnrctl services" to ensure that the instance(s) have registered with the listener, and are accepting connections.

ORA-12520: TNS:listener could not find available handler for requested type of server

Cause: None of the known and available service handlers for requested type of server (dedicated or shared) are appropriate for the client connection.

Action: Run "lsnrctl services" to ensure that the instance(s) have registered with the listener and that the appropriate handlers are accepting connections.

ORA-12521: TNS:listener does not currently know of instance requested in connect descriptor

Cause: The listener received a request to establish a connection to a database or other service. The connect descriptor received by the listener specified in addition to the service name an instance name for an instance (usually a database instance) that either has not yet dynamically registered with the listener or has not been statically configured for the listener. This may be a temporary condition such as after the listener has started, but before the database instance has registered with the listener.

Action:

- Wait a moment and try to connect a second time.

- Check which instances are currently known by the listener by executing: lsnrctl services <listener name>

- Check that the INSTANCE_NAME parameter in the connect descriptor specifies an instance name known by the listener.

- Check for an event in the listener.log file.

ORA-12522: TNS:listener could not find available instance with given INSTANCE_ROLE

Cause: There are not any available and appropriate database instances registered with the listener, that are part of the service identified by SERVICE_NAME given in the connect descriptor and that have the specified INSTANCE_ROLE (and INSTANCE_NAME, if specified).

Action: Check to make sure that the INSTANCE_ROLE specified is correct. Run "lsnrctl services" to ensure that the instance(s) have registered with the listener and that they are ready to accept connections.

ORA-12523: TNS:listener could not find instance appropriate for the client connection

Cause: The listener could not find any available (database) instances, that are appropriate for the client connection.

Action: Run "lsnrctl services" to ensure that the instance(s) are registered with the listener, and have status READY.

ORA-12524: TNS:listener could not resolve HANDLER_NAME given in connect descriptor

Cause: The HANDLER_NAME in the CONNECT_DATA was not found in the listener's tables for the specified SERVICE_NAME and INSTANCE_NAME.

Action: Check to make sure that the HANDLER_NAME specified is correct.

ORA-12525: TNS:listener has not received client's request in time allowed

Cause: The listener disconnected the client because the client failed to provide the necessary connect information within the allowed time interval. This may be a result of network or system delays; or this may indicate that a malicious client is trying to cause a Denial of Service attack on the listener.

Action: If the error occurred because of a slow network or system, reconfigure INBOUND_CONNECT_TIMEOUT to a larger value. If a malicious client is suspected, use the address in listener.log to identify the source and restrict access. Turn on tracing for more information.

ORA-12526: TNS:listener: all appropriate instances are in restricted mode

Cause: Database instances supporting the service requested by the client were in restricted mode. The Listener does not allow connections to instances in restricted mode. This condition may be temporary, such as during periods when database administration is performed.

Action: Attempt the connection again. If error persists, then contact the database administrator to change the mode of the instance, if appropriate.

ORA-12527: TNS:listener: all instances are in restricted mode or blocking new connections

Cause: All appropriate database instances supporting the service requested by the client reported that they either were in restricted mode or were blocking the new connections. The Listener does not allow connections to such instances. This condition may be temporary, such as at instance startup.

Action: Attempt the connection again. If error persists, then contact the database administrator to check the status of the instances.

ORA-12528: TNS:listener: all appropriate instances are blocking new connections

Cause: All instances supporting the service requested by the client reported that they were blocking the new connections. This condition may be temporary, such as at instance startup.

Action: Attempt the connection again. If error persists, then contact the administrator to check the status of the instances.

ORA-12529: TNS:connect request rejected based on current filtering rules

Cause: Connection Manager and its listener were configured with filtering rules specifying that the connect request be rejected.

Action: If this connect request should be allowed, then contact the administrator to modify the filtering rules.

ORA-12531: TNS:cannot allocate memory

Cause: Sufficient memory could not be allocated to perform the desired activity.

Action: Either free some resource for TNS, or add more memory to the machine. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

ORA-12532: TNS:invalid argument

Cause: An internal function received an invalid parameter.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12533: TNS:illegal ADDRESS parameters

Cause: An illegal set of protocol adapter parameters was specified. In some cases, this error is returned when a connection cannot be made to the protocol transport.

Action: Verify that the destination can be reached using the specified protocol. Check the parameters within the ADDRESS section of TNSNAMES.ORA. Legal ADDRESS parameter formats may be found in the Oracle operating system specific documentation for your platform. Protocols that resolve names at the transport layer (such as DECnet object names) are vulnerable to this error if not properly configured or names are misspelled.

ORA-12534: TNS:operation not supported

Cause: An internal function received a request to perform an operation that is not supported (on this machine).

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12535: TNS:operation timed out

Cause: The requested operation could not be completed within the time out period.

Action: Look at the documentation on the secondary errors for possible remedy. See SQLNET.LOG to find secondary error if not provided explicitly. Turn on tracing to gather more information.

ORA-12536: TNS:operation would block

Cause: An internal operation did not commence because to do so would block the current process and the user has requested that operations be non-blocking.

Action: None needed; this is an information message.

ORA-12537: TNS:connection closed

Cause: "End of file" condition has been reached; partner has disconnected.

Action: None needed; this is an information message.

ORA-12538: TNS:no such protocol adapter

Cause: The protocol adapter requested (by way of the "(PROTOCOL=..)" keyword-value pair in a TNS address) is unknown. If the supplied address is typographically correct then the protocol adapter is not installed.

Action: Install the protocol adapter or correct typographically error, as appropriate. Note: if the supplied address was derived from resolving the service name, check the address in the appropriate file (TNSNAMES.ORA, LISTENER.ORA or SQLNET.ORA).

ORA-12539: TNS:buffer over- or under-flow

Cause: Buffer too small for incoming data or too large for outgoing data.

Action: This restriction (which is associated with CONNECT DATA) is not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation; contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12540: TNS:internal limit restriction exceeded

Cause: Too many TNS connections open simultaneously.

Action: Wait for connections to close and re-try.

ORA-12541: TNS:no listener

Cause: The connection request could not be completed because the listener is not running.

Action: Ensure that the supplied destination address matches one of the addresses used by the listener - compare the TNSNAMES.ORA entry with the appropriate LISTENER.ORA file (or TNSNAV.ORA if the connection is to go by way of an Interchange). Start the listener on the remote machine.

ORA-12542: TNS:address already in use

Cause: Specified listener address is already being used.

Action: Start your listener with a unique address.

ORA-12543: TNS:destination host unreachable

Cause: Contact can not be made with remote party.

Action: Make sure the network driver is functioning and the network is up.

ORA-12544: TNS:contexts have different wait/test functions

Cause: Two protocol adapters have conflicting wait/test functions.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12545: Connect failed because target host or object does not exist

Cause: The address specified is not valid, or the program being connected to does not exist.

Action: Ensure the ADDRESS parameters have been entered correctly; the most likely incorrect parameter is the node name. Ensure that the executable for the server exists (perhaps "oracle" is missing.) If the protocol is TCP/IP, edit the TNSNAMES.ORA file to change the host name to a numeric IP address and try again.

ORA-12546: TNS:permission denied

Cause: User has insufficient privileges to perform the requested operation.

Action: Acquire necessary privileges and try again.

ORA-12547: TNS:lost contact

Cause: Partner has unexpectedly gone away, usually during process startup.

Action: Investigate partner application for abnormal termination. On an Interchange, this can happen if the machine is overloaded.

ORA-12548: TNS:incomplete read or write

Cause: A data send or receive failed.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12549: TNS:operating system resource quota exceeded

Cause: The current user has exceeded the allotted resource assigned in the operating system.

Action: Acquire more operating system resource, or perform a different function.

ORA-12550: TNS:syntax error

Cause: The supplied connect descriptor contains illegal syntax.

Action: Check the syntax of the connect descriptor in TNSNAMES.ORA.

ORA-12551: TNS:missing keyword

Cause: The supplied connect descriptor is missing one or more TNS keywords.

Action: Check the syntax, and ensure all required keywords are present.

ORA-12552: TNS:operation was interrupted

Cause: An internal operation was interrupted and could not complete.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12554: TNS:current operation is still in progress

Cause: An internal operation is still in progress.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12555: TNS:permission denied

Cause: User has insufficient privileges to perform the requested operation.

Action: Acquire necessary privileges and try again.

ORA-12556: TNS:no caller

Cause: TNS detected an incoming connect request but there was no caller.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12557: TNS:protocol adapter not loadable

Cause: On some platforms (such as OS/2) protocol adapters are loaded at run-time. If the shared library (or DLL) for the protocol adapter is missing or one of its supporting libraries is missing then this error is returned.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. The trace file will include the name of the shared library (or DLL) that could not be loaded.

ORA-12558: TNS:protocol adapter not loaded

Cause: On some platforms (such as OS/2) protocol adapters are loaded at run-time. If the shared library (or DLL) for the protocol adapter has not been loaded, then this error is returned.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. The trace file will have the name of the shared library (or DLL) that has not been loaded.

ORA-12560: TNS:protocol adapter error

Cause: A generic protocol adapter error occurred.

Action: Check addresses used for proper protocol specification. Before reporting this error, look at the error stack and check for lower level transport errors. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. Turn off tracing when the operation is complete.

ORA-12561: TNS:unknown error

Cause: A generic protocol error occurred.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

ORA-12562: TNS:bad global handle

Cause: Internal error - bad 'gbh' argument passed to TNS from caller. System may have been linked with old libraries.

Action: Not normally visible to the user, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12564: TNS:connection refused

Cause: The connect request was denied by the remote user (or TNS software).

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

ORA-12566: TNS:protocol error

Cause: An unexpected TNS protocol error has occurred.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12569: TNS:packet checksum failure

Cause: The data received is not the same as the data sent.

Action: Attempt the transaction again. If the error is persistent, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

ORA-12570: TNS:packet reader failure

Cause: An error occurred during a data receive.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12571: TNS:packet writer failure

Cause: An error occurred during a data send.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12574: TNS:redirection denied

Cause: The connect request failed because it would have required redirection and the caller has requested no redirections.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12575: TNS:dhctx busy

Cause: The handoff over a dhctx failed as dhctx was already busy with an ongoing handoff.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12576: TNS:handoff not supported for this session

Cause: Handoff of a established session was attempted which either had tcps as its transport or NA options were enabled for this session.

Action: Check the transport setting as well as NA options. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12578: TNS:wallet open failed

Cause: An error was encountered while trying to open the specified wallet.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the operation.

ORA-12582: TNS:invalid operation

Cause: An internal function received an invalid request.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12583: TNS:no reader

Cause: A send operation has been requested but partner has already disconnected.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12585: TNS:data truncation

Cause: A receive operation has completed with insufficient data to satisfy the user's request.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12589: TNS:connection not bequeathable

Cause: An attempt to hand-off a connection from one process to another has failed because the protocol provider does not support it.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12590: TNS:no I/O buffer

Cause: An attempt to perform an I/O operation failed because no buffer was available.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12591: TNS:event signal failure

Cause: The TNS software is unable to signal an event occurrence.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12592: TNS:bad packet

Cause: An ill-formed packet has been detected by the TNS software.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12593: TNS:no registered connection

Cause: An attempt to solicit network event activity has failed because no connections are registered for event notification.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12595: TNS:no confirmation

Cause: TNS is unable to get requested confirmation acknowledgment from remote partner.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12596: TNS:internal inconsistency

Cause: TNS has detected an internal inconsistency.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation and contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12597: TNS:connect descriptor already in use

Cause: Internal error - illegal use of connect descriptor.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12598: TNS:banner registration failed

Cause: The registration of a product banner with the Oracle server failed.

Action: This is an error which is not normally visible externally. Enable tracing and attempt to repeat the error. If it occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12599: TNS:cryptographic checksum mismatch

Cause: The data received is not the same as the data sent.

Action: Attempt the transaction again. If error persists, check (and correct) the integrity of your physical connection.

ORA-12600: TNS: string open failed

Cause: The creation of a string in ORACLE NLS format failed.

Action: This is an internal error, enable tracing and attempt to repeat the error. If it occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12601: TNS:information flags check failed

Cause: The TNS information flags set by the process prior to connection negotiation were not present after the negotiation was finished.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing and attempt to repeat the error. If it occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12602: TNS: Connection Pooling limit reached

Cause: The operation failed because maximum active current connections has been reached. It may not be a real error when the Connection Pooling feature is enabled. It is possible that the application later reissues the operation and successfully grabs the connection pool slot and proceeds.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing and attempt to repeat the error. If it occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12606: TNS: Application timeout occurred

Cause: A network session did not reach an application-defined stage within the allowed time interval.

Action: This is an error which does not normally appear at the high level. The action to take is application specific, and is detailed in the higher level error description.

ORA-12607: TNS: Connect timeout occurred

Cause: A network session did not reach a predefined connect stage within the allowed time interval.

Action: This is an error which does not normally appear at the high level. The action to take is application specific, and is detailed in the higher level error description.

ORA-12608: TNS: Send timeout occurred

Cause: The send or write operation did not complete within the allowed time interval.

Action: Check if the peer host is available. Increase the send timeout value if necessary.

ORA-12609: TNS: Receive timeout occurred

Cause: The receive or read operation did not complete within the allowed time interval.

Action: Check if the peer host is available. Increase the receive timeout value if necessary.

ORA-12611: TNS:operation is not portable

Cause: Attempted operation is not portable.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12612: TNS:connection is busy

Cause: Attempted operation failed because it conflicts with an ongoing

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12615: TNS:preempt error

Cause: A request to service an event failed because no event notification has yet been posted.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12616: TNS:no event signals

Cause: The operation failed because the type of data specified is unknown.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12618: TNS:versions are incompatible

Cause: The two machines are running incompatible versions of TNS.

Action: Check the version numbers, and upgrade the machine with the smaller one.

ORA-12619: TNS:unable to grant requested service

Cause: The connect request failed because requested service could not be provided by the local TNS software.

Action: If appropriate, reexecute with reduced service requirements.

ORA-12620: TNS:requested characteristic not available

Cause: The connect request failed because a requested transport characteristic could not be supported by the remote TNS software.

Action: If appropriate, reexecute with reduced requirements.

ORA-12622: TNS:event notifications are not homogeneous

Cause: An attempt to register a connection for event notification failed because the event notification type conflicts with existing registrations.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation and contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12623: TNS:operation is illegal in this state

Cause: Connection is half-duplex and a full-duplex operation was attempted.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12624: TNS:connection is already registered

Cause: An attempt to register a connection for event notification failed because the connection is already registered.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation and contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12625: TNS:missing argument

Cause: An operation failed because an argument was missing"

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation and contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12626: TNS:bad event type

Cause: An attempt to register a connection for event notification failed because the event type is unknown.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation and contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12628: TNS:no event callbacks

Cause: An attempt to register a connection for event notification failed because asynchronous callbacks are not available.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation and contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12629: TNS:no event test

Cause: An attempt to register a connection for event notification failed because the ability to test for events is not available.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation and contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12630: Native service operation not supported

Cause: An operation requested by a user is not supported by the native services component.

Action: This may be an internal error if the operation should have been supported.

ORA-12631: Username retrieval failed

Cause: The authentication service failed to retrieve the name of a user.

Action: Enable tracing to determine which routine is failing.

ORA-12632: Role fetch failed

Cause: The authentication service failed to retrieve one of the user's roles.

Action: Enable tracing to determine which routine is failing.

ORA-12633: No shared authentication services

Cause: The list of authentication services specified by the user does not match those supported by the process.

Action: Either specify another list or relink the executable with the desired services.

ORA-12634: Memory allocation failed

Cause: Process was unable to allocate memory.

Action: Terminate other processes in order to reclaim needed memory.

ORA-12635: No authentication adapters available

Cause: The executable was not linked with any authentication service adapters but the sqlnet.ora parameter that determines whether or not authentication is required was set to true.

Action: Either disable the parameter or relink the executable with service adapters.

ORA-12636: Packet send failed

Cause: A process was unable to send a packet to another process. Possible causes are:

1. The other process was terminated.

2. The machine on which the other process is running went down.

3. Some other communications error occurred.

Action: If the cause is not obvious, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12637: Packet receive failed

Cause: A process was unable to receive a packet from another process. Possible causes are:

1. The other process was terminated.

2. The machine on which the other process is running went down.

3. Some other communications error occurred.

Action: If the cause is not obvious, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12638: Credential retrieval failed

Cause: The authentication service failed to retrieve the credentials of a user.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error.

ORA-12639: Authentication service negotiation failed

Cause: No match was found between the types of authentication services that the client supports and those that the server is using.

Action: Possible solutions:

1. Change the entry in sqlnet.ora that determines which services are to be used.

2. Relink the client with at least one of the authentication service adapters that the server supports.

3. Relink the server with at least one of the authentication service adapters that the client supports.

4. Disable authentication on both the client and server.

ORA-12640: Authentication adapter initialization failed

Cause: The function specified in the authentication table entry for the service failed.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error.

ORA-12641: Authentication service failed to initialize

Cause: The authentication service failed during initialization.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error.

ORA-12642: No session key

Cause: A process has no session key associated with it because the authentication service being used does not use one.

Action: If a session key is required, use another authentication service.

ORA-12643: Client received internal error from server

Cause: The client process received an error from the server that indicated that an internal Oracle Net native services error had occurred.

Action: Enable tracing on both processes and attempt to recreate the problem. If successful in recreating the problem, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12645: Parameter does not exist.

Cause: A sqlnet.ora parameter from which a value was needed does not exist.

Action: Set the parameter in the parameter file.

ORA-12646: Invalid value specified for boolean parameter

Cause: The value specified for a parameter was set to a value other than true/false or on/off.

Action: Correct the value of the parameter.

ORA-12647: Authentication required

Cause: The parameter that controls whether authentication is required was set to true, but the executable does not have an authentication service linked in.

Action: Either re-link the executable with an authentication service adapter or disable the parameter.

ORA-12648: Encryption or data integrity algorithm list empty

Cause: An Oracle Advanced Security list-of-algorithms parameter was empty, e.g. "()".

Action: Change the list to contain the name of at least one installed algorithm, or remove the list entirely if every installed algorithm is acceptable.

ORA-12649: Unknown encryption or data integrity algorithm

Cause: An Oracle Advanced Security list-of-algorithms parameter included an algorithm name that was not recognized.

Action: Either remove that algorithm name, correct it if it was misspelled, or install the driver for the missing algorithm.

ORA-12650: No common encryption or data integrity algorithm

Cause: The client and server have no algorithm in common for either encryption or data integrity or both.

Action: Choose sets of algorithms that overlap. In other words, add one of the client's algorithm choices to the server's list or vice versa.

ORA-12651: Encryption or data integrity algorithm unacceptable

Cause: The algorithm the server chose to use for encryption or data integrity was not one of the choices acceptable to the client. This is either the result of an internal error, of a network data transmission error, or of deliberate tampering with the transmitted data.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing, re-execute the operation, and contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12652: String truncated

Cause: Not enough memory was allocated for a string so it had to be truncated

Action: If it is OK that the string is truncated, then it is not an error. Otherwise, call the routine that reported the error again with a larger string buffer.

ORA-12653: Authentication control function failed

Cause: The control function utilized by the authentication service driver failed.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error.

ORA-12654: Authentication conversion failed

Cause: The authentication service was unable to convert the credentials of a user from the format specific to the format into the ORACLE format.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error.

ORA-12655: Password check failed

Cause: The authentication service being used was unable to verify the provided password.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error.

ORA-12656: Cryptographic checksum mismatch

Cause: The cryptographic checksum received with a packet of incoming data didn't match the checksum computed by the receiving end. This indicates that the packet was tampered with or otherwise corrupted in transit.

Action: Look for sources of data corruption, perhaps including deliberate tampering.

ORA-12657: No algorithms installed

Cause: The near side of the connection required the use of a service (either encryption or checksumming) when no algorithms for that service were installed.

Action: Remove the "ON" requirement for that service.

ORA-12658: ANO service required but TNS version is incompatible

Cause: A client process that is running an earlier version of TNS attempted to connect but the connection failed because the server process required that an ANO service (authentication, encryption, etc.) be used.

Action: Relink the calling executable and retry the connection or eliminate the requirement that the service be used on the server side.

ORA-12659: Error received from other process

Cause: An error was received by one or more services from the process on the other side of the connection.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error(s). The error(s) is (are) not returned directly because an error generated by a server may not make sense on the client side and vice-versa.

ORA-12660: Encryption or crypto-checksumming parameters incompatible

Cause: One side of the connection specified "REQUIRED" for encryption or crypto-checksumming, while the other side specified "REJECTED".

Action: Change the "REQUIRED" side to "REQUESTED" if the you want encryption or crypto-checksumming to be optional, or change the "REJECTED" side to "ACCEPTED" if you do not want the service to be optional.

ORA-12661: Protocol authentication to be used

Cause: The Oracle Advanced Security authentication service has determined that the Oracle Net transport protocol in use is to be utilized to authenticate a user's identity.

Action: This error is used solely to communicate information between the authentication service and the Oracle Net session layer and should not normally be visible. If the error is seen, contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

ORA-12662: proxy ticket retrieval failed

Cause: The authentication adapter used by Oracle Net failed to retrieve the credentials needed to authenticate a database link.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error.

ORA-12663: Services required by client not available on the server

Cause: Service(s) that was (were) required by the client process were not available on the server process.

Action: Configure the server with the services required by the client (best solution) or delete the requirement from the configuration file of the client (least secure).

ORA-12664: Services required by server not available on the client

Cause: Service(s) that was (were) required by the server process were not available on the client process.

Action: Configure the client with the services required by the server (best solution) or delete the requirement from the configuration file of the server (least secure).

ORA-12665: NLS string open failed

Cause: A native service was unable to make a string available for use by the National Language Support component.

Action: Make sure the National Language Support component has been properly. If it has, enable tracing and report the problem to Customer Support.

ORA-12666: Dedicated server: outbound transport protocol different from inbound

Cause: The protocol specified for an externally-identified outbound connection from a dedicated server (database link) was not the same as that used for the inbound connection. It is not possible for Oracle Net to authenticate a proxy connection that uses a protocol that is different from that which was used for the connection to the dedicated server.

Action: Specify the same protocol in the Oracle Net connect descriptor for the outbound connection as that used for the inbound connection.

ORA-12667: Shared server: outbound transport protocol different from inbound

Cause: The protocol specified for an externally-identified outbound connection from a shared server (database link) was not the same as as that used for the inbound connection. It is not possible for Oracle Net to authenticate a proxy connection that uses a protocol that is different from that which was used for the connection to the shared server.

Action: Specify the same protocol in the Oracle Net connect descriptor for the outbound connection as that used for the inbound connection

ORA-12668: Dedicated server: outbound protocol does not support proxies

Cause: The protocol specified to perform an externally-identified proxy connection (database link) from a dedicated server does not support proxy connections.

Action: Specify a protocol in the Oracle Net connect descriptor used for the connection that does support externally-authenticated proxy connections. NOTE: Because of a limitation in Oracle Net, the protocol used for the proxy connection must the same as that used for the connection from the client to the server.

ORA-12669: Shared server: outbound protocol does not support proxies

Cause: The protocol specified to perform an externally-identified proxy connection (database link) from a shared server does not support proxy connections.

Action: Specify a protocol in the Oracle Net connect descriptor used for the connection that does support externally-authenticated proxy connections. NOTE: Because of a limitation in Oracle Net, the protocol used for the proxy connection must the same as that used for the connection from the client to the server.

ORA-12670: Incorrect role password

Cause: A password supplied for a role could not be validated by the authentication service.

Action: Supply the correct password.

ORA-12671: Shared server: adapter failed to save context

Cause: The adapter for the authentication service failed when it tried to save the data needed for proxy connections (database links) through the shared server.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error. Contact Oracle Customer Support if the reason is not obvious.

ORA-12672: Database logon failure

Cause: The authentication service adapter in use encountered an error it attempted to validate the logon attempt of a user.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error encountered by the adapter.

ORA-12673: Dedicated server: context not saved

Cause: A connection was marked as being a proxy connection (database link) from a dedicated server but no inbound context was present.

Action: This error should not normally be visible to the user. Contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12674: Shared server: proxy context not saved

Cause: A connection was marked as being a proxy connection (database link) from a shared server but no inbound context was present.

Action: This error should not normally be visible to the user. Contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12675: External user name not available yet

Cause: The authentication service in use was not able to return the external name of a user of the ORACLE server because it is not available to the service yet.

Action: This is just an informational message and should not normally be visible to the user. If the error does appear, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12676: Server received internal error from client

Cause: The server process received an error from the client which indicated that an internal Oracle Net native services error had occurred.

Action: Enable tracing on both processes and attempt to recreate the problem. If the problem recurs, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12677: Authentication service not supported by database link

Cause: The authentication service used by the proxy process (database link) was unable to find the adapter being used by the client in its list of authentication mechanisms.

Action: Specify an authentication adapter that is shared by the client and the server being used for the database link.

ORA-12678: Authentication disabled but required

Cause: The configuration parameters that control whether Oracle Advanced Security authentication is disabled or required were both set to TRUE.

Action: Set one or both of the parameters to FALSE.

ORA-12679: Native services disabled by other process but required

Cause: The remote process has disabled native services but the local process requires them.

Action: Enable native services on the remote process or disable them locally.

ORA-12680: Native services disabled but required

Cause: The process has disabled native services but at least one service is required.

Action: Enable native services or change the configuration file so that none of the available services are required.

ORA-12681: Login failed: the SecurID card does not have a pincode yet

Cause: The SecurID card that is used to logon to Oracle, does not have a pincode assigned to it.

Action: Use one of the programs supplied by Security Dynamics to assign a pincode to the card.

ORA-12682: Login failed: the SecurID card is in next PRN mode

Cause: The SecurID card and the SecurID server are out of sync and the server requires the next cardcode to resynchronize the card.

Action: Use one of the programs supplied by Security Dynamics to resynchronize the SecurID card.

ORA-12683: encryption/crypto-checksumming: no Diffie-Hellman seed

Cause: The "sqlnet.crypto_seed" parameter is missing from the SQLNET.ORA parameters file for Oracle Advanced Security.

Action: Add this line to SQLNET.ORA: sqlnet.crypto_seed = "randomly-chosen text"

ORA-12684: encryption/crypto-checksumming: Diffie-Hellman seed too small

Cause: The "sqlnet.crypto_seed" parameter in the SQLNET.ORA parameter file for Oracle Advanced Security is too small.

Action: Add more randomly-chosen text to it, perhaps using Network Manager.

ORA-12685: Native service required remotely but disabled locally

Cause: A native service is required by the remote process but native services have been disabled locally.

Action: Enable native services locally or change the configuration parameters on the remote host so that no native services are required.

ORA-12686: Invalid command specified for a service

Cause: An operation which does not exist was specified for a native service.

Action: This is a programming error and should not normally be visible to the user. If the error does appear, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-12687: Credentials expired.

Cause: The credentials that are used to authenticate the user for the requested connection have expired.

Action: Renew your credentials. Refer to the documentation specific for your Network Authentication Adapter on how to do this.

ORA-12688: Login failed: the SecurID server rejected the new pincode

Cause: There are a number of reasons why the SecurID server would refuse a pincode:

- The user might not have permission to make up his own pincode.

- The pincode was either too short or too long. Valid pincodes consist of minimal four, but no more than eight characters.

- The pincode contains any non alphanumeric characters.

Action: Reexecute the operation and make sure to use a pincode that satisfies the above requirements. If the problem persists, turn on tracing at the Oracle Server side of the connection and examine the trace file for the exact error.

ORA-12689: Server Authentication required, but not supported

Cause: Server Authentication is required for this connection, but not supported by both sides of the connection.

Action: Make sure both sides of the connection have the correct version of Advanced Networking Option, and that the Authentication Adapter supports Server Authentication.

ORA-12690: Server Authentication failed, login cancelled

Cause: Server Authentication is required, but the server's credentials were found invalid by the client.

Action: Make sure that the server has a valid set of credentials. Refer to your authentication adapter specific documentation on how to do this.

ORA-12696: Double Encryption Turned On, login disallowed

Cause: The user is using a Secure Protocol Adapter that has Encryption turned ON as well as ANO Encryption.

Action: Turn OFF either ANO Encryption or the Protocol Adapter Encryption if possible. Refer to Oracle Advanced Security Administrator's Guide on how to do this.

ORA-12699: Native service internal error

Cause: An internal error occurred in the native services component.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error. Contact Oracle Customer Support.

13

ORA-12700 to ORA-19400

ORA-12700: invalid NLS parameter value (*string*)

Cause: An invalid or unknown NLS configuration parameter was specified.

Action: None

ORA-12701: CREATE DATABASE character set is not known

Cause: The character set specified when creating the database is unknown.

Action: None

ORA-12702: invalid NLS parameter string used in SQL function

Cause: An unknown parameter name or invalid value is specified in a NLS parameter string.

Action: None

ORA-12703: this character set conversion is not supported

Cause: The requested conversion between two character sets in the CONVERT function is not implemented

Action: None

ORA-12704: character set mismatch

Cause: One of the following:

- The string operands(other than an nlsparams argument) to an operator or built-in function do not have the same character set.

- An nlsparams operand is not in the database character set.

- String data with character set other than the database character set is passed to a built-in function not expecting it.

- The second argument to CHR() or CSCONVERT() is not CHAR_CS or NCHAR_CS.

- A string expression in the VALUES clause of an INSERT statement, or the SET clause of an UPDATE statement, does not have the same character set as the column into which the value would be inserted.

- A value provided in a DEFAULT clause when creating a table does not have the same character set as declared for the column.

- An argument to a PL/SQL function does not conform to the character set requirements of the corresponding parameter.

Action: None

ORA-12705: Cannot access NLS data files or invalid environment specified

Cause: Either an attempt was made to issue an ALTER SESSION command with an invalid NLS parameter or value; or the environment variable(s) NLS_LANG, ORA_NLSxx, or ORACLE_HOME was incorrectly specified, therefore the NLS data files cannot be located.

Action: Check the syntax of the ALTER SESSION command and the NLS parameter, correct the syntax and retry the statement, or specify the correct directory path/values in the environment variables.

ORA-12706: this CREATE DATABASE character set is not allowed

Cause: It is not allowed to create a database on a native ASCII-based machine using an EBCDIC-based character set, and vice versa.

Action: None

ORA-12707: error while getting create database NLS parameter *string*

Cause: Internal error

Action: None

ORA-12708: error while loading create database NLS parameter *string*

Cause: Internal error

Action: None

ORA-12709: error while loading create database character set

Cause: Internal error

Action: None

ORA-12710: CREATE CONTROLFILE character set is not known

Cause: The character set specified when creating the control file is unknown.

Action: None

ORA-12711: this CREATE CONTROLFILE character set is not allowed

Cause: It is not allowed to create a control file on a native ASCII-based machine using an EBCDIC-based character set, and vice versa.

Action: None

ORA-12712: new character set must be a superset of old character set

Cause: When you ALTER DATABASE ... CHARACTER SET, the new character set must be a superset of the old character set. For example, WE8ISO8859P1 is not a superset of the WE8DEC.

Action: Specify a superset character set.

ORA-12713: Character data loss in NCHAR/CHAR conversion

Cause: When character set conversion happens between CHAR and NCHAR either implicitly or explicitly, some characters are lost due to no mapping characters in the destination character set.

Action: Make sure all the characters can be mapped to destination character set or set NLS_NCHAR_CONV_EXCP to be FALSE.

ORA-12714: invalid national character set specified

Cause: Only UTF8 and AL16UTF16 are allowed to be used as the national character set

Action: Ensure that the specified national character set is valid

ORA-12715: invalid character set specified

Cause: The character set specified is not allowed for this operation or is invalid

Action: Ensure that the specified character set is valid

ORA-12716: Cannot ALTER DATABASE CHARACTER SET when CLOB data exists

Cause: CLOB data changes representation to Unicode when converting to a multibyte character set and must be migrated

Action: Remove CLOB data as listed in the alert file. CLOB data can be migrated by methods such as import/export

ORA-12717: Cannot issue ALTER DATABASE NATIONAL CHARACTER SET when NCLOB, NCHAR or NVARCHAR2 data exists

Cause: NCLOB, NCHAR or NVARCHAR2 data changed the representation to Unicode when converting to a multibyte character set and must be migrated.

Action: Remove NCLOB, NCHAR or NVARCHAR2 data as listed in the alert file. The above type data can be migrated by methods such as import/export.

ORA-12718: operation requires connection as SYS

Cause: This command can only be run when connecting as SYS

Action: Connect as SYS to run this command

ORA-12719: operation requires database is in RESTRICTED mode

Cause: This command can only be run when the database is in RESTRICTED mode

Action: Ensure that the system is in RESTRICTED mode

ORA-12720: operation requires database is in EXCLUSIVE mode

Cause: This command can only be run when the database is in EXCLUSIVE mode

Action: Ensure that the system is in EXCLUSIVE mode

ORA-12721: operation cannot execute when other sessions are active

Cause: This command can only be run when there are no other sessions active

Action: Ensure there are no other connections to the database

ORA-12722: regular expression internal error

Cause: A regular expression internal error occurred.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-12723: regular expression too complex

Cause: The regular expression was too complex and could not be parsed.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-12724: regular expression corrupt

Cause: The regular expression contained an incorrect sequence of metacharacters.

Action: Ensure the metacharacters are correctly positioned.

ORA-12725: unmatched parentheses in regular expression

Cause: The regular expression did not have balanced parentheses.

Action: Ensure the parentheses are correctly balanced.

ORA-12726: unmatched bracket in regular expression

Cause: The regular expression did not have balanced brackets.

Action: Ensure the brackets are correctly balanced.

ORA-12727: invalid back reference in regular expression

Cause: A back references was found before a sub-expression.

Action: Ensure a valid sub-expression is being referenced.

ORA-12728: invalid range in regular expression

Cause: An invalid range was found in the regular expression.

Action: Ensure a valid range is being used.

ORA-12729: invalid character class in regular expression

Cause: An unknown character class was found in the regular expression.

Action: Ensure a valid characters class is being used.

ORA-12730: invalid equivalence class in regular expression

Cause: An unknown equivalence class was found in the regular expression.

Action: Ensure a valid equivalence class is being used.

ORA-12731: invalid collation class in regular expression

Cause: An unknown collation class was found in the regular expression.

Action: Ensure a valid collation class is being used.

ORA-12732: invalid interval value in regular expression

Cause: An invalid interval value was found in the regular expression.

Action: Ensure a valid interval value is being used.

ORA-12733: regular expression too long

Cause: The operation failed because the regular expression it used exceeds the maximum supported size.

Action: Use a shorter regular expression.

ORA-12734: Instant Client Light: unsupported client national character set *string*

Cause: Only UTF8 and AL16UTF16 are allowed to be used as the national character set. Instant Client Light has only minimal character sets.

Action: Do not use Instant Client Light for this character set

ORA-12735: Instant Client Light: unsupported client character set *string*

Cause: The character set specified is not allowed for this operation or is invalid. Instant Client Light has only minimal character sets.

Action: Do not use Instant Client Light for this character set

ORA-12736: Instant Client Light: unsupported server national character set *string*

Cause: Only UTF8 and AL16UTF16 are allowed to be used as the national character set. Instant Client Light has only minimal character sets.

Action: Do not use Instant Client Light for this character set

ORA-12737: Instant Client Light: unsupported server character set *string*

Cause: The character set specified is not allowed for this operation or is invalid. Instant Client Light has only minimal character sets.

Action: Do not use Instant Client Light for this character set

ORA-12738: Express Instant Client: unsupported client national character set *string*

Cause: Only UTF8 and AL16UTF16 are allowed to be used as the national character set. Instant Client has only minimal character sets.

Action: Do not use Express Instant Client for this character set

ORA-12739: Express Instant Client: unsupported client character set *string*

Cause: The character set specified is not allowed for this operation or is invalid. Express Instant Client has only minimal character sets.

Action: Do not use Express Instant Client for this character set

ORA-12740: Express Instant Client: unsupported server national character set *string*

Cause: Only UTF8 and AL16UTF16 are allowed to be used as the national character set. Instant Client has only minimal character sets.

Action: Do not use Express Instant Client for this character set

ORA-12741: Express Instant Client: unsupported server character set *string*

Cause: The character set specified is not allowed for this operation or is invalid. Express Instant Client has only minimal character sets.

Action: Do not use Express Instant Light for this character set

ORA-12800: system appears too busy for parallel query execution

Cause: load on system is too high to perform parallel queries.

Action: re-execute serially or wait until system load is reduced.

ORA-12801: error signaled in parallel query server *string*

Cause: A parallel query server reached an exception condition.

Action: Check the following error message for the cause, and consult your error manual for the appropriate action.

ORA-12802: parallel query server lost contact with coordinator

Cause: A parallel query server lost contact with the foreground (coordinator) process/thread.

Action: Check your system for anomalies and reissue the statement. If this error persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-12803: parallel query server lost contact with another server

Cause: A parallel query server lost contact with another server.

Action: Check your system for anomalies and reissue the statement. If this error persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-12804: parallel query server appears to have died

Cause: Cannot find process information for a parallel query server thread.

Action: Check your system for anomalies and reissue the statement. If this error persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-12805: parallel query server died unexpectedly

Cause: A parallel query server died unexpectedly, PMON cleaning up the process.

Action: Check your system for anomalies and reissue the statement. If this error persists, contact Oracle Support Services. See trace file for more details.

ORA-12806: could not get background process to hold enqueue

Cause: Internal error.

Action: This error should not normally occur. If it persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-12807: process queue could not receive parallel query message

Cause: Internal error.

Action: This error should not normally occur. If it persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-12808: cannot set *string*_INSTANCES greater than number of instances *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to set SCAN_INSTANCES or CACHE_INSTANCES using the ALTER SYSTEM command to a value larger than the number of available instances.

Action: See the accompanying message for the current allowable maximum value, or set SCAN_INSTANCES / CACHE_INSTANCES to ALL.

ORA-12809: cannot set *string*_INSTANCES when mounted in exclusive mode

Cause: An attempt was made to set SCAN_INSTANCES or CACHE_INSTANCES using the ALTER SYSTEM command while the database was mounted in exclusive mode.

Action: SCAN_INSTANCES / CACHE_INSTANCES may not be set unless running Oracle Real Application Clusters mounted in CLUSTER_DATABASE mode.

ORA-12810: PARALLEL_MAX_SERVERS must be less than or equal to *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to set the PARALLEL_MAX_SERVERS parameter to a value higher than the maximum allowed by the system.

Action: Set PARALLEL_MAX_SERVERS to a value less than or equal to the maximum specified in the accompanying message and retry.

ORA-12811: PARALLEL_MIN_SERVERS must be less than or equal to PARALLEL_MAX_SERVERS, *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to set the PARALLEL_MIN_SERVERS parameter to a value higher than PARALLEL_MAX_SERVERS.

Action: Set PARALLEL_MIN_SERVERS to a value less than or equal to PARALLEL_MAX_SERVERS (indicated in the accompanying message) and retry.

ORA-12812: only one PARALLEL or NOPARALLEL clause may be specified

Cause: PARALLEL was specified more than once, NOPARALLEL was specified more than once, or both PARALLEL and NOPARALLEL were specified in a CREATE TABLE, CLUSTER, or INDEX or in an ALTER TABLE or CLUSTER statement, or in a RECOVER command.

Action: Remove all but one of the PARALLEL or NOPARALLEL clauses and reissue the statement.

ORA-12813: value for PARALLEL or DEGREE must be greater than 0

Cause: PARALLEL 0 or DEGREE 0 was specified in a CREATE TABLE, CLUSTER, or INDEX or in an ALTER TABLE or CLUSTER statement.

Action: Specify a degree of parallelism greater than 0 or specify default parallelism using PARALLEL with no degree or using DEGREE DEFAULT within a PARALLEL clause.

ORA-12814: only one CACHE or NOCACHE clause may be specified

Cause: CACHE was specified more than once, NOCACHE was specified more than once, or both CACHE and NOCACHE were specified in a CREATE TABLE or CLUSTER, or in an ALTER TABLE or CLUSTER statement.

Action: Remove all but one of the CACHE or NOCACHE clauses and reissue the statement.

ORA-12815: value for INSTANCES must be greater than 0

Cause: PARALLEL parameter specifying number of instances must be a positive integer or DEFAULT

Action: specify a positive integer or DEFAULT for INSTANCES if parallelism across instances is desired.

ORA-12817: parallel query option must be enabled

Cause: A parallel query option feature has been invoked but this option has not been enabled.

Action: Enable the parallel query option.

ORA-12818: invalid option in PARALLEL clause

Cause: an unrecognized option was used within a PARALLEL clause.

Action: specify any combination of DEGREE { <n> | DEFAULT } and INSTANCES { <n> | DEFAULT } within the PARALLEL clause.

ORA-12819: missing options in PARALLEL clause

Cause: PARALLEL clause cannot be empty.

Action: specify any combination of DEGREE { <n> | DEFAULT } and INSTANCES { <n> | DEFAULT } within the PARALLEL clause.

ORA-12820: invalid value for DEGREE

Cause: invalid value for DEGREE was specified within a PARALLEL clause.

Action: specify a positive integer or DEFAULT for the DEGREE option within a PARALLEL clause.

ORA-12821: invalid value for INSTANCES

Cause: invalid value for INSTANCES was specified within a PARALLEL clause.

Action: specify a positive integer or DEFAULT for the INSTANCES option within a PARALLEL clause.

ORA-12822: duplicate option in PARALLEL clause

Cause: DEGREE or INSTANCES was specified more than once within a PARALLEL clause.

Action: specify each desired PARALLEL clause option only once.

ORA-12823: default degree of parallelism may not be specified here

Cause: the PARALLEL keyword was used alone or DEGREE DEFAULT was specified in the PARALLEL clause of an ALTER DATABASE RECOVER command.

Action: respecify with an explicit degree of parallelism.

ORA-12824: INSTANCES DEFAULT may not be specified here

Cause: INSTANCES DEFAULT was specified in the PARALLEL clause of an ALTER DATABASE RECOVER command

Action: respecify with an explicit value for INSTANCES or omit the INSTANCES option if single instance recovery is desired.

ORA-12825: explicit degree of parallelism must be specified here

Cause: the DEGREE option was omitted from an ALTER DATABASE RECOVER command.

Action: respecify with an explicit degree of parallelism.

ORA-12826: hung parallel query server was killed

Cause: parallel query server was hung and subsequently killed.

Action: re-execute query and report suspicious events in trace file to Oracle Support Services if error persists.

ORA-12827: insufficient parallel query slaves (requested *string*, available *string*, parallel_min_percent *string*)

Cause: PARALLEL_MIN_PERCENT parameter was specified and fewer than the minimum number of slaves were acquired

Action: Either reexecute the query with a lower PARALLEL_MIN_PERCENT or wait until some running queries are completed, thus freeing up slaves

ORA-12828: Can't start parallel transaction at a remote site

Cause: PDML transaction cannot be started because we are not in the coordinator site of the distributed transaction.

Action: Do not use PDML at remote sites.

ORA-12829: Deadlock - itls occupied by siblings at block *string* of file *string*

Cause: parallel statement failed because all itls in the current block are occupied by siblings of the same transaction.

Action: increase MAXTRANS of the block or reduce the degree of parallelism for the statement. Reexecute the statement. Report suspicious events in trace file to Oracle Support Services if error persists.

ORA-12830: Must COMMIT or ROLLBACK after executing parallel INSERT/UPDATE/DELETE

Cause: After executing a parallel INSERT/UPDATE/DELETE statement, a command other than COMMIT or ROLLBACK was issued.

Action: Execute COMMIT or ROLLBACK before issuing another SQL command.

ORA-12831: Must COMMIT or ROLLBACK after executing INSERT with APPEND hint

Cause: After executing an INSERT statement with an APPEND hint, a command other than COMMIT or ROLLBACK was issued.

Action: Execute COMMIT or ROLLBACK before issuing another SQL command.

ORA-12832: Could not allocate slaves on all specified instances

Cause: After executing a query on a global v$ fixed view, one or more instances failed to allocate a slave to process query

Action: To allow results to be returned by sucessfully allocated slaves, execute ALTER SESSION SET ALLOW_PARTIAL_SN_RESULTS=TRUE statement, or check parameters of instances

ORA-12833: Coordinator's instance not a member of parallel_instance_group

Cause: The coordinator's instance must be a member of the parallel_instance_group in which this operation will be run.

Action: Either add the coordinator's instance to the current parallel_instance_group or change parallel_instance_group.

ORA-12834: Instance group name, '*string*', too long, must be less than *string* characters

Cause: The instance group name is too long.

Action: Either shorten the name or get rid of the instance group.

ORA-12835: No instances are active in the GLOBAL_VIEW_ADMIN_GROUP

Cause: There must be at least one instance in the GLOBAL_VIEW_ADMIN_GROUP in order to execute a query on global views

Action: Change the value of GLOBAL_VIEW_ADMIN_GROUP

ORA-12838: cannot read/modify an object after modifying it in parallel

Cause: Within the same transaction, an attempt was made to add read or modification statements on a table after it had been modified in parallel or with direct load. This is not permitted.

Action: Rewrite the transaction, or break it up into two transactions: one containing the initial modification and the second containing the parallel modification operation.

ORA-12839: cannot modify an object in parallel after modifying it

Cause: Within the same transaction, an attempt was made to perform parallel modification operations on a table after it had been modified. This is not permitted.

Action: Rewrite the transaction or break it up into two transactions: one containing the parallel modification and the second containing the initial modification operation.

ORA-12840: cannot access a remote table after parallel/insert direct load txn

Cause: Within a transaction, an attempt was made to perform distributed access after a PDML or insert direct statement had been issued.

Action: Commit/rollback the PDML transaction first, and then perform the distributed access, or perform the distributed access before the first PDML statement in the transaction.

ORA-12841: Cannot alter the session parallel DML state within a transaction

Cause: Transaction in progress

Action: Commit or rollback transaction and then re-execute

ORA-12842: Cursor invalidated during parallel execution

Cause: The cursor was invalidated during the parse phase of deferred parallel processing, e.g. when set operands are parallelized.

Action: Depends on why the cursor was invalidated. Possible causes include DDL on a schema object and shared pool being flushed.

ORA-12843: pdml lock not held properly on the table

Cause: The coodinator crashed or released the lock on the partition which the slave is trying to aquire currently.

Action: Check if the coordinator or some of the other slaves died. Also check that the lock has not been corrupted. Issue the pdml again.

ORA-12844: cluster reconfiguration in progress

Cause: Internal error

Action: THIS IS NOT A USER ERROR NUMBER/MESSAGE. THIS DOES NOT NEED TO BE TRANSLATED OR DOCUMENTED. IT IS USED ONLY FOR INTERNAL ERROR.

ORA-12845: failed to receive interinstance parallel execution message

Cause: OS or interconnect problem receiving interinstance message

Action: Check OS specific diagnostics

ORA-12850: Could not allocate slaves on all specified instances: *string* needed, *string* allocated

Cause: When executing a query on a gv$ fixed view, one or more instances failed to allocate a slave to process query.

Action: Check trace output for instances on which slaves failed to start. GV$ query can only proceed if slaves can be allocated on all instances.

ORA-12851: PARALLEL_MAX_SERVERS must be greater than or equal to PARALLEL_MIN_SERVERS, *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to set the PARALLEL_MAX_SERVERS parameter to a value less than PARALLEL_MIN_SERVERS.

Action: Set PARALLEL_MAX_SERVERS to a value greater than or equal to PARALLEL_MIN_SERVERS value specified in the accompanying message and retry.

ORA-12852: PARALLEL_MIN_SERVERS must be less than PROCESSES, *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to set the PARALLEL_MIN_SERVERS parameter to a value higher than PROCESSES.

Action: Set PARALLEL_MIN_SERVERS to a value less than PROCESSES value specified in the accompanying message and retry.

ORA-12853: insufficient memory for PX buffers: current *string*K, max needed *string*K

Cause: Insufficient SGA memory for PX buffers

Action: Reconfigure sga to include at least (max - current) bytes of additional memory

ORA-12854: Parallel query is not supported on temporary LOBs

Cause: The parallel query statement produced a temporary LOB.

Action: Turn off parallelism for the query or underlying table

ORA-12855: cannot run parallel or insert direct load in a loopback

Cause: A loopback was created in the transaction before this operation.

Action: Do not use loopback when using pdml or insert direct load.

ORA-12856: cannot run parallel query on a loopback connection

Cause: A table or index in a parallel query is referenced via a loopback connection.

Action: Do not use loopback connection when running a query in parallel.

ORA-12872: First slave parse gave different plan

Cause: First hard parse on slave given QC-supplied environment and parameters gave different plan from QC. Try again with outline.

Action: No external action. Internally used for outline-based reparse.

ORA-12899: value too large for column *string* (actual: *string*, maximum: *string*)

Cause: An attempt was made to insert or update a column with a value which is too wide for the width of the destination column. The name of the column is given, along with the actual width of the value, and the maximum allowed width of the column. Note that widths are reported in characters if character length semantics are in effect for the column, otherwise widths are reported in bytes.

Action: Examine the SQL statement for correctness. Check source and destination column data types. Either make the destination column wider, or use a subset of the source column (i.e. use substring).

ORA-12900: must specify a default temporary tablespace for a locally managed database

Cause: a locally managed database must have a temporary tablespace other than SYSTEM tablespace

Action: specify the default temporary tablespace when creating a locally managed database

ORA-12901: default temporary tablespace must be of TEMPORARY type

Cause: in a locally managed database, default temporary tablespace must be TEMPORARY type

Action: None

ORA-12902: default temporary tablespace must be SYSTEM or of TEMPORARY type

Cause: in a dictionary managed database, default temporary tablespace must be SYSTEM or TEMPORARY type

Action: None

ORA-12910: cannot specify temporary tablespace as default tablespace

Cause: attempt to assign a temporary tablespace to be a user's default tablespace

Action: assign a permanent tablespace to be the default tablespace

ORA-12911: permanent tablespace cannot be temporary tablespace

Cause: attempt to assign a permanent tablespace to be a user's temporary tablespace

Action: assign a temporary tablespace to be user's temporary tablespace

ORA-12912: Dictionary managed tablespace specified as temporary tablespace

Cause: attempt to assign a dictionary managed tablespace to be a user's temporary tablespace

Action: Assign a locally managed temporary tablespace to be user's temporary tablespace

ORA-12913: Cannot create dictionary managed tablespace

Cause: Attemp to create dictionary managed tablespace in database which has system tablespace as locally managed

Action: Create a locally managed tablespace.

ORA-12914: Cannot migrate tablespace to dictionary managed type

Cause: Attemp to migrate locally managed tablespace to dictionary managed type when the database has locally managed system tablespace.

Action: Command cannot be issued.

ORA-12915: Cannot alter dictionary managed tablespace to read write

Cause: Attemp to alter dictionary managed tablespace to read write in database which has system tablespace as locally managed. This tablespace can only be dropped.

Action: Command cannot be issued.

ORA-12916: cannot shrink permanent or dictionary managed tablespace

Cause: An attempt was made to shrink a permanent tablespace or a dictionary managed tablespace.

Action: Check the tablespace type and issue the statement only on locally managed temporary tablespaces.

ORA-12918: Invalid tablespace type for default permanent tablespace

Cause: The tablespace is either dropped, temporary or undo

Action: Check the tablespace type and reissue the statement

ORA-12919: Can not drop the default permanent tablespace

Cause: An attemp was made to drop the default permanent tablespace

Action: Make a different tablespace as the default permanent tablespace and reissue the drop

ORA-12920: database is already in force logging mode

Cause: ALTER DATABASE FORCE LOGGING command failed because the database is already in force logging mode.

Action: None

ORA-12921: database is not in force logging mode

Cause: ALTER DATABASE NO FORCE LOGGING command failed because the database is not in force logging mode.

Action: None

ORA-12922: concurrent ALTER DATABASE [NO] FORCE LOGGING command is running

Cause: There is a concurrent ALTER DATABASE FORCE LOGGING or ALTER DATABASE NO FORCE LOGGING command running in the system.

Action: Contact the database administrator who is responsible for the concurrent command.

ORA-12923: tablespace *string* is in force logging mode

Cause: An attempt to alter the specified tablespace temporary failed because the tablespace is in force logging mode.

Action: Put the tablespace out of force logging mode by ALTER TABLESPACE NO FORCE LOGGING command.

ORA-12924: tablespace *string* is already in force logging mode

Cause: An attempt to alter the specified tablespace into force logging mode failed because it is already in force logging mode.

Action: None

ORA-12925: tablespace *string* is not in force logging mode

Cause: An attempt to alter the specified tablespace out of force logging mode failed because it is not in force logging mode.

Action: None

ORA-12926: FORCE LOGGING option already specified

Cause: In CREATE TABLESPACE, the FORCE LOGGING option was specified more than once.

Action: Remove all but one of the FORCE LOGGING options.

ORA-12927: RETENTION option already specified

Cause: In CREATE TABLESPACE, the RETENTION option was specified more than once.

Action: Remove all but one of the RETENTION options.

ORA-12928: ENCRYPTION option already specified

Cause: In CREATE TABLESPACE, the ENCRYPTION option was specified more than once.

Action: Remove all but one of the ENCRYPTION options.

ORA-12940: Not enough space in DBVerify text buffer

Cause: DBVerify ran out of text buffer. The error was trapped internally by the system. DBVerify would return the result in text buffer and then resume checking.

Action: None

ORA-12941: DBVerify exception

Cause: DBVerify encountered run-time error. The error signal was trapped internally by the system.

Action: None

ORA-12950: SYSTEM tablespace specified as default permanent tablespace

Cause: SYSTEM tablespace was specified as the default permanent during database creation.

Action: If default permanent tablespace is not specified,then SYSTEM will implicitly become the default permanent tablespace. Specify an alternate tablespace or omit the default tablespace clause and reissue the CREATE DATABASE statement

ORA-12951: Attempt to change default permanent tablespace to temporary

Cause: It is incorrect to alter the default permanent tablespace of a database to temporary type

Action: None

ORA-12980: checkpoint option not allowed with SET UNUSED

Cause: An attempt was made to specify checkpoint option with SET UNUSED.

Action: Remove checkpoint option.

ORA-12981: cannot drop column from an object type table

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a column from an object type table.

Action: This action is not allowed.

ORA-12982: cannot drop column from a nested table

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a column from a nested table.

Action: This action is not allowed.

ORA-12983: cannot drop all columns in a table

Cause: An attempt was made to drop all columns in a table.

Action: Make sure at least one column remains in the table after the drop column operation.

ORA-12984: cannot drop partitioning column

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a column used as the partitioning key.

Action: This action is not allowed.

ORA-12985: tablespace '*string*' is read only, cannot drop column

Cause: An attempt was made to drop column from a partition/subpartition on a read only tablespace.

Action: Set the tablespace to read write and resubmit statement.

ORA-12986: columns in partially dropped state. Submit ALTER TABLE DROP COLUMNS CONTINUE

Cause: An attempt was made to access a table with columns in partially dropped state (i.e., drop column operation was interrupted).

Action: Submit ALTER TABLE DROP COLUMNS CONTINUE to complete the drop column operation before accessing the table.

ORA-12987: cannot combine drop column with other operations

Cause: An attempt was made to combine drop column with other ALTER TABLE operations.

Action: Ensure that drop column is the sole operation specified in ALTER TABLE.

ORA-12988: cannot drop column from table owned by SYS

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a column from a system table.

Action: This action is not allowed

ORA-12989: invalid value for checkpoint interval

Cause: An invalid checkpoint interval specified in statement. Checkpoint interval must be between 0 and (2^31-1).

Action: Correct checkpoint interval and resubmit statement

ORA-12990: duplicate option specified

Cause: Duplicate option specified in statement.

Action: Remove the duplicate option and resubmit statement.

ORA-12991: column is referenced in a multi-column constraint

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a column referenced by some constraints.

Action: Drop all constraints referencing the dropped column or specify CASCADE CONSTRAINTS in statement.

ORA-12992: cannot drop parent key column

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a parent key column.

Action: Drop all constraints referencing the parent key column, or specify CASCADE CONSTRAINTS in statement.

ORA-12993: tablespace '*string*' is offline, cannot drop column

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a column from a partition/subpartition on an offline tablespace.

Action: Bring the tablespace online and resubmit statement.

ORA-12994: drop column option only allowed once in statement

Cause: An attempt was made to repeat the drop column option in a single statement.

Action: Separate drop column options into different statements and resubmit statements.

ORA-12995: no columns in partially dropped state

Cause: An attempt was made to submit DROP COLUMNS CONTINUE statement while there are no partially dropped columns.

Action: Cannot submit this statement.

ORA-12996: cannot drop system-generated virtual column

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a virtual column generated by the system.

Action: None

ORA-12997: cannot drop primary key column from an index-organized table

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a primary key column from an index-organized table.

Action: This action is not allowed.

ORA-12999: cannot DROP or SET UNUSED a column that has been set unused

Cause: An attempt was made to DROP or SET UNUSED a column that has already been 'set unused'.

Action: Use the DROP UNUSED COLUMNS option to remove the column.

ORA-13000: dimension number is out of range

Cause: The specified dimension is either smaller than 1 or greater than the number of dimensions encoded in the HHCODE.

Action: Make sure that the dimension number is between 1 and the maximum number of dimensions encoded in the HHCODE.

ORA-13001: dimensions mismatch error

Cause: The number of dimensions in two HHCODEs involved in a binary HHCODE operation do not match.

Action: Make sure that the number of dimensions in the HHCODEs match.

ORA-13002: specified level is out of range

Cause: The specified level is either smaller than 1 or greater than the maximum level encoded in an HHCODE.

Action: Verify that all levels are between 1 and the maximum number of levels encoded in the HHCODE.

ORA-13003: the specified range for a dimension is invalid

Cause: The specified range for a dimension is invalid.

Action: Make sure that the lower bound (lb) is less than the upper bound (ub).

ORA-13004: the specified buffer size is invalid

Cause: The buffer size for a function is not valid.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13005: recursive HHCODE function error

Cause: An error occurred in a recursively called HHCODE function.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13006: the specified cell number is invalid

Cause: The cell identifier is either less than 0 or greater than (2^ndim - 1).

Action: Make sure that the cell identifier is between 0 and (2^ndim - 1).

ORA-13007: an invalid HEX character was detected

Cause: A character that is not in the range [0-9] or [A-F a-f] was detected.

Action: Verify that all characters in a string are in [0-9] or [A-F a-f].

ORA-13008: the specified date format has an invalid component

Cause: Part of specified date format is invalid.

Action: Verify that the date format is valid.

ORA-13009: the specified date string is invalid

Cause: The specified date string has a bad component or does not match the specified format string.

Action: Make sure that the components of the date string are valid and that the date and format strings match.

ORA-13010: an invalid number of arguments has been specified

Cause: An invalid number of arguments was specified for an SDO function.

Action: Verify the syntax of the function call.

ORA-13011: value is out of range

Cause: A specified dimension value is outside the range defined for that dimension.

Action: Make sure that all values to be encoded are within the defined dimension range.

ORA-13012: an invalid window type was specified

Cause: An invalid window type was specified.

Action: Valid window types are RANGE, PROXIMITY, POLYGON.

ORA-13013: the specified topology was not INTERIOR or BOUNDARY

Cause: A topology was specified that was not INTERIOR or BOUNDARY.

Action: Make sure that INTERIOR or BOUNDARY is used to describe an HHCODE's topology.

ORA-13014: a topology identifier outside the range of 1 to 8 was specified

Cause: A topology identifier outside the range of 1 to 8 was specified.

Action: Specify a topology in the range of 1 to 8.

ORA-13015: the window definition is not valid

Cause: The number of values used to define the window does not correspond to the window type.

Action: Verify that the number of values used to defined the window is correct for the window type and number of dimensions.

ORA-13016: specified topology [*string*] is invalid

Cause: The specified topology did not exist in the database, or some components of the topology were missing from the database.

Action: Check the specified topology by executing the SDO_TOPO.validate_topology function.

ORA-13017: unrecognized line partition shape

Cause: The shape of a 2-D line partition could not be determined.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13018: bad distance type

Cause: The specified distance type is invalid.

Action: The only supported distance functions are EUCLID and MANHATTAN.

ORA-13019: coordinates out of bounds

Cause: Vertex coordinates lie outside the valid range for specified dimension.

Action: Redefine vertex coordinates within specified boundaries.

ORA-13020: coordinate is NULL

Cause: A vertex coordinate has a NULL value.

Action: Redefine vertex coordinate to have non-NULL value.

ORA-13021: element not continuous

Cause: The coordinates defining a geometric element are not connected.

Action: Redefine coordinates for the geometric element.

ORA-13022: polygon crosses itself

Cause: The coordinates defining a polygonal geometric element represent crossing segments.

Action: Redefine coordinates for the polygon.

ORA-13023: interior element interacts with exterior element

Cause: An interior element of a geometric object interacts with the exterior element of that object.

Action: Redefine coordinates for the geometric elements.

ORA-13024: polygon has less than three segments

Cause: The coordinates defining a polygonal geometric element represent less than three segments.

Action: Redefine the coordinates for the polygon.

ORA-13025: polygon does not close

Cause: The coordinates defining a polygonal geometric element represent an open polygon.

Action: Redefine the coordinates of the polygon.

ORA-13026: unknown element type for element *string.string.string*

Cause: The SDO_ETYPE column in the <layer>_SDOGEOM table contains an invalid geometric element type value.

Action: Redefine the geometric element type in the <layer>_SDOGEOM table for the specified geometric element using one of the supported SDO_ETYPE values.

See the Oracle Spatial documentation for an explanation of SDO_ETYPE and its possible values.

ORA-13027: unable to read dimension definition from *string*

Cause: There was a problem reading the dimension definition from the <layer>_SDODIM table.

Action: Verify that the <layer>_SDODIM table exists and that the appropriate privileges exist on the table. Address any other errors that might appear with the message.

ORA-13028: Invalid Gtype in the SDO_GEOMETRY object

Cause: There is an invalid SDO_GTYPE in the SDO_GEOMETRY object.

Action: Verify that the geometries have valid gtypes.

ORA-13029: Invalid SRID in the SDO_GEOMETRY object

Cause: There is an invalid SDO_SRID in the SDO_GEOMETRY object. The specified SRID may be outside the valid SRID range.

Action: Verify that the geometries have valid SRIDs.

ORA-13030: Invalid dimension for the SDO_GEOMETRY object

Cause: There is a mismatch between the dimension in the SDO_GTYPE and dimension in the SDO_GEOM_METADATA for the SDO_GEOMETRY object.

Action: Verify that the geometries have valid dimensionality.

ORA-13031: Invalid Gtype in the SDO_GEOMETRY object for point object

Cause: There is an invalid SDO_GTYPE in the SDO_GEOMETRY object where the VARRAYs are NULL but the SDO_GTYPE is not of type POINT.

Action: Verify that the geometries have valid gtypes.

ORA-13032: Invalid NULL SDO_GEOMETRY object

Cause: There are invalid SDO_POINT_TYPE or SDO_ELEM_INFO_ARRAY or SDO_ORDINATE_ARRAY fields in the SDO_GEOMETRY object.

Action: Verify that the geometries have valid fields. To specify a NULL geometry, specify the whole SDO_GEOMETRY as NULL instead of setting each field to NULL.

ORA-13033: Invalid data in the SDO_ELEM_INFO_ARRAY in SDO_GEOMETRY object

Cause: There is invalid data in the SDO_ELEM_INFO_ARRAY field of the SDO_GEOMETRY object. The triplets in this field do not make up a valid geometry.

Action: Verify that the geometries have valid data.

ORA-13034: Invalid data in the SDO_ORDINATE_ARRAY in SDO_GEOMETRY object

Cause: There is invalid data in the SDO_ORDINATE_ARRAY field of the SDO_GEOMETRY object. The coordinates in this field do not make up a valid geometry. There may be NULL values for X or Y or both.

Action: Verify that the geometries have valid data.

ORA-13035: Invalid data (arcs in geodetic data) in the SDO_GEOMETRY object

Cause: There is invalid data in the SDO_ELEM_INFO_ARRAY field of the SDO_GEOMETRY object. There are arcs in a geometry that has geodetic coordinates.

Action: Verify that the geometries have valid data.

ORA-13036: Operation [*string*] not supported for Point Data

Cause: The specified geometry function is not supported for point data.

Action: Make sure that the specified geometry function is not called on point data.

ORA-13037: SRIDs do not match for the two geometries

Cause: A Spatial operation is invoked with two geometries where one geometry has an SRID and the other geometry does not have an SRID.

Action: Make sure that the spatial operations are invoked between two geometries with compatible SRIDs.

ORA-13039: failed to update spatial index for element *string.string.string*

Cause: Another error will accompany this message that will indicate the problem.

Action: Correct any accompanying errors. If no accompanying error message appears, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13040: failed to subdivide tile

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Note any accompanying errors and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13041: failed to compare tile with element *string.string.string*

Cause: The spatial relationship between a generated tile and the specified element could not be determined.

Action: This is an internal error. Verify the geometry using the VALIDATE_GEOMETRY_WITH_CONTEXT procedure. If the procedure does not return any errors, note any errors that accompany ORA-13041 and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13042: invalid SDO_LEVEL and SDO_NUMTILES combination

Cause: An invalid combination of SDO_LEVEL and SDO_NUMTILES values was read from the <layer>_SDOLAYER table. The most likely cause is that the columns are NULL.

Action: Verify the that SDO_LEVEL and SDO_NUMTILES columns contain valid integer values as described in the Oracle Spatial documentation. Then retry the operation.

ORA-13043: failed to read metadata from the <layer>_SDOLAYER table

Cause: An error was encountered reading the layer metadata from the <layer>_SDOLAYER table.

Action: This error is usually the result of an earlier error which should also have been reported. Address this accompanying error and retry the current operation. If no accompanying error was reported, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13044: the specified tile size is smaller than the tolerance

Cause: The tile size specified for fixed size tessellation is smaller than the tolerance as specified in the layer metadata.

Action: See the Oracle Spatial documentation for an explanation of tiling levels, tile size, and tiling resolution. Ensure that the tiling parameters are set such that any generated tile is always larger than or equal to a tile at the maximum level of resolution. This can be achieved by using a fewer number of tiles per geometric object or specifying a smaller tile size value than the current one.

ORA-13045: invalid compatibility flag

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13046: invalid number of arguments

Cause: An invalid number of arguments were specified for an SDO_GEOM function.

Action: See the Oracle Spatial documentation for a description of the syntax and semantics of the relevant SDO_GEOM function.

ORA-13047: unable to determine ordinate count from table <layer>_SDOLAYER

Cause: An SDO_GEOM function was unable to determine the number of ordinates for the SDO layer <layer>.

Action: Verify that the <layer>_SDOLAYER table has a valid value for the column SDO_ORDCNT. Then retry the operation.

ORA-13048: recursive SQL fetch error

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13049: unable to determine tolerance value from table <layer>_SDODIM

Cause: An SDO_GEOM function was unable to determine the tolerance value for the SDO layer <layer>.

Action: Verify that the <layer>_SDODIM table has a valid value for the column SDO_TOLERANCE.

ORA-13050: unable to construct spatial object

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13051: failed to initialize spatial object

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13052: unsupported geometric type for geometry *string.string*

Cause: The geometry type for a specific instance in a <layer>_SDOGEOM table is not among the set of geometry types supported by Oracle Spatial.

Action: Check the Oracle Spatial documentation for the list of supported geometry types and workarounds that permit the storage and retrieval of non-supported geometric types with the SDO schema.

ORA-13053: maximum number of geometric elements in argument list exceeded

Cause: The maximum number of geometric elements that can be specified in the argument list for an SDO_GEOM function was exceeded.

Action: Check the Oracle Spatial documentation for the syntax of the SDO_GEOM function and use fewer arguments to describe the geometry, or check the description of the SDO_WINDOW package for a workaround that permits storing the object in a table and then using it in as an argument in a call to the SDO_GEOM function.

ORA-13054: recursive SQL parse error

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13055: Oracle object *string* does not exist in specified table

Cause: The requested object is not present in the specified table.

Action: Verify the syntax of the function or procedure that reported this error and verify that the object does indeed exist in the specified table. Then retry the operation.

ORA-13060: topology with the name *string* already exists

Cause: The specified topology name was not unique in the database.

Action: Verify that the CREATE_TOPOLOGY call specifies the correct topology name and that the procedure is invoked from the correct schema.

ORA-13061: topology with the name *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified topology did not exist in the database.

Action: Verify that the current procedure/function call specifies the correct schema and topology name.

ORA-13062: topology IDs do not match in the feature table and the topology

Cause: The specified topology ID in the feature table did not match the topology ID stored in the topology metadata.

Action: Verify that the specified topology ID matches the topology ID stored in the topology metadata.

ORA-13063: relationship information table is missing data for feature table [*string*]

Cause: The topology relationship information table (xxx_RELATION$) did not have the matching partition corresponding to the feature table.

Action: Make sure the correct topology IDs and names are specified in the call to register the feature table with the topology.

ORA-13064: relationship information table has inconsistent data for feature table [*string*]

Cause: The topology_id, tg_layer_id values stored in the feature table did not match the values stored in the topology relationship information table (xxx_RELATION$).

Action: Make sure that the correct feature tables are specified in the call to register the feature table with the topology.

ORA-13065: cannot delete a child layer with a parent layer

Cause: A call was made to delete a feature layer which has a dependent layer defined on it.

Action: Make sure that all dependent feature layers are deleted before deleting the current feature layer.

ORA-13066: wrong feature geometry or element type

Cause: The SDO_TOPO_GEOMETRY object had the wrong geometry and/or element type.

Action: Correct the geometry and/or element type in the SDO_TOPO_GEOMETRY object.

ORA-13067: operator requires both parameters from the same topology

Cause: Both SDO_TOPO_GEOMETRY parameters did not come from the same topology.

Action: Make sure both the parameters to the operator are from the same topology. If this is not possible, consider using a signature of the operator that does not use two SDO_TOPO_GEOMETRY parameters.

ORA-13068: wrong table or column name in SDO_TOPO_GEOMETRY constructor

Cause: An SDO_TOPO_GEOMETRY constructor was invoked with incorrect parameters for table name and/or column name.

Action: Fix the parameters in the call and try again.

ORA-13108: spatial table *string* not found

Cause: The specified spatial table does not exist.

Action: Check the Spatial data dictionary to make sure that the table is registered.

ORA-13109: spatial table *string* exists

Cause: The specified spatial table is registered in the Spatial data dictionary.

Action: Remove the existing table from the Spatial data dictionary or use a different name.

ORA-13110: cannot drop topology with associated topo_geometry tables

Cause: The drop_topology procedure was invoked for a topology that has assocated topo_geometry layers with it.

Action: Delete the topo_geometry layers from the topology before dropping the topology. Use SDO_TOPO.delete_topo_geometry_layer to delete topo_geometry layers from the topology.

ORA-13111: cannot add topo_geometry layer [*string*] to topology

Cause: It was not possible to add the specified topo_geometry layer to the topology.

Action: Make sure the topo_geometry layer table exists in the database.

ORA-13112: cannot delete topo_geometry layer [*string*] from topology

Cause: It was not possible to delete the specified topo_geometry layer from the topology.

Action: Check USER_SDO_TOPO_METADATA to see if the specified topo_geometry layer is part of the topology. Only those topo_geometry layers which are part of the topology can be deleted from it.

ORA-13113: invalid tg_layer_id in sdo_topo_geometry constructor

Cause: An invalid layer_id was passed to the SDO_TOPO_GEOMETRY constructor.

Action: Valid layer_ids are obtained by adding a topo_geometry layer to the topology. Check USER_SDO_TOPO_METADATA to find out the layer_id for an existing topo_geometry layer.

ORA-13114: [*string*]_NODE$ table does not exist

Cause: The NODE$ table for the topology did not exist in the database.

Action: There is a severe corruption of the topology. Call Oracle Support Services with the error number.

ORA-13115: [*string*]_EDGE$ table does not exist

Cause: The EDGE$ table for the topology did not exist in the database.

Action: There is a severe corruption of the topology. Call Oracle Support Services with the error number.

ORA-13116: [*string*]_FACE$ table does not exist

Cause: The FACE$ table for the topology did not exist in the database.

Action: There is a severe corruption of the topology. Call Oracle Support Services with the error number.

ORA-13117: [*string*]_RELATION$ table does not exist

Cause: The RELATION$ table for the topology did not exist in the database.

Action: There is a severe corruption of the topology. Call Oracle Support Services with the error number.

ORA-13118: invalid node_id [*string*]

Cause: A topology node operation was invoked with an invalid node_id.

Action: Check the topology node$ table to see if the specified node_id exists in the topology.

ORA-13119: invalid edge_id [*string*]

Cause: A topology edge operation was invoked with an invalid edge_id.

Action: Check the topology edge$ table to see if the specified edge_id exists in the topology.

ORA-13120: invalid face_id [*string*]

Cause: A topology face operation was invoked with an invalid face_id.

Action: Check the topology face$ table to see if the specified face_id exists in the topology.

ORA-13121: layer type type mismatch with topo_geometry layer type

Cause: The tg_type in SDO_TOPO_GEOMETRY constructor did not match the type specified for the layer.

Action: Check the USER_SDO_TOPO_METADATA view to see the layer type for the layer and use it in the constructor.

ORA-13122: invalid topo_geometry specified

Cause: The SDO_TOPO_GEOMETRY object passed into the function/operator was not valid.

Action: Check the SDO_TOPO_GEOMETRY object and verify that it is a valid topo_geometry object.

ORA-13123: invalid <TOPOLOGY> name specified

Cause: The create_topo operation requires a unique TOPOLOGY name, that already does not exist in the database.

Action: Check to see if there is already an entry in the USER_SDO_TOPO_METADATA (or the MDSYS.SDO_TOPO_METADATA_TABLE) with this topology name.

ORA-13124: unable to determine column id for column *string*

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13125: partition key is already set

Cause: A partition key is already set for the spatial table.

Action: Only one partition key can be specified per spatial table.

ORA-13126: unable to determine class for spatial table *string*

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13127: failed to generate target partition

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13128: current tiling level exceeds user specified tiling level

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13129: HHCODE column *string* not found

Cause: The specified spatial column does not exist.

Action: Verify that the specified column is a spatial column by checking the Spatial data dictionary.

ORA-13135: failed to alter spatial table

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13136: null common code generated

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13137: failed to generate tablespace sequence number

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13138: could not determine name of object *string*

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13139: could not obtain column definition for *string*

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13140: invalid target type

Cause: The specified target type is not valid.

Action: Substitute a valid target type. Valid target types are TABLE and VIEW.

ORA-13141: invalid RANGE window definition

Cause: The RANGE window specified is not correctly defined.

Action: A RANGE window is defined by specifying the lower and upper boundary of each dimension as a pair of values (e.g.: lower_bound1,upper_bound1,lower_bound2,upper_bound2,...). There should be an even number of values.

ORA-13142: invalid PROXIMITY window definition

Cause: The PROXIMITY window specified is not correctly defined.

Action: A PROXIMITY window is defined by specifying a center point and a radius. The center point is defined by ND values. There should be ND+1 values.

ORA-13143: invalid POLYGON window definition

Cause: The POLYGON window specified is not correctly defined.

Action: A POLYGON window is defined by specifying N pairs of values that represent the vertices of the polygon. There should be an even number of values.

ORA-13144: target table *string* not found

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13145: failed to generate range list

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13146: could not find table substitution variable *string*

Cause: The partition name substitution variable %s was not found in the SQL filter.

Action: The substitution variable %s must be in the SQL filter to indicate where that partition name should be placed.

ORA-13147: failed to generate MBR

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13148: failed to generate SQL filter

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13149: failed to generate next sequence number for spatial table *string*

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13150: failed to insert exception record

Cause: Operation failed to insert a record into the exception table.

Action: Fix any other errors reported.

ORA-13151: failed to remove exception record

Cause: Operation failed to remove a record from the exception table.

Action: Fix any other errors reported.

ORA-13152: invalid HHCODE type

Cause: Specified HHCODE type is not valid.

Action: Substitute a valid HHCODE type. Valid HHCODE types are POINT and LINE.

ORA-13153: invalid high water mark specified

Cause: The high water mark must be greater than or equal to zero.

Action: Make sure that the high water mark is an integer greater than or equal to zero.

ORA-13154: invalid precision specified

Cause: The precision specified is out of range.

Action: The precision must be an integer greater than or equal to zero.

ORA-13155: invalid number of dimensions specified

Cause: The number of dimensions specified is out of range.

Action: The number of dimension must be between 1 and 32.

ORA-13156: table to be registered *string.string* is not empty

Cause: The specified table has rows in it.

Action: Make sure that the table to be registered is empty.

ORA-13157: Oracle error ORA*string* encountered while *string*

Cause: The specified Oracle error was encountered.

Action: Correct the Oracle error.

ORA-13158: Oracle object *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified object does not exist.

Action: Verify that the specified object exists.

ORA-13159: Oracle table *string* already exists

Cause: The specified table already exists.

Action: Drop the specified table.

ORA-13181: unable to determine length of column *string*_SDOINDEX.SDO_CODE

Cause: The length of the SDO_CODE column in the <layer>_SDOINDEX table could not be determined.

Action: Make sure that the <layer>_SDOINDEX table exists with the SDO_CODE column. Verify that the appropriate privileges exist on the table. Then retry the operation.

ORA-13182: failed to read element *string.string.string*

Cause: The specified element could not be read from the <layer>_SDOGEOM table.

Action: Verify that the specified element exists in the table. Then retry the operation.

ORA-13183: unsupported geometric type for geometry *string.string*

Cause: The geometry type in the <layer>_SDOGEOM table is unsupported.

Action: Modify the geometry type to be one of the supported types.

ORA-13184: failed to initialize tessellation package

Cause: Initialization of the tessellation package failed.

Action: Record the error messages that are returned and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13185: failed to generate initial HHCODE

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Record the error messages that are returned and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13186: fixed tile size tessellation failed

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Record the error messages that are returned and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13187: subdivision failed

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Record the error messages that are returned and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13188: cell decode failed

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Record the error messages that are returned and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13189: recursive SQL parse failed

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Record the error messages that are returned and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13190: recursive SQL fetch failed

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Record the error messages that are returned and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13191: failed to read SDO_ORDCNT value

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Record the error messages that are returned and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13192: failed to read number of element rows

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Record the error messages that are returned and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13193: failed to allocate space for geometry

Cause: There was insufficient memory to read the geometry from the database.

Action: Validate the geometry. Record the error messages that are returned and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13194: failed to decode supercell

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13195: failed to generate maximum tile value

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Record the error messages that are returned and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13196: failed to compute supercell for element *string.string.string*

Cause: The system was unable to compute the minimum bounding HHCODE or supercell for the geometry.

Action: Another error might accompany this error. Correct the accompanying error. Also, validate the geometry for correctness.

ORA-13197: element *string.string.string* is out of range

Cause: Tessellation did not generate any tiles for this element. This error could be caused if the geometry definition puts the geometry outside the domain defined in the <layer>_SDODIM table.

Action: Verify that the geometry is valid and within the defined domain.

ORA-13198: Spatial error: *string*

Cause: Internal error in some Oracle Spatial stored procedure.

Action: Record the sequence of procedure calls or events that preceded this error, and contact Oracle Support Services if the error message text does not clearly specify the cause of the error.

ORA-13199: *string*

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13200: internal error [*string*] in spatial indexing.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the exact error text.

ORA-13201: invalid parameters supplied in CREATE INDEX statement

Cause: An error was encountered while trying to parse the parameters clause for the spatial CREATE INDEX statement.

Action: Check the Oracle Spatial documentation for the number, syntax, and semantics of expected parameters for spatial index creation.

ORA-13202: failed to create or insert into the SDO_INDEX_METADATA table

Cause: An error was encountered while trying to create the SDO_INDEX_METADATA table or insert data into it.

Action: Verify that the current user has CREATE TABLE privilege and that the user has sufficient quota in the default or specified tablespace.

ORA-13203: failed to read USER_SDO_GEOM_METADATA view

Cause: An error encountered while trying to read the USER_SDO_GEOM_METADATA view.

Action: Check that USER_SDO_GEOM_METADATA has an entry for the current geometry table.

ORA-13204: failed to create spatial index table

Cause: An error was encountered while trying to create the index table.

Action: Check that user has CREATE TABLE privilege in the current schema and that the user has sufficient quota in the default or specified tablespace.

ORA-13205: internal error while parsing spatial parameters

Cause: An internal error was encountered while parsing the spatial parameters.

Action: Check that the parameters passed in the parameter string are all valid.

ORA-13206: internal error [*string*] while creating the spatial index

Cause: An internal error was encountered while creating the spatial index.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the exact error text.

ORA-13207: incorrect use of the [*string*] operator

Cause: An error was encountered while evaluating the specified operator.

Action: Check the parameters and the return type of the specified operator.

ORA-13208: internal error while evaluating [*string*] operator

Cause: An internal error was encountered.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the exact error text.

ORA-13209: internal error while reading SDO_INDEX_METADATA table

Cause: An internal error was encountered while trying to read the SDO_INDEX_METADATA table.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services. Note this and accompanying error numbers.

ORA-13210: error inserting data into the index table

Cause: An error was encountered while trying to insert data into the index table. Likely causes are:

- Insufficient quota in the current tablespace

- User does not appropriate privileges

Action: Check the accompanying error messages.

ORA-13211: failed to tessellate the window object

Cause: An internal error was encountered while trying to tessellate the window object.

Action: Verify the geometric integrity of the window object using the VALIDATE_GEOMETRY_WITH_CONTEXT procedure.

ORA-13212: failed to compare tile with the window object

Cause: The spatial relationship between a generated tile and the specified window object could not be determined.

Action: This is an internal error. Verify the geometry using the VALIDATE_GEOMETRY_WITH_CONTEXT procedure. If the procedure does not return any errors, note any accompanying errors and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13213: failed to generate spatial index for window object

Cause: Another error, indicating the real cause of the problem, should accompany this error.

Action: Correct any accompanying errors. If no accompanying error message appears, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13214: failed to compute supercell for window object

Cause: The system was unable to compute the minimum bounding tile or supercell for the geometry.

Action: Another error might accompany this error. Correct the accompanying error. Also, validate the geometry for correctness.

ORA-13215: window object is out of range

Cause: Tessellation did not generate any tiles for this geometry. This error could be caused if the geometry definition puts the geometry outside the domain defined in the USER_SDO_GEOM_METADATA view.

Action: Verify that the geometry is valid and within the defined domain.

ORA-13216: failed to update spatial index

Cause: Another error will accompany this message that will indicate the problem.

Action: Correct any accompanying errors. If no accompanying error message appears, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13217: invalid parameters supplied in ALTER INDEX statement

Cause: An error was encountered while trying to parse the parameters clause for the spatial ALTER INDEX statement.

Action: Check the Oracle Spatial documentation for the number, syntax, and semantics of expected parameters for the spatial ALTER INDEX statement.

ORA-13218: max number of supported index tables reached for [*string*] index

Cause: An add_index parameter was passed to ALTER INDEX when the number of existing index tables is already at maximum.

Action: Delete one of the index tables before adding another index table.

ORA-13219: failed to create spatial index table [*string*]

Cause: An error was encountered while trying to create the index table.

Action: There is a table in the index's schema with the specified name. The CREATE INDEX statement will try to create an index table with this name. Either rename this table or change the name of the index.

ORA-13220: failed to compare tile with the geometry

Cause: The spatial relationship between a generated tile and the specified geometry could not be determined.

Action: This is an internal error. Validate the geometry using the VALIDATE_GEOMETRY_WITH_CONTEXT procedure. If the procedure does not return any errors, note any errors that accompany ORA-13220 and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13221: unknown geometry type in the geometry object

Cause: The SDO_GTYPE attribute in the geometry object contains an invalid value

Action: Redefine the geometric type in the geometry table using one of the supported SDO_GTYPE values. See the Oracle Spatial documentation for an explanation of SDO_GTYPE and its possible values.

ORA-13222: failed to compute supercell for geometry in *string*

Cause: The system was unable to compute the minimum bounding tile or supercell for a geometry in the specified table.

Action: Another error might accompany this error. Correct the accompanying error. Also, validate the geometry for correctness.

ORA-13223: duplicate entry for *string* in SDO_GEOM_METADATA

Cause: There are duplicate entries for the given table and column value pair in the USER_SDO_GEOM_METADATA view.

Action: Check that the specified table and geometry column names are correct. There should be only one entry per table, geometry column pair in the USER_SDO_GEOM_METADATA view.

ORA-13224: zero tolerance specified for layer in USER_SDO_GEOM_METADATA

Cause: A tolerance of zero or NULL is supplied for a layer in USER_SDO_GEOM_METADATA view.

Action: Check the tolerance specified to make sure it is a positive value.

ORA-13225: specified index table name is too long for a spatial index

Cause: An index table name is specified which is longer than the supported length of the spatial index table name.

Action: Check the supported size of the index table name and reduce the size of the index name.

ORA-13226: interface not supported without a spatial index

Cause: The geometry table does not have a spatial index.

Action: Verify that the geometry table referenced in the spatial operator has a spatial index on it.

ORA-13227: SDO_LEVEL values for the two index tables do not match

Cause: The SDO_LEVEL values for the two index tables used in the spatial join operator do not match.

Action: Verify that two compatible indexes are used for the spatial join operator. Quadtree indexes are compatible if they have the same SDO_LEVEL and SDO_NUMTILES values

ORA-13228: spatial index create failed due to invalid type

Cause: An Attempt was made to create a spatial index on a column of type other than SDO_GEOMETRY.

Action: Make sure that the index is created on a column of type SDO_GEOMETRY.

ORA-13230: failed to create temporary table [*string*] during R-tree creation

Cause: The specified temporary table either already exists or there is not enough tablespace.

Action: Delete the table if it already exists and verify if the current user has CREATE TABLE privileges and has sufficient space in the default or specified tablespace.

ORA-13231: failed to create index table [*string*] during R-tree creation

Cause: The specified index table either already exists or there is not enough tablespace.

Action: Delete the table if it already exists and verify if the current user has CREATE TABLE privileges and has sufficient space in the default or specified tablespace. If that fails to correct the problem, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13232: failed to allocate memory during R-tree creation

Cause: This feature assumes a minimum of 64K memory for bulk creation.

Action: Create the index for a small subset of the data. Then, use transactional insert operations for the rest of the data.

ORA-13233: failed to create sequence number [*string*] for R-tree

Cause: The specified sequence number exists.

Action: Delete the sequence object, or contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13234: failed to access R-tree-index table [*string*]

Cause: The index table is either deleted or corrupted.

Action: Rebuild the index or contact Oracle Support Services with accompanying error messages.

ORA-13236: internal error in R-tree processing: [*string*]

Cause: An internal error occurred in R-tree processing.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the message text.

ORA-13237: internal error during R-tree concurrent updates: [*string*]

Cause: An inconsistency is encountered during concurrent updates, possibly due to the use of serializable isolation level.

Action: Change the isolation level to "read committed" using the ALTER SESSION statement, or contact Oracle Support Services with the message text.

ORA-13239: sdo_dimensionality not specified during n-d R-tree creation

Cause: An error occurred in reading the dimensionality parameter

Action: Check the documentation for a valid range, and specify the dimensionality as a parameter.

ORA-13240: specified dimensionality greater than that of the query mbr

Cause: An error occurred because of too few values in the query minimum bounding rectangle (MBR).

Action: Omit the dimensionality, or use the dimensionality of the query.

ORA-13241: specified dimensionality does not match that of the data

Cause: An error occurred because the dimensionality specified in the CREATE INDEX statement does not match that of the data.

Action: Change the statement to reflect the data dimensionality.

ORA-13243: specified operator is not supported for 3- or higher-dimensional R-tree

Cause: Currently, an R-tree index with three or more index dimensions can be used only with the SDO_FILTER operator.

Action: Use the SDO_FILTER operator, and check the documentation for the querytype parameter for SDO_FILTER; or contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13249: *string*

Cause: An internal error was encountered in the extensible spatial index component. The text of the message is obtained from some other server component.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the exact error text.

ORA-13250: insufficient privileges to modify metadata table entries

Cause: The user requesting the operation does not have the appropriate privileges on the referenced tables.

Action: Check that the specified feature and geometry table names are correct, and then verify that the current user has at least SELECT privilege on those tables.

ORA-13251: duplicate entry *string* in metadata table

Cause: The specified entry already exists in the metadata table.

Action: Check that the specified feature and geometry table names are correct. A feature-geometry table association should be registered only once.

ORA-13260: layer table *string* does not exist

Cause: Data migration source table <layer>_SDOGEOM does not exist.

Action: Ensure that the specified layer name is correct and that the corresponding spatial layer tables exist in the current schema.

ORA-13261: geometry table *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified geometry table does not exist in the current schema.

Action: Create a table containing a column of type SDO_GEOMETRY and a column of type NUMBER for the GID values.

ORA-13262: geometry column *string* does not exist in table *string*

Cause: The specified table does not have a column of type SDO_GEOMETRY.

Action: Alter or re-create the table such that it includes a column of type SDO_GEOMETRY and a column of type NUMBER.

ORA-13263: column *string* in table *string* is not of type SDO_GEOMETRY

Cause: The column intended for storing the geometry is not of type SDO_GEOMETRY.

Action: Alter the column definition to be of type SDO_GEOMETRY.

ORA-13264: geometry identifier column *string* does not exist in table *string*

Cause: The specified table does not contain a GID column.

Action: Confirm that the GID column name was correctly specified and that it exists in the specified table.

ORA-13265: geometry identifier column *string* in table *string* is not of type NUMBER

Cause: GID column is not of type NUMBER.

Action: Alter the table definition such that the column containing the geometry identifier (GID) is of type NUMBER.

ORA-13266: error inserting data into table *string*

Cause: An OCI error occurred, or the user has insufficient quota in the active tablespace, or the rollback segments are too small.

Action: There should be an accompanying error message that indicates the cause of the problem. Take appropriate action to correct the indicated problem.

ORA-13267: error reading data from layer table *string*

Cause: There was an error reading the geometry data from the <layer>_SDOGEOM table.

Action: Verify that <layer>_SDOGEOM and <layer>_SDODIM exist. If they do exist, run VALIDATE_LAYER_WITH_CONTEXT on the specified layer.

ORA-13268: error obtaining dimension from USER_SDO_GEOM_METADATA

Cause: There is no entry in the USER_SDO_GEOM_METADATA view for the specified geometry table.

Action: Insert an entry for the destination geometry table with the correct dimension information.

ORA-13269: internal error [*string*] encountered when processing geometry table

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the exact error message text.

ORA-13270: OCI error *string*

Cause: An OCI error occurred while processing the layer or geometry tables.

Action: Take the appropriate steps to correct the OCI-specific error.

ORA-13271: error allocating memory for geometry object

Cause: Insufficient memory.

Action: Make more memory available to the current session/process.

ORA-13272: geometric object *string* in table *string* is invalid

Cause: The specified object failed the geometric integrity checks performed by the validation function.

Action: Check the Oracle Spatial documentation for information about the geometric integrity checks performed by VALIDATE_GEOMETRY_WITH_CONTEXT and correct the geometry definition if required.

ORA-13273: dimension metadata table *string* does not exist

Cause: The <layer>_SDODIM table does not exist.

Action: Verify that the specified layer name is correct and that the <layer>_SDODIM table exists in the current schema.

ORA-13274: operator invoked with non-compatible SRIDs

Cause: A Spatial operator was invoked with a window geometry with an SRID but the layer has no SRID; or the window has no SRID but the layer has an SRID.

Action: Make sure that the layer and window both have an SRID or that they both do not have an SRID.

ORA-13275: spatial index creation failure on unsupported type

Cause: An attempt was made to create a spatial index create on a column that is not of type SDO_GEOMETRY.

Action: A spatial index can only be created on a column of type SDO_GEOMETRY. Make sure the indexed column is of type SDO_GEOMETRY.

ORA-13276: internal error [*string*] in coordinate transformation

Cause: OCI internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the exact error message text.

ORA-13278: failure to convert SRID to native format

Cause: OCI internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the exact error message text.

ORA-13281: failure in execution of SQL statement to retrieve WKT

Cause: OCI internal error, or SRID does not match a table entry.

Action: Check that a valid SRID is being used.

ORA-13282: failure on initialization of coordinate transformation

Cause: Parsing error on source or destination coordinate system WKT, or incompatible coordinate systems.

Action: Check the validity of the WKT for table entries, and check if the requested transformation is valid.

ORA-13283: failure to get new geometry object for conversion in place

Cause: OCI internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the exact error message text.

ORA-13284: failure to copy geometry object for conversion in place

Cause: OCI internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the exact error message text.

ORA-13285: Geometry coordinate transformation error

Cause: A coordinate pair was out of valid range for a conversion/projection.

Action: Check that data to be transformed is consistent with the desired conversion/projection.

ORA-13287: can't transform unknown gtype

Cause: A geometry with a gtype of <= 0 was specified for transformation. Only a gtype >= 1 is allowed.

Action: Check the Oracle Spatial documentation for SDO_GTYPE values, and specify a value whose last digit is 1 or higher.

ORA-13288: point coordinate transformation error

Cause: An internal error occurred while transforming points.

Action: Check the accompanying error messages.

ORA-13290: the specified unit is not supported

Cause: An Oracle Spatial function was called with an unknown UNIT value.

Action: Check Spatial documentation for the supported units, and call the function with the correct UNIT parameter.

ORA-13291: conversion error between the specified unit and standard unit

Cause: Cannot convert the specified unit from/to standard unit for linear distance, angle, or area.

Action: Check the unit specification and respecify it.

ORA-13292: incorrect ARC_TOLERANCE specification

Cause: When a SDO_BUFFER or SDO_AGGR_BUFFER function is called on a geodetic geometry, or SDO_ARC_DENSIFY is called, ARC_TOLERANCE must be specified, and it should not be less than the tolerance specified for the geometry.

Action: Check ARC_TOLERANCE specification and make sure it is correct.

ORA-13293: cannot specify unit for geometry without a georeferenced SRID

Cause: An Oracle Spatial function with a UNIT parameter was called on a geometry without a georeferenced SRID.

Action: Make sure that spatial functions with UNIT parameters are only called on geometries with georeferenced SRIDs.

ORA-13294: cannot transform geometry containing circular arcs

Cause: It is impossible to transform a 3-point representation of a circular arc without distortion.

Action: Make sure a geometry does not contain circular arcs.

ORA-13295: geometry objects are in different coordinate systems

Cause: An Oracle Spatial function was called with two geometries that have different SRIDs.

Action: Transform geometry objects to be in the same coordinate system and call the spatial function.

ORA-13296: incorrect coordinate system specification

Cause: Wrong numbers in WKT for Earth radius or flattening for the current SRID.

Action: Check WKT in the MDSYS.CS_SRS table for Earth radius and inverse flattening.

ORA-13300: single point transform error

Cause: Low-level coordinate transformation error trap.

Action: Check the accompanying error messages.

ORA-13303: failure to retrieve a geometry object from a table

Cause: OCI internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the exact error message text.

ORA-13304: failure to insert a transformed geometry object in a table

Cause: OCI internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the exact error message text.

ORA-13330: invalid MASK

Cause: The MASK passed to the RELATE function is not valid.

Action: Verify that the mask is not NULL. See the Oracle Spatial documentation for a list of supported masks.

ORA-13331: invalid LRS segment

Cause: The given LRS segment was not a valid line string.

Action: A valid LRS geometric segment is a line string geometry in Oracle Spatial. It could be a simple or compound line string (made of lines or arcs, or both). The dimension information must include the measure dimension as the last element in the Oracle Spatial metadata. Currently, the number of dimensions for an LRS segment must be greater than 2 (x/y or longitude/latitude, plus measure)

ORA-13332: invalid LRS point

Cause: The specified LRS point was not a point geometry with measure information.

Action: Check the given point geometry. A valid LRS point is a point geometry in Oracle Spatial with an additional dimension for measure.

ORA-13333: invalid LRS measure

Cause: The given measure for linear referencing was out of range.

Action: Redefine the measure.

ORA-13334: LRS segments not connected

Cause: The specified geometric segments are not connected.

Action: Check the start/end points of the given geometric segments.

ORA-13335: LRS measure information not defined

Cause: The measure information of a geometric segment was not assigned (IS NULL).

Action: Assign/define the measure information. An LRS geometric segment is defined if its start and end measure are assigned (non-null).

ORA-13336: failure in converting standard diminfo/geometry to LRS dim/geom

Cause: There is no room for the measure dimension in the given diminfo, or the specified standard geometry is not a point a line string.

Action: Check if the diminfo dimensions are less than 3 or if the geometry type is point or line string.

ORA-13337: failure in concatenating LRS polygons

Cause: LRS concatenation involving LRS polygons is not supported.

Action: Check the geometry and element types to make sure the concatenate operation is not called with a polygon type.

ORA-13338: failure in reversing LRS polygon/collection geometry

Cause: Reversing an LRS polygon/collection geometry produces an invalid geometry.

Action: Check the geometry type to make sure this operation is called on non-polygon geometries.

ORA-13339: LRS polygon clipping across multiple rings

Cause: Clipping (dynseg) a polygon across multiple rings is not allowed.

Action: Polygon clipping is allowed only for a single ring.

ORA-13340: a point geometry has more than one coordinate

Cause: A geometry, specified as being a point, has more than one coordinate in its definition.

Action: A point has only one coordinate. If this geometry is intended to represent a point cluster, line, or polygon, set the appropriate SDO_GTYPE or SDO_ETYPE value. If this is a single point object, remove the extraneous coordinates from its definition.

ORA-13341: a line geometry has fewer than two coordinates

Cause: A geometry, specified as being a line, has fewer than two coordinates in its definition.

Action: A line must consist of at least two distinct coordinates. Correct the geometric definition, or set the appropriate SDO_GTYPE or SDO_ETYPE attribute for this geometry.

ORA-13342: an arc geometry has fewer than three coordinates

Cause: A geometry, specified as being an arc, has fewer than three coordinates in its definition.

Action: An arc must consist of at least three distinct coordinates. Correct the geometric definition, or set the appropriate SDO_GTYPE or SDO_ETYPE attribute for this geometry.

ORA-13343: a polygon geometry has fewer than four coordinates

Cause: A geometry, specified as being a polygon, has fewer than four coordinates in its definition.

Action: A polygon must consist of at least four distinct coordinates. Correct the geometric definition, or set the appropriate SDO_GTYPE or SDO_ETYPE attribute for this geometry.

ORA-13344: an arcpolygon geometry has fewer than five coordinates

Cause: A geometry, specified as being an arcpolygon, has fewer than five coordinates in its definition.

Action: An arcpolygon must consist of at least five coordinates. An arcpolygon consists of an ordered sequence of arcs, each of which must be described using three coordinates. Since arcs are connected the end-point of the first is the start of the second and does not have to be repeated. Correct the geometric definition, or set the appropriate SDO_GTYPE or SDO_ETYPE attribute for this geometry.

ORA-13345: a compound polygon geometry has fewer than five coordinates

Cause: A geometry, specified as being a compound polygon, has fewer than five coordinates in its definition.

Action: A compound polygon must contain at least five coordinates. A compound polygon consists of at least one arc and one line, each of which must be described using three and at least two distinct coordinates respectively. Correct the geometric definition, or set the appropriate SDO_GTYPE or SDO_ETYPE attribute for this geometry.

ORA-13346: the coordinates defining an arc are collinear

Cause: Invalid definition of an arc. An arc is defined using three non-collinear coordinates.

Action: Alter the definition of the arc, or set the SDO_ETYPE or SDO_GTYPE to the line type.

ORA-13347: the coordinates defining an arc are not distinct

Cause: Two or more of the three points defining an arc are the same.

Action: Alter the definition of the arc to ensure that three distinct coordinate values are used.

ORA-13348: polygon boundary is not closed

Cause: The boundary of a polygon does not close.

Action: Alter the coordinate values or the definition of the SDO_GTYPE or SDO_ETYPE attribute of the geometry.

ORA-13349: polygon boundary crosses itself

Cause: The boundary of a polygon intersects itself.

Action: Correct the geometric definition of the object.

ORA-13350: two or more rings of a complex polygon touch

Cause: The inner or outer rings of a complex polygon touch.

Action: All rings of a complex polygon must be disjoint. Correct the geometric definition of the object.

ORA-13351: two or more rings of a complex polygon overlap

Cause: The inner or outer rings of a complex polygon overlap.

Action: All rings of a complex polygon must be disjoint. Correct the geometric definition of the object.

ORA-13352: the coordinates do not describe a circle

Cause: The set of coordinates used to describe a circle are incorrect.

Action: Confirm that the set of coordinates actually represent points on the circumference of a circle.

ORA-13353: ELEM_INFO_ARRAY not grouped in threes

Cause: The ELEM_INFO_ARRAY in an SDO_GEOMETRY definition has more or fewer elements than expected.

Action: Confirm that the number of elements in ELEM_INFO_ARRAY is divisible by 3.

ORA-13354: incorrect offset in ELEM_INFO_ARRAY

Cause: The offset field in ELEM_INFO_ARRAY of an SDO_GEOMETRY definition references an invalid array subscript in SDO_ORDINATE_ARRAY.

Action: Confirm that the offset is a valid array subscript in SDO_ORDINATE_ARRAY.

ORA-13355: SDO_ORDINATE_ARRAY not grouped by number of dimensions specified

Cause: The number of elements in SDO_ORDINATE_ARRAY is not a multiple of the number of dimensions supplied by the user.

Action: Confirm that the number of dimensions is consistent with data representation in SDO_ORDINATE_ARRAY.

ORA-13356: adjacent points in a geometry are redundant

Cause: There are repeated points in the sequence of coordinates.

Action: Remove the redundant point.

ORA-13357: extent type does not contain 2 points

Cause: Extent type should be represented by two points: lower left and upper right.

Action: Confirm that there are only two points for an extent type.

ORA-13358: circle type does not contain 3 points

Cause: Circle type should be represented by three distinct points on the circumference.

Action: Confirm that there are only three points for a circle type.

ORA-13359: extent does not have an area

Cause: The two points representing the extent are identical.

Action: Confirm that the two points describing the extent type are distinct.

ORA-13360: invalid subtype in a compound type

Cause: This subtype is not allowed within the ETYPE specified.

Action: Check the Oracle Spatial documentation for type definitions.

ORA-13361: not enough sub-elements within a compound ETYPE

Cause: The compound type declare more sub-elements than actually defined.

Action: Confirm that the number of sub-elements is consistent with the compound type declaration.

ORA-13362: disjoint sub-element in a compound polygon

Cause: Compound polygon must describe an enclosed area.

Action: Confirm that all sub-elements are connected.

ORA-13363: no valid ETYPE in the geometry

Cause: None of the ETYPEs within the geometry is supported.

Action: Confirm that there is at least one valid ETYPE.

ORA-13364: layer dimensionality does not match geometry dimensions

Cause: The spatial layer has a geometry with a different dimensions than the dimensions specified for the layer.

Action: Make sure that all geometries in a layer have the same dimensions and that they match the dimensions in the SDO_DIM_ARRAY object for the layer in the USER_SDO_GEOM_METADATA view.

ORA-13365: layer SRID does not match geometry SRID

Cause: The spatial layer has a geometry with a different SRID than the SRID specified for the layer.

Action: Make sure that all geometries in a layer have the same SRID and that the SRIDs match the SRID for the layer in the USER_SDO_GEOM_METADATA view.

ORA-13366: invalid combination of interior exterior rings

Cause: In an Oracle Spatial geometry, interior and exterior rings are not used consistently.

Action: Make sure that the interior rings corresponding to an exterior ring follow the exterior ring in the ordinate array.

ORA-13367: wrong orientation for interior/exterior rings

Cause: In an Oracle Spatial geometry, the exterior and/or interior rings are not oriented correctly.

Action: Be sure that the exterior rings are oriented counterclockwise and the interior rings are oriented clockwise.

ORA-13368: simple polygon type has more than one exterior ring

Cause: In a polygon geometry there is more than one exterior ring.

Action: Set the type to be multipolygon if more than one exterior ring is present in the geometry.

ORA-13369: invalid value for etype in the 4-digit format

Cause: A 4-digit etype for a non-polygon type element is used, or the orientation is not a valid orientation for interior/exterior rings of the polygon.

Action: Correct the geometry definition.

ORA-13370: failure in applying 3D LRS functions

Cause: Only non-geodetic 3D line string geometries (made of line segments) are supported for 3D LRS functions.

Action: Check the geometry and element types and the SRID values.

ORA-13371: invalid position of measure dimension

Cause: LRS measure dimension has to be after spatial dimensions. The position has to be either 3rd or 4th in the dim_info_array.

Action: Check the geometry's gtype and its position in the dim_info_array.

ORA-13372: failure in modifying metadata for a table with spatial index

Cause: Modifying the metadata after the index is created will cause an inconsistency between the geometry's gtype and diminfo.

Action: Modify (or Prepare) metadata before creating an index on the SDO_GEOMETRY column.

ORA-13373: invalid line segment in geodetic data

Cause: A geodetic line segment was not less than half of a great circle.

Action: Densify the line by adding points.

ORA-13374: SDO_MBR not supported for geodetic data

Cause: The SDO_MBR functionality is not supported for geodetic data.

Action: Find an alternative function that can be used in this context.

ORA-13375: the layer is of type [*string*] while geometry inserted has type [*string*]

Cause: The layer has a type that is different or inconsistent with the type of the current geometry.

Action: Change the geometry type to agree with the layer type, or change the layer type to agree with the geometry type.

ORA-13376: invalid type name specified for layer_gtype parameter

Cause: An invalid type name is specified for the layer_gtype constraint.

Action: See the Spatial documentation for of valid keywords that can be used in defining a layer_gtype constraint.

ORA-13377: invalid combination of elements with orientation

Cause: An element of the geometry has orientation specified while some other element has no orientation specified (4-digit etype).

Action: Make sure all the polygon elements have orientation specified using the 4-digit etype notation.

ORA-13378: invalid index for element to be extracted

Cause: An invalid (or out of bounds) index was specified for extracting an element from a geometry.

Action: Make sure the parameters to the extract function are in the valid range for the geometry.

ORA-13379: invalid index for sub-element to be extracted

Cause: An invalid (or out of bounds) index was specified for extracting a sub-element from a geometry.

Action: Make sure the parameters to the extract function are in the valid range for the geometry.

ORA-13380: network not found

Cause: The specified network was not found in the network metadata.

Action: Insert the network information in the USER_SDO_NETWORK_METADATA view.

ORA-13381: table:*string* not found in network:*string*

Cause: The specified table was not found in the network metadata.

Action: Insert the table information in the USER_SDO_NETWORK_METADATA view.

ORA-13382: geometry metadata (table:*string* column:*string*) not found in spatial network:*string*

Cause: The specified geometry metadata was not found in the spatial network metadata.

Action: Insert the spatial metadata information in the USER_SDO_NETWORK_METADATA view.

ORA-13383: inconsistent network metadata: *string*

Cause: There was an inconsistency between the network metadata and the node/link information.

Action: Check the network metadata and the node/link information.

ORA-13384: error in network schema: *string*

Cause: The network table(s) did not have required column(s)

Action: Check the network schema.

ORA-13385: error in network manager: [*string*]

Cause: There was an internal error in network manager.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support for more help.

ORA-13386: commit/rollback operation error: [*string*]

Cause: The index-level changes were not fully incorporated as part of the commit or rollback operation.

Action: Correct the specified error and use the following statement: ALTER INDEX <index-name> PARAMETERS ('index_status=synchronize');

ORA-13387: sdo_batch_size for array inserts should be in the range [*number,number*]

Cause: The specified value for sdo_batch_size was too high or too low.

Action: Change the value to be in the specified range.

ORA-13388: invalid value for dst_spec parameter

Cause: The dst_spec parameter was specified in the wrong format.

Action: Check the documentation for this parameter.

ORA-13389: unable to compute buffers or intersections in analysis function

Cause: There was an internal error in computing the buffers or intersections in the specified spatial analysis function.

Action: Modify the tolerance value in the USER_SDO_GEOM_METADATA view before invoking the spatial analysis function.

ORA-13390: error in spatial analysis and mining function: [*string*]

Cause: There was an internal error in the specified analysis function.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support for more help.

ORA-13391: *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to violate GeoRaster management restrictions.

Action: Check the documentation for more detailed information.

ORA-13400: duplicate entry for *string* in USER_SDO_GEOR_SYSDATA view

Cause: The current operation caused a duplicate RASTER_DATA_TABLE and RASTER_ID combination to be inserted into the USER_SDO_GEOR_SYSDATA view.

Action: Ensure that the RASTER_DATA_TABLE and RASTER_ID combination to be inserted into the USER_SDO_GEOR_SYSDATA view is unique.

ORA-13401: duplicate entry for *string* in USER_SDO_GEOR_SYSDATA view

Cause: The RASTER_DATA_TABLE and RASTER_ID columns contained the same information in two or more rows in the USER_SDO_GEOR_SYSDATA view.

Action: Ensure that the RASTER_DATA_TABLE and RASTER_ID columns in the USER_SDO_GEOR_SYSDATA view contain the correct information, and that the value pair is unique for each row.

ORA-13402: the rasterType is null or not supported

Cause: The specified rasterType was null or not supported.

Action: Check the documentation for the rasterType number and/or formats supported by GeoRaster.

ORA-13403: invalid rasterDataTable specification: *string*

Cause: Each GeoRaster object must have an associated raster data table whose name is unique among raster data table names in the database. If the GeoRaster object is not empty and not blank, the raster data table must exist, be visible in the current schema, be defined in the same schema as the GeoRaster data table, and be an object table of SDO_RASTER type. However, one or more of these requirements were not met.

Action: Check the rasterDataTable specification and ensure that all relevant raster data table requirements are met.

ORA-13404: invalid ultCoordinate parameter

Cause: The ultCoordinate array parameter had the wrong length or contained an invalid value.

Action: Check the documentation, and make sure the ultCoordinate parameter is correct.

ORA-13405: null or invalid dimensionSize parameter

Cause: The dimensionSize array parameter was null, had the wrong length, or contained an invalid value.

Action: Check the documentation, and make sure the dimensionSize parameter is correct.

ORA-13406: null or invalid GeoRaster object for output

Cause: The GeoRaster object for output was null or invalid.

Action: Make sure the GeoRaster object for output has been initialized properly.

ORA-13407: invalid storage parameter*string*

Cause: The storage parameter contained an invalid specification.

Action: Check the documentation, and make sure the storage parameter is correct.

ORA-13408: invalid blockSize storage parameter

Cause: The blockSize storage parameter had the wrong length or contained invalid value.

Action: Check the documentation, and make sure the blockSize storage parameter is correct.

ORA-13409: null or invalid pyramidLevel parameter

Cause: The specified pyramidLevel parameter was null or invalid.

Action: Make sure the pyramidLevel parameter specifies a valid pyramid level value for the GeoRaster object.

ORA-13410: invalid layerNumbers or bandNumbers parameter

Cause: The layerNumbers or bandNumbers parameter was invalid.

Action: Check the documentation and make sure the layerNumbers or bandNumbers parameter is valid.

ORA-13411: subset results in null data set

Cause: The intersection of cropArea and source GeoRaster object was null.

Action: Check the documentation, and make sure the cropArea parameter is correct.

ORA-13412: invalid scale parameter*string*

Cause: The scale parameter contained an invalid specification.

Action: Check the documentation, and make sure the scale parameter is correct.

ORA-13413: null or invalid resampling parameter

Cause: The resampling parameter was null or invalid.

Action: Check the documentation, and make sure the resampling parameter is correct.

ORA-13414: invalid pyramid parameter

Cause: The pyramid parameter was invalid.

Action: Check the documentation, and make sure the pyramid parameter is correct.

ORA-13415: invalid or out of scope point specification

Cause: The point position specified by the <ptGeom, layerNumber> or <rowNumber, colNumber, bandNumber> parameter combination was invalid or out of scope.

Action: Make sure the parameter(s) specify a valid point that is or can be translated into a cell position inside the cell space of the GeoRaster object.

ORA-13416: invalid geometry parameter

Cause: The geometry parameter did not specify a valid single-point geometry.

Action: Specify a valid single-point geometry.

ORA-13417: null or invalid layerNumber parameter

Cause: The layerNumber parameter was null or out of scope.

Action: Specify a valid layerNumber parameter.

ORA-13418: null or invalid parameter(s) for set functions

Cause: A parameter for set metadata operations was null or invalid.

Action: Check the documentation for information about the parameters.

ORA-13419: cannot perform mosaick operation on the specified table column

Cause: An attempt to perform a mosaick operation failed because the GeoRaster objects in the specified table column did not meet necessary conditions.

Action: Check the documentation for SDO_GEOR.Mosaick for details.

ORA-13420: the SRID of the geometry parameter was not null

Cause: The input geometry must be in the GeoRaster cell space, which has a null SRID value.

Action: Make sure the geometry parameter has a null SRID.

ORA-13421: NULL or invalid cell value

Cause: The cell value was NULL or out-of-scope.

Action: Make sure the cell value is not NULL and is in the range as designated by the cellDepth definition of the specified GeoRaster object.

ORA-13422: invalid model coordinate parameter

Cause: The model coordinate array parameter had the wrong length or had null ordinate element(s).

Action: Make sure the model coordinate parameter is valid.

ORA-13423: invalid cell coordinate parameter

Cause: The cell coordinate array parameter had the wrong length or had null ordinate element(s).

Action: Make sure the cell coordinate parameter is valid.

ORA-13424: the GeoRaster object is not spatially referenced

Cause: The GeoRaster object was not spatially referenced.

Action: Make sure the GeoRaster object is spatially referenced.

ORA-13425: invalid background filling value parameter

Cause: The background filling value parameter was invalid either because the array had the wrong size or because some of the element values were invalid.

Action: Make sure the parameter that specifies the background filling value is valid. The size of the array must equal to either 1 (the value is for all bands) or the exact band dimension size. The element values must be valid cell values as determined by the cell depth.

ORA-13426: invalid window parameter

Cause: The specified window parameter was invalid.

Action: Specify a valid window parameter. Check the documentation for details.

ORA-13427: invalid bitmap mask

Cause: The bitmap mask was not a valid 1BIT GeoRaster object, or it had the wrong dimension sizes.

Action: Make sure the bitmap mask is a valid 1BIT GeoRaster object with only one band, and the row and column dimension sizes of the bitmap mask are the same as those of the target GeoRaster object.

ORA-13428: invalid modelCoordinateLocation

Cause: The program [or user] specified a modelCoordinateLocation that is not supported, or the modelCoordinateLocation of the GeoRaster object was wrong.

Action: Set or specify the modelCoordinateLocation to be CENTER (0) or UPPERLEFT (1).

ORA-13429: invalid xCoefficients or yCoefficients parameter(s)

Cause: An attempt to perform a georeference operation failed. Possible reasons include xCoefficients or yCoefficients having the wrong number of coefficients or invalid coefficients.

Action: Check the documentation for supported coefficient specifications.

ORA-13430: the GeoRaster object has null attribute(s)

Cause: The metadata or rasterType of the GeoRaster object was null.

Action: This object may only be used as an output parameter of procedures or functions. It is not valid for other purposes.

ORA-13431: GeoRaster metadata rasterType error

Cause: The rasterType in the metadata of the GeoRaster object was inconsistent with the GeoRaster rasterType attribute.

Action: Make sure the rasterType in the metadata of the GeoRaster object and the GeoRaster rasterType attribute have the same value.

ORA-13432: NULL or invalid blankCellValue

Cause: The blankCellValue element could not be found in the metadata of a blank GeoRaster object, or the specified blankCellValue element value was NULL or invalid.

Action: Call SDO_GEOR.setBlankCellValue to add blankCellValue to the metadata whenever the isBlank element value is TRUE, and make sure that the specified blankCellValue element value is not NULL and is in the range as designated by the cellDepth definition of the GeoRaster object.

ORA-13433: GeoRaster metadata default RGB error

Cause: At least one of the defaultRed, defaultGreen, and defaultBlue values (logical layer numbers) was zero, negative, or out of range.

Action: Check the documentation for details.

ORA-13434: GeoRaster metadata cellRepresentation error

Cause: The cellRepresentation type was not supported.

Action: Check the documentation for supported cellRepresentation types.

ORA-13435: GeoRaster metadata dimension inconsistent

Cause: The specification of dimensions or totalDimensions was inconsistent with rasterType, or vice versa.

Action: Make sure dimension specifications are consistent.

ORA-13436: GeoRaster metadata dimensionSize error

Cause: Either the dimensionSize for each dimension was not specified, or an extraneous dimensionSize was specified.

Action: Add a dimsenionSize for each dimension of the GeoRaster object and delete extra dimensionSize elements.

ORA-13437: GeoRaster metadata blocking error

Cause: Either the wrong block number(s) or block size(s) along dimensions were specified, or the block numbers and sizes when taken together were not consistent.

Action: Check the documentation for details.

ORA-13438: GeoRaster metadata pyramid type error

Cause: The specified pyramid type was not supported.

Action: Check the documentation for supported pyramid types.

ORA-13439: GeoRaster metadata pyramid maxLevel error

Cause: The specified maxLevel exceeded the maximum level allowed by the specified pyramid type.

Action: Check the documentation for supported pyramid types and their total level limitations.

ORA-13440: GeoRaster metadata compression type error

Cause: The specified compression type was not supported.

Action: Check the documentation for supported compression types.

ORA-13441: GeoRaster metadata SRS error: ***string***

Cause: The specified error relates to the polynomialModel element in the Spatial Reference System (SRS) metadata.

Action: Check the documentation and make sure that a valid polynomial model is specified.

ORA-13442: GeoRaster object not registered: ***string***

Cause: There was no sysdata entry for the specified GeoRaster object.

Action: Make sure that a sysdata entry has been inserted for the specified GeoRaster object.

ORA-13443: null or invalid values in ***string***

Cause: There were null or invalid component values in the specified metadata.

Action: Check the documentation and make sure that all the component values are valid.

ORA-13444: cannot perform mergeLayers operation

Cause: The two GeoRaster objects whose layers are to be combined together either had different row or column dimension sizes, or their georeferencing information did not match.

Action: Make sure the objects have the same row and column dimension sizes. If neither is georeferenced, their ULTCoordinate values must be the same. Otherwise, they must be both georeferenced and cover the same area in the model space.

ORA-13445: NULL or invalid NODATA value or value range

Cause: There was invalid NODATA value or value range in the metadata, or the specified NODATA value or value range was invalid.

Action: Make sure the NODATA value or value range is not NULL and is completely contained in the range as designated by the cellDepth definition of the specified GeoRaster object.

ORA-13446: GeoRaster metadata TRS error

Cause: The GeoRaster Temporal Reference System was not supported.

Action: Set isReferenced to FALSE.

ORA-13447: GeoRaster metadata BRS error

Cause: The GeoRaster Band Reference System was not supported.

Action: Set isReferenced to FALSE.

ORA-13448: GeoRaster metadata BRS error

Cause: The GeoRaster spectral extent specification was incorrect.

Action: The MIN value must be less than the MAX value in the spectralExtent element.

ORA-13449: GeoRaster metadata ULTCoordinate error

Cause: The GeoRaster rasterInfo ULTCoordinate was not correct.

Action: Check the documentation for restrictions.

ORA-13450: GeoRaster metadata layerInfo error

Cause: The GeoRaster had more than one layerInfo element, or the layerDimension value was not supported.

Action: The current release only supports one layerInfo element; layer can only be defined along one dimension, and this dimension must be BAND.

ORA-13451: GeoRaster metadata scaling function error

Cause: The scaling function had a zero denominator.

Action: Make sure the scaling function denominator is not zero.

ORA-13452: GeoRaster metadata BIN function error

Cause: The bin function data did not match its type.

Action: For EXPLICIT type, provide a binTableName element; otherwise, provide a binFunctionData element.

ORA-13453: GeoRaster metadata layer error

Cause: Too many subLayers were defined for the GeoRaster object, or layerNumber or layerDimensionOrdinate was not assigned correctly.

Action: The total number of logical layers cannot exceed the total number of physical layers, and each logical layer must be assigned a valid physical layer number following the same order. Check the documentation for more details.

ORA-13454: GeoRaster metadata is invalid

Cause: The GeoRaster metadata was invalid against its XML Schema.

Action: Run the schemaValidate routine to find the errors.

ORA-13455: GeoRaster metadata TRS error

Cause: The beginDateTime value was later than the endDateTime value.

Action: Make sure that the beginDateTime value is not later than the endDateTime value.

ORA-13456: GeoRaster cell data error: *string*

Cause: There was an error in the original GeoRaster cell data or in the cell data of the pyramids.

Action: If the error is related to the original GeoRaster cell data, the GeoRaster object is invalid and has to be deleted or manually repaired. If the error is related to pyramids, delete the pyramids and regenerate them.

ORA-13457: bitmap mask cell data error: *string*

Cause: There was an error in the cell data of an original bitmap mask or in the cell data of the pyramids of a bitmap mask.

Action: If the error is related to an original bitmap mask, remove the bitmap mask. If the error is related to the pyramids of a bitmap mask, delete the pyramids and regenerate them.

ORA-13458: GeoRaster metadata SRS error

Cause: The polynomial model did not match the requirements of a rectified GeoRaster object.

Action: Check the documentation for the requirements of the polynomial model for a rectified GeoRaster object, or set isRectified to be false.

ORA-13459: GeoRaster metadata SRS error

Cause: The polynomial model was not an six-parameter transformation, or the six-parameter transformation was not valid.

Action: Check the documentation and make sure the polynomial model is a valid six-parameter affine transformation.

ORA-13460: GeoRaster metadata SRS error

Cause: The referenced GeoRaster object had a zero model space SRID or the specified model space SRID was zero.

Action: Set or specify the model space SRID to be a nonzero number.

ORA-13461: the interleaving type is not supported

Cause: The interleaving type of the GeoRaster object was not supported.

Action: Check the documentation for the interleaving types supported by GeoRaster. Use SDO_GEOR.changeFormatCopy to transform the image to a supported interleaving type.

ORA-13462: invalid blocking specification

Cause: The specified blocking configuration was invalid.

Action: Check the documentation for the blocking specification supported by GeoRaster.

ORA-13463: error retrieving GeoRaster data: *string*

Cause: An internal error occurred while retrieving GeoRaster data from the database.

Action: Check the error message for details.

ORA-13464: error loading GeoRaster data: *string*

Cause: An internal error occurred while loading GeoRaster data into the database.

Action: Check the error message for details.

ORA-13465: null or invalid table or column specification

Cause: The specified table or column did not exist, or the column was not a GeoRaster column.

Action: Make sure the specified table exists and the specified column is a GeoRaster column.

ORA-13466: format not appropriate for specified compression method: *string*

Cause: The operation failed because the GeoRaster object had an inappropriate type or format for the specified compression method. The GeoRaster type or format is not supported for the specified compression.

Action: Check the error message for details. Check the documentation for the appropriate GeoRaster types and formats for each compression method. Use SDO_GEOR.changeFormatCopy to transform the GeoRaster object to an appropriate format, or apply another compression method.

ORA-13467: unsupported GeoRaster metadata specification: *string*

Cause: The GeoRaster metadata specification is not supported.

Action: Check the documentation for the supported GeoRaster metadata specifications.

ORA-13468: invalid blockMBR

Cause: Invalid blockMBR geometries were stored in the raster data table.

Action: Make sure the blockMBR geometries stored in the raster data table are valid, or call SDO_GEOR.generateBlockMBR() to regenerate the blockMBR geometries.

ORA-13469: cannot perform updateRaster operation

Cause: The data of the source GeoRaster object could not be used to update that of the target GeoRaster object.

Action: Make sure the source and the target GeoRaster objects have the same cell depth, and that both objects are either georeferenced or not georeferenced at all. If both are georeferenced, they should be in the same coordinate system and have the same spatial resolutions.

ORA-13470: target and source layers or bands mismatched

Cause: The number of specified target layers or bands and source layers or bands did not match.

Action: When updating layers or bands of a target GeoRaster object to reflect the associated layers or bands of the source GeoRaster object, specify the same number of layers or bands for both the source and the target objects. Check the documentation for details.

ORA-13471: unable to determine the owner of *string*

Cause: The owner of the specified raster data table could not be determined.

Action: Make sure the GeoRaster object that refers to the raster data table has been registered by inserting the object into a GeoRaster table.

ORA-13472: invalid geometry parameter

Cause: The geometry parameter did not specify a valid geometry.

Action: Specify a valid 2D or 3D geometry. If the model SRID is null or indicates a 2D coordinate system, the geometry must be 2D. If the model SRID indicates a 3D coordinate system, the geometry must either be a 3D geometry or a 2D geometry that can be converted to 3D with the specified vertical axis (or vertical SRID) and ellipsoidal parameters.

ORA-13473: invalid rasterSpec parameter

Cause: The rasterSpec parameter contained an invalid specification.

Action: Check the documentation and make sure the rasterSpec parameter contains only valid keywords and values.

ORA-13474: invalid rasterDataTable name: *string*

Cause: The rasterDataTable name was not a valid nonquoted identifier, it contained a period separator, or not all of the alphanumeric characters were uppercase.

Action: Ensure that the table name is a valid nonquoted identifier without any period separators, and that all the alphanumeric characters are uppercase.

ORA-13475: invalid GeoRaster object for output

Cause: The output GeoRaster object had the same RASTER_DATA_TABLE and RASTER_ID combination as that of an input GeoRaster object.

Action: Ensure that the output GeoRaster object is different from any of the input GeoRaster objects.

ORA-13476: invalid or out of scope point specification

Cause: The point position specified by the point geometry parameter or the rowNumber/colNumber parameter combination was null or out of scope.

Action: Ensure that the parameters specify a valid point that translates or can be translated into a cell position inside the cell space of the GeoRaster object.

ORA-13477: invalid GCP georeferencing specification: *string*

Cause: The specified functional fitting method was not supported, the number of GCPs was insufficient, some GCPs were invalid, or the distribution of the GCPs led to no solution or an unstable solution.

Action: Check the GeoRaster documentation for the supported functional fitting methods and the requirements of GCPs.

ORA-13478: the target SRID is the same as the source GeoRaster object's SRID

Cause: The target SRID was not different from the source GeoRaster object's SRID.

Action: Specify a different valid SRID for the target GeoRaster object.

ORA-13479: cannot reproject

Cause: Reprojection from source to destination projection produced a large distortion.

Action: Check the destination projection and make sure it is suitable for the area covered by the source GeoRaster object. Check the GeoRaster documentation for more information about reprojection.

ORA-13480: the Source Type is not supported

Cause: The specified source type was not supported.

Action: Check the documentation for the source types (such as FILE and HTTP) supported by GeoRaster.

ORA-13481: the destination type is not supported

Cause: The specified destination type was not supported.

Action: Check the documentation for the destination types (such as FILE) supported by GeoRaster.

ORA-13482: GeoRaster object is not initialized for the image

Cause: No GeoRaster object has been initialized for the specified image.

Action: Initialize a GeoRaster object to hold this image before loading it into the database. Check the documentation for details.

ORA-13483: insufficient memory for the specified GeoRaster data

Cause: There was insufficient memory to hold the specified GeoRaster data for this operation.

Action: Use SDO_GEOR.subset to isolate a subset of the GeoRaster data, or reblock the GeoRaster data into smaller sized blocks. Check the documentation for details.

ORA-13484: the file format or compression type is not supported: *string*

Cause: The file format or compression type was not supported.

Action: Check the documentation for formats that are currently supported by GeoRaster.

ORA-13485: error occurred during compression or decompression: ***string***

Cause: The operation could not be completed because an error occurred during compression or decompression. Check the error message for details.

Action: Check that the GeoRaster object is valid, that its metadata is valid for the specified compression format, and that valid parameters are passed into the compression or decompression operation.

ORA-13486: invalid or insufficient GeoTIFF metadata to georeference the GeoRaster object: ***string***

Cause: The GeoTIFF metadata of the specified input image contained invalid or insufficient information to georeference the GeoRaster object.

Action: Check the error message for details.

ORA-13487: SRID not found for source coordinate system metadata

Cause: No SRID was found in the Oracle Spatial CS_SRS table to match the source coordinate system metadata.

Action: Add a user-defined coordinate reference system for this coordinate system, as explained in the Oracle Spatial documentation.

ORA-13497: ***string***

Cause: This is an internal GeoRaster error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services. You may want to make sure the GeoRaster object is valid before you do so.

ORA-13498: ***string***

Cause: An error related to an external plugin was encountered in the GeoRaster component.

Action: Check the documentation for the external plugin, or contact the plugin provider and supply the exact error text.

ORA-13499: ***string***

Cause: This is an internal Spatial error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13500: SYSAUX DATAFILE clause specified more than once

Cause: The CREATE DATABASE command contains more than one SYSAUX DATAFILE clause.

Action: Specify at most one SYSAUX DATAFILE clause.

ORA-13501: Cannot drop SYSAUX tablespace

Cause: Tried to drop SYSAUX tablespace

Action: None

ORA-13502: Cannot rename SYSAUX tablespace

Cause: An attempt to rename the SYSAUX tablespace failed.

Action: No action required.

ORA-13503: Creating SYSAUX tablespace with invalid attributes

Cause: An attempt to create the SYSAUX tablespace with invalid attributes.

Action: Create SYSAUX tablespace with ONLINE, PERMANENT, EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL, SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT AUTO attributes.

ORA-13504: No SYSAUX datafile clause specified

Cause: If Create Database has the datafile clause, then SYSAUX datafile clause has to be specified, unless using OMF.

Action: Specify the SYSAUX datafile clause.

ORA-13505: SYSAUX tablespace can not be made read only

Cause: Attempting to set the SYSAUX tablespace to read only. The SYSAUX tablespace must remain read write for database operation.

Action: Leave SYSAUX tablespace read write.

ORA-13506: operation failed due to invalid snapshot range (*string*, *string*)

Cause: An attempt was made to perform operation with an invalid Start/End Snapshot Pair.

Action: Choose a valid Start/End Snapshot Pair.

ORA-13509: error encountered during updates to a AWR table

Cause: An update error occurred during OCI operation due to an underlying error.

Action: Check associated OCI error. Correct problem and retry the operation.

ORA-13510: invalid RETENTION *string*, must be in the range (*string*, *string*)

Cause: The user has specified a RETENTION setting that is not in the supported range of (MIN, MAX).

Action: Choose a valid RETENTION setting and retry the operation.

ORA-13511: invalid INTERVAL *string*, must be in the range (*string*, *string*)

Cause: The user has specified a INTERVAL setting that is not in the supported range of (MIN, MAX).

Action: Choose a valid INTERVAL setting and retry the operation.

ORA-13514: Metric Capture too close to last capture, group *string*

Cause: The metric capture cannot be executed because it is too close to the last capture (within 1 centi-second).

Action: add some delay and reissue command to retry.

ORA-13515: Error encountered during Database Usage Statistics capture

Cause: Error occurred during OCI operation due to underlying error.

Action: Check associated OCI error. Correct problem and retry the operation.

ORA-13516: AWR Operation failed: *string*

Cause: The operation failed because AWR is not available. The possible causes are: AWR schema not yet created; AWR not enabled; AWR schema not initialized; or database not open or is running in READONLY or STANDBY mode.

Action: check the above conditions and retry the operation.

ORA-13517: Baseline (id = *string*) does not exist

Cause: The operation failed because the specified baseline ID does not exist in the Workload Repository.

Action: check the baseline id and retry the operation.

ORA-13518: Invalid database id (*string*)

Cause: The operation failed because the specified database ID does not exist in the Workload Repository.

Action: check the database id and retry the operation.

ORA-13519: Database id (*string*) exists in the workload repository

Cause: The operation failed because the specified database ID already exists in the Workload Repository.

Action: check the database id and retry the operation.

ORA-13520: Database id (*string*) not registered, Status = *string*

Cause: The operation failed because the specified database ID was not registered in the Workload Repository properly.

Action: check the status of database id and retry the operation.

ORA-13521: Unregister operation on local Database id (*string*) not allowed

Cause: The operation failed because the local database ID cannot be unregistered from the Workload Repository.

Action: check the database id and retry the operation.

ORA-13523: unable to allocate required space for return type

Cause: Out of memory to allocate the space for the return variable for an external procedure.

Action: Try operation again.

ORA-13524: error encountered while retrieving baseline information

Cause: A read error occurred during the OCI operation to retrieve the baseline information

Action: Check associated error. Correct problem and retry the operation.

ORA-13525: error with computing space usage for sysaux occupant

Cause: Error occurred during OCI operation due to underlying error.

Action: Check associated OCI error. Correct problem and retry the operation.

ORA-13526: baseline (*string*) does not exist

Cause: The operation failed because the specified baseline name does not exist in the Workload Repository.

Action: check the baseline name and retry the operation.

ORA-13527: invalid baseline name

Cause: The operation failed because the specified baseline name is invalid.

Action: check the baseline name and retry the operation.

ORA-13528: name (*string*) is already used by an existing baseline

Cause: The operation failed because the specified baseline name already exists in the Workload Repository.

Action: check the baseline name and retry the operation.

ORA-13529: Error occurred when flushing AWR table group

Cause: An error occurred during the flushing of a table group. Because of the error in the group, we are unable to flush this table.

Action: Check the error associated with the table group.

ORA-13530: invalid TOPNSQL *string*, must be in the range (*string*, *string*)

Cause: The user has specified a TOPNSQL setting that is not in the supported range of (MIN, MAX).

Action: Choose a valid TOPNSQL setting and retry the operation.

ORA-13531: SQL Text was purged from AWR before the operation completed

Cause: A SQL was purged from AWR before the operation completed.

Action: Retry the operation.

ORA-13532: SQL ID [*string*] already exists

Cause: The operation failed because the specified SQL ID already existed in the repository.

Action: Check the SQL ID and retry the operation.

ORA-13533: invalid SQL ID

Cause: The operation failed because the specified SQL ID was invalid.

Action: Check the SQL ID and retry the operation.

ORA-13534: Current SQL count(*string*) reached maximum allowed (*string*)

Cause: The operation failed because the maximum allowed colored SQL was exceeded.

Action: Check the count for colored SQL.

ORA-13535: name (*string*) is already used by an existing baseline template

Cause: The operation failed because the specified baseline template name already existed in the Workload Repository.

Action: Check the baseline template name and retry the operation.

ORA-13536: baseline template (*string*) does not exist

Cause: The operation failed because the specified baseline template name did not exist in the Workload Repository.

Action: Check the baseline template name and retry the operation.

ORA-13537: invalid input for create baseline template (*string*, *string*)

Cause: Invalid input was specified for the create baseline template routine.

Action: Check the argument displayed in the error message text.

ORA-13538: invalid value for baseline expiration (*string*)

Cause: An invalid value was specified for the expiration of a baseline. The expiration is specified in number of days, and the expiration must be at least one day.

Action: Check the value for expiration.

ORA-13539: invalid input for modify baseline window size (*string*, *string*)

Cause: Invalid input was specified for the modify baseline window size routine.

Action: Check the argument displayed in the error message text.

ORA-13540: operation not allowed on system moving window baseline (*string*)

Cause: The requested operation was not allowed on the system moving window baseline.

Action: Retry the operation with another baseline name.

ORA-13541: system moving window baseline size (*string*) greater than retention (*string*)

Cause: The system moving window baseline size must be less than the retention setting. The specified window size or retention violate this.

Action: Check the moving window baseline size or retention.

ORA-13542: baseline ID (*string*) does not exist

Cause: The operation failed because the specified baseline ID did not exist in the Workload Repository.

Action: Check the baseline ID and retry the operation.

ORA-13543: error encountered while retrieving baseline template information

Cause: A read error occurred during the OCI operation to retrieve the baseline template information.

Action: Check associated error. Correct problem and retry the operation.

ORA-13544: error encountered while automatically generating a baseline

Cause: An error occurred while automatically generating a baseline based on the template information.

Action: Look in the trace file for more error information.

ORA-13545: invalid baseline template name

Cause: The operation failed because the specified baseline template name was an invalid identifier.

Action: Check the baseline template name and retry the operation.

ORA-13546: Error encountered during maintenance of Adaptive Thresholds

Cause: Error occurred during OCI operation due to underlying error.

Action: Check associated OCI error. Correct problem and retry the operation.

ORA-13547: Unable to drop baseline since it is in use by *string*

Cause: The system is not able to drop the baseline since the baseline is in use by a functionality that depends on its existence.

Action: Note the name of the functionality using the baseline, and check if the functionality still needs the baseline.

ORA-13548: Unable to find valid snapshot IDs for the inputted baseline time range

Cause: The system is not able to find valid snapshot IDs for the inputted time range while attempting to create a baseline.

Action: Check that the inputted time range has at least two valid snapshots. The dba_hist_snapshot displays the snapshot id and time information.

ORA-13549: invalid input for create baseline with time range (*string*)

Cause: Invalid time input was specified for the create baseline routine.

Action: Check the argument displayed in the error message text.

ORA-13600: error encountered in Advisor *string*

Cause: An error occurred in the Advisor. This message will be followed by a second message giving more details about the nature of the error.

Action: See the Advisor documentation for an explanation of the second error message.

ORA-13601: The specified Advisor *string* does not exist.

Cause: The user specified an advisor name that has not be defined in the advisor repository.

Action: Correct the advisor name and retry the operation.

ORA-13602: The specified parameter *string* is not valid for task or object *string*.

Cause: The user attempted to access a task parameter that does not exist for the specified advisor object. The parameter may be misspelled or the user has selected a parameter that is not supported by the particular advisor.

Action: Validate the parameter name and retry the operation.

ORA-13603: The specified parameter *string* cannot be fetched as a numeric value for task or object *string*.

Cause: The user attempted to retrieve a string parameter as a numeric value.

Action: Check the datatype for the task parameter and retry the operation.

ORA-13604: The specified parameter *string* cannot be fetched as a SQL table.

Cause: The user attempted to retrieve a non-table parameter as a table name.

Action: Check the datatype for the task parameter and retry the operation.

ORA-13605: The specified task or object *string* does not exist for the current user.

Cause: The user attempted to reference an advisor task or object using a name that does not exist in the Advisor repository.

Action: Adjust the name and retry the operation.

ORA-13606: the specified task parameter element *string* is out of range for parameter *string*.

Cause: The user attempted to reference an invalid parameter element.

Action: Adjust the element offset and retry the operation.

ORA-13607: The specified task or object *string* already exists

Cause: The user attempted to create the specified task or object using a name that already exists in the Advisor repository. Task names must be unique to the database user.

Action: Adjust the name and retry the operation.

ORA-13608: The specified name *string* is invalid.

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a name for a task, object, execution or directive instance, which contained invalid characters or an invalid wildcard specifier.

Action: Adjust the name and retry the operation.

ORA-13609: The specified task *string* must be executing to be cancelled or interrupted.

Cause: The user attempted to cancel or interrupt a task that is not currently executing.

Action: Check the status of the task and retry the operation.

ORA-13610: The directive *string* does not exist for task *string*.

Cause: The user attempted to access a task directive that does not exist.

Action: Validate the directive and retry the operation.

ORA-13611: The command *string* is not a valid advisor command.

Cause: The user attempted to specify a command that does not exist.

Action: Validate the command and retry the operation.

ORA-13612: The recommendation action *string,string* is not valid for task *string*.

Cause: The user attempted to access a recommendation action that does not exist in the task.

Action: Validate the recommendation-action and retry the operation.

ORA-13613: The requested operation is not supported for this advisor object.

Cause: The user attempted to perform an operation that is not supported for the particular advisor or task type.

Action: Validate the task or object and retry the operation.

ORA-13614: The template *string* is not compatible with the current advisor.

Cause: The user attempted to create a new task or object using an existing task or object that was not created by the same advisor.

Action: Validate the template and retry the operation.

ORA-13615: The task or object *string* is greater than the maximum allowable length of 30 characters.

Cause: The user attempted to create a new task or object using a name that is too long.

Action: Shorten the name and retry the operation.

ORA-13616: The current user *string* has not been granted the ADVISOR privilege.

Cause: The user attempted an advisor operation that requires privilege.

Action: Adjust the user's privileges and retry the operation.

ORA-13617: The specified task *string* already executing

Cause: The user attempted to execute a task that is currently executing.

Action: Wait for the task to finish before attempting any further task activities.

ORA-13618: The specified value is not a valid value for procedure argument *string*.

Cause: The user executed a procedure but failed to provide correct values for the argument.

Action: Correct the procedure arguments and retry the operation.

ORA-13619: The procedure argument *string* is greater than the maximum allowable length of *string* characters.

Cause: The user attempted to pass a character argument that is too long.

Action: Shorten the specified character argument and retry the operation.

ORA-13620: The task or object *string* is read-only and cannot be deleted or modified.

Cause: The user attempted to perform an operation that will update or delete a read-only task or object.

Action: Adjust the READ_ONLY property for the object and retry the operation.

ORA-13621: The task_or object *string* is marked as a template and cannot perform the requested operation.

Cause: The user attempted perform an unsupported operation on a task or object that is identified as a template.

Action: Choose a different object and retry the operation.

ORA-13622: invalid recommendation annotation

Cause: The user attempted to mark a recommendation using an invalid annotation. Valid annotation actions are ACCEPT, REJECT and IGNORE.

Action: Correct the action and retry the operation.

ORA-13623: The recommendation *string* is not valid for task *string*.

Cause: The user attempted to access a recommendation that does not exist in the task.

Action: Validate the recommendation and retry the operation.

ORA-13624: The task *string* is executing and cannot be deleted or modified.

Cause: The user attempted to access a task that currently executing.

Action: Wait for the task to complete and retry the operation.

ORA-13625: *string* is an invalid advisor object type.

Cause: The user has specified an invlaid object type.

Action: Refre to dba_advisor_object_types for all valid object types

ORA-13626: The specified object *string* is not valid for task *string*.

Cause: The user specified an non-existent object for the task

Action: Choose a different object and retry the operation.

ORA-13627: Setting of parameter *string* is disallowed until the task is reset.

Cause: The user attempted to set the value of a parameter before the task was reset. This parameter cannot be changed until the task is reset.

Action: Reset the task and retry the operation.

ORA-13628: Insufficient privileges to access the task belonging to the specified user

Cause: The user could not access dba_* views.

Action: Retry operation as owner of the task or after granting new privileges.

ORA-13629: The task or object *string* is being used by another operation.

Cause: The user attempted to access a task or object that is locked by another session.

Action: Wait for the task or object activity to complete and retry the operation.

ORA-13630: The task *string* contains execution results and cannot be executed.

Cause: The user attempted to execute a task that already contains execution results.

Action: Reset the task to its initial state and retry the operation.

ORA-13631: The most recent execution of task *string* contains no results.

Cause: The user attempted to create a report or script from a task that has not successfully completed an execution.

Action: Execute the task and then retry the operation

ORA-13632: The user cancelled the current operation.

Cause: The user signaled a cancel during a task or object operation.

Action: None

ORA-13633: The task *string* was interrupted and needs to be resumed.

Cause: The user attempted to execute a task that was interrupted.

Action: Resume the execution of the task via the RESUME_TASK API.

ORA-13634: The task *string* needs to be reset before being re-executed.

Cause: The task must be in an inital state to be executed.

Action: Reset the task to its initial state and retry the operation.

ORA-13635: The value provided for parameter *string* cannot be converted to a number.

Cause: A numeric parameter was incorrectly supplied in string form.

Action: Retry by supplying valid numeric value.

ORA-13636: The specified value provided for parameter *string* is not valid for this advisor.

Cause: The user supplied an invalid parameter value.

Action: Retry by supplying valid value.

ORA-13637: Executing or modifying task *string* is disallowed until the task is reset to its initial state.

Cause: The user attempted to execute or modify the task that is in not in its INITIAL state.

Action: Reset the task and retry the operation.

ORA-13638: The user interrupted the current operation.

Cause: The user signaled an interrupt during a task or object operation.

Action: None

ORA-13639: The current operation was interrupted because it timed out.

Cause: The task or object operation timed out.

Action: None

ORA-13640: The current operation was cancelled because it timed out, and was not in interruptible mode.

Cause: The task or object operation timed out.

Action: None

ORA-13641: Task cannot be interrupted yet. You may cancel it instead.

Cause: The user attempted to interrupt a task that has not reached interruptible mode.

Action: Wait until the task reaches interruptible mode, or cancel the task execution.

ORA-13642: The specified string *string* provided for *string* cannot be converted to a date. The acceptable date format is *string*.

Cause: The user supplied a date value in an incorrect format.

Action: Retry by supplying valid value.

ORA-13643: The task can not be interrupted or cancelled.

Cause: Request to interrupt or cancel task execution can not be granted because the task has not reached the appropriate mode.

Action: User should wait for a few seconds and try again.

ORA-13644: The user "*string*" is invalid.

Cause: Invalid user name specified to advisor framework

Action: User should specify a correct, case-sensitive, name

ORA-13645: The specified execution *string* does not exist for this task.

Cause: You attempted to reference an advisor task execution using a name that did not exist.

Action: Adjust the name and retry the operation.

ORA-13646: The specified execution *string* already exists

Cause: You attempted to perform a new execution using a name that already exists for the specified task. Execution names must be unique within the same task.

Action: Adjust the name and retry the operation.

ORA-13647: Setting of parameter *string* is disallowed during task execution.

Cause: You attempted to set the value of a parameter while the task was being executed. This parameter cannot be changed until the task finishes its execution.

Action: Verify the status of the task and retry the operation.

ORA-13648: The specified execution type does not exist for this advisor.

Cause: You attempted to use an advisor task execution type using a name that did not exist.

Action: Adjust the name and retry the operation.

ORA-13649: The type of execution is not specified for this advisor or task.

Cause: You attempted to execute a task for a multi-execution task advisor without specifying the type of execution to perform.

Action: Set the execution type and retry the operation.

ORA-13650: The specified object does not exist for this execution.

Cause: You attempted to associate an object to a task execution that id not contain the object.

Action: Adjust the execution name and object ID, and then retry the operation.

ORA-13651: The specified list of execution parameters is invalid.

Cause: The list did not include pairs of (parameter_name, parameter_value) where every parameter is a valide task parameter. Duplicates are not allowed.

Action: Adjust the content of the list, and then retry the operation.

ORA-13652: Cannot set execution parameters for this advisor

Cause: You attempted to set execution parameters for an advisor that did not support multiple executions of its tasks.

Action: Adjust the property of the advisor, and then retry the operation.

ORA-13653: The directive with definition id *string* was not found.

Cause: An invalid directive identifier was specified to advisor framework.

Action: User should specify a correct identifier number and retry the operation.

ORA-13654: The directive with instance id of *string* was not found.

Cause: An invalid instance identifier was specified to advisor framework.

Action: User should specify a correct instance identifier number and retry the operation.

ORA-13655: The directive document contains a syntax error and cannot be loaded.

Cause: An attempt was made to load an XML-based directive that does not conform to the documented DTD.

Action: Reformat the directive according the documented DTD.

ORA-13656: The parameter was not found in directive *string*.

Cause: The specified parameter name could not be located within the directive XML document.

Action: Verify the existence of the parameter in the specified directive.

ORA-13657: The filter Xpath specification has invalid syntax.

Cause: The specified filter could not be compiled within the directive XML document.

Action: Verify the syntax of the filter and retry the operation.

ORA-13658: The specified directive already has an instance

Cause: An attempt was made to create multiple instances of a directive when not permitted

Action: Verify the parent directive identifier and the instance name.

ORA-13659: A directive with domain "*string*" and name "*string*" already exists for advisor *string*.

Cause: The specified directive is not unique among the directives.

Action: Choose a directive name and domain that is distinct for the associated advisor.

ORA-13660: A directive instance with the name "*string*" already exists.

Cause: The specified directive instance is not unique among instances for this directive.

Action: Choose an instance name that is distinct for the associated directive.

ORA-13661: A directive instance with the name "*string*" was not found.

Cause: An attempt was made to update or delete a non-existent directive instance.

Action: Verify the parent directive identifier and the instance name.

ORA-13662: The specified value provided for parameter *string* is not valid for this task.

Cause: The supplied parameter value was not valid for the current task configuration.

Action: Retry by supplying valid value. Check the current task configuration.

ORA-13663: The task *string* contains no results for execution *string*.

Cause: An attempt was made to create a report or script from an execution that had not been successfully completed.

Action: Run a new execution and then retry the operation.

ORA-13664: A task-managed "SQL Tuning Set" already exists for task "*string*".

Cause: An attempt was made to create a task-managed SQL Tuning Set for a task that already had one.

Action: Create a new task to use a different SQL Tuning Set.

ORA-13665: Execution names are not correctly ordered.

Cause: The supplied execution names were not properly ordered by execution start date.

Action: Retry by supplying a valid order.

ORA-13666: Task ID *string* does not exist.

Cause: The supplied task ID was invalid.

Action: Check the task ID and try again.

ORA-13667: Execution ID *string* does not exist.

Cause: The supplied execution ID was invalid.

Action: Check the execution ID and try again.

ORA-13668: The current operation was aborted because it was blocking another session.

Cause: The task or object operation interrupted itself when it detected that it was blocking some other session.

Action: Retry the operation when the conflicting operations are not running.

ORA-13669: Execution provided has type "*string*", expected "*string*".

Cause: An execution was provided whose type did not match the one expected by the API.

Action: Check the execution name, and try again.

ORA-13670: No execution of type *string* exists for task provided.

Cause: No execution of the required type existed for the given advisor task.

Action: Check the task, and try again.

ORA-13699: Advisor feature is not currently implemented.

Cause: An attempt was made to execute an unsupported advisor operation.

Action: Verify the availability of the operation.

ORA-13701: Snapshot pair [*string*, *string*] seems to be specified in reverse order.

Cause: The start snapshot id was greater than the end snapshot id.

Action: Swap the start and end snapshot ids.

ORA-13702: Snapshot IDs specified by the range [*string*, *string*] are equal.

Cause: The start snapshot id and end snapshot id were identical.

Action: Provide different start and end snapshot ids.

ORA-13703: The snapshot pair [*string*, *string*] for database_id *string* and instance_id *string* are not found in the current repository.

Cause: The snapshot ids or the database id or the instance id was invalid or the specified snapshots have already been purged.

Action: Set valid snapshot ids and retry.

ORA-13704: Invalid value "*string*" specified for parameter "*string*".

Cause: The parameter was not set before executing the ADDM.

Action: Set the parameter to a valid value and retry.

ORA-13705: There was a instance shutdown/startup between the snapshots in the range [*string, string*].

Cause: Instance was shut down and restarted between the two specified snapshots.

Action: Specify start and end snapshot ids that does not have a shutdown/startup in between them.

ORA-13706: Invalid value "*string*" specified for parameter "*string*" in "*string*" analysis mode.

Cause: The parameter was not set to an acceptable value for this particular mode of analysis.

Action: Set the parameter to a valid value and retry.

ORA-13707: Either the start snapshot *string* or the end snapshot *string* is incomplete or missing key statistics.

Cause: Either the start or the end snaphots was missing or purged or had encountered errors while creating them.

Action: Verify that AWR is done taking these two snapshots, or Look in DBA_HIST_SNAP_ERROR to find what tables are missing in the start/end snapshots. Use the ERROR_NUMBER column in that view together with the alert log to identify the reason for failure and take necessary action to prevent such failures in the future. Try running ADDM on a different snapshot range that has valid start and end snapshots.

ORA-13708: Some snapshots in the range [*string, string*] were purged before the analysis was complete.

Cause: One or both of the snapshots have been purged from AWR.

Action: Verify that the AWR auto purging is not trying to purge these snapshots and re-run ADDM.

ORA-13709: Required parameter "*string*" must be set before execution.

Cause: The parameter needs to be set before running the ADDM

Action: Set the parameter to a valid value and retry.

ORA-13710: Parameter "*string*" must have a higher value than parameter "*string*". The values supplied were "*string*" and "*string*" respectively.

Cause: Invalid interaction between two parameter values.

Action: Set at least one of the values so the value of the first parameter is higher than the value of the second parameter.

ORA-13711: Some snapshots in the range [*string, string*] are missing key statistics.

Cause: Some AWR tables encountered errors while creating one or more snapshots in the given range. The data present in one or more of these missing tables is necessary to perform an ADDM analysis.

Action: Look in DBA_HIST_SNAP_ERROR to find what tables are missing in the given snapshot range. Use the ERROR_NUMBER column in that view together with the alert log to identify the reason for failure and take necessary action to prevent such failures in the future. Try running ADDM on a different snapshot range that does not include any incomplete snapshots.

ORA-13712: Cannot perform ADDM analysis on AWR snapshots from previous releases. Snapshot version "*string*" do not match the database version "*string*".

Cause: ADDM analysis can only be performed on AWR snapshots taken in the current release.

Action: One can still generate AWR and ASH reports using ?/rdbms/admin/awrrpt and ?/rdbms/admin/ashrpt on these snapshots to analyze the data in them.

ORA-13713: Finding name "*string*" does not exist. Look in DBA_ADVISOR_FINDING_NAMES for all valid values

Cause: Attempt to refer to an advisor's finding name that does not exist.

Action: Specify a valid value. The list of all valid values is in DBA_ADVISOR_FINDING_NAMES

ORA-13714: "*string*" is not a valid SQL_ID value

Cause: The specified value of SQL_ID was not properly formatted.

Action: Specify a valid value consisting of a 13 character string with characters from '0' to '9' and from 'a' to 'z'.

ORA-13715: "*string*" is not recognized by ADDM as a parameter name

Cause: The specified value for a system parameter was not recognized by ADDM.

Action: Specify a value that appears in the NAME column of V$PARAMETER.

ORA-13716: Diagnostic Package License is needed for using this feature.

Cause: The specified value for system parameter CONTROL_MANAGEMENT_PACK_ACCESS indicated that the Diagnostic Package was disabled.

Action: Modify the parameter value if the Diagnostic Package License was purchased.

ORA-13717: Tuning Package License is needed for using this feature.

Cause: The specified value for system parameter CONTROL_MANAGEMENT_PACK_ACCESS indicated that the Tuning Package was disabled.

Action: Modify the parameter value if the Tuning Package License was purchased.

ORA-13718: Tuning Package License or Real Application Testing Option is needed for using this feature.

Cause: The specified package license and option were not installed.

Action: Consider purchasing and installing either the missing package licence or option. If the tuning package license was purchased, then check the value of system parameter CONTROL_MANAGEMENT_PACK_ACCESS.

ORA-13719: Imported AWR snapshots are from a database with an incompatible character set.

Cause: ADDM analysis was attempted on imported Automatic Workload Repository (AWR) snapshots with incompatible character set.

Action: Perform ADDM analysis using a database with the same version and character set as the original database.

ORA-13750: User "*string*" has not been granted the "ADMINISTER SQL TUNING SET" privilege.

Cause: The user attempted an SQL Tuning Set operation that requires a specific privilege.

Action: Adjust the user's privileges and retry the operation.

ORA-13751: "SQL Tuning Set" "*string*" does not exist for owner "*string*" or user "*string*" does not have permission to access the "SQL Tuning Set".

Cause: The user attempted to access a SQL Tuning Set that does not exist or the user does have permission to access the SQL Tuning Set

Action: Check the existence of the "SQL Tuning Set" or adjust the user's privileges and retry the operation.

ORA-13752: User "*string*" must be SYS or must have the "ADMINISTER ANY SQL TUNING SET" privilege.

Cause: The attempted to create a SQL Tuning Set in another schema without having the right privilege.

Action: Connect as SYS or adjust the user's privilege and retry the operation.

ORA-13753: "SQL Tuning Set" "*string*" already exists for user "*string*".

Cause: The user attempted to create a "\SQL Tuning"\ Set using a name that already exists for that owner.

Action: Change the name of the SQL Tuning Set and retry the operation.

ORA-13754: "SQL Tuning Set" "*string*" does not exist for user "*string*".

Cause: The user attempted to access a SQL Tuning Set that does not exist.

Action: Check the speelling of the SQL Tuning Set name and retry the operation.

ORA-13755: invalid "SQL Tuning Set" name

Cause: The user attempted to specify a SQL Tuning Set name that is invalid. A name must not contain wildcards and its length must be less than 30 characters.

Action: Adjust the name and retry the operation.

ORA-13756: Cannot update attribute "*string*".

Cause: The user attempted to update an attribute element that cannot be modified. The only string attributes that can be updated are MODULE, ACTION, PARSING_SCHEMA_NAME, PRIORITY, and OTHER.

Action: Adjust the attribute name and retry the operation.

ORA-13757: "SQL Tuning Set" "*string*" owned by user "*string*" is active.

Cause: The user attempted to update an active SQL Tuning Set.

Action: Remove all reference to the SQL Tuning Set and retry the operation.

ORA-13758: "SQL Tuning Set" "*string*" owned by user "*string*" is in use.

Cause: The user attempted to modify a SQL Tuning Set or to add a reference to a SQL Tuning Set which is in use.

Action: Wait until the end of the previous operation and retry.

ORA-13759: User "*string*" cannot remove reference "*string*".

Cause: The user attempted to remove a SQL Tuning Set reference that does not exist. The user might not own the reference.

Action: Check the reference ID and the reference owner and retry the operation.

ORA-13761: invalid filter

Cause: The user attempted to select data from a data source using an invalid filter. A filter is a WHERE clause on data source content.

Action: Correct the filter and retry the operation.

ORA-13762: The *string* ranking measure is invalid.

Cause: The user attempted to select data from a data source using an invlaid ranking measure. A ranking measure must represent a valid numerical expression.

Action: Correct the ranking measure and retry the operation.

ORA-13763: illegal ranking attribute "*string*"

Cause: The user attempted to use an attribute element that is not allowed in a ranking meseare.

Action: Check the attribute in the ranking meseare and retry the operation.

ORA-13764: Value "*string*" is illegal as a result percentage.

Cause: The user attempted to select data from a SQL Tuning Set using an invalid result percentage. The result percentage must be between 0 and 1.

Action: Correct the result percentage value and retry the operation.

ORA-13765: Value "*string*" is illegal for a result limit.

Cause: The user attempted to select data from a SQL Tuning Set using an invalid result limit. A result limit must be a positive interger.

Action: Correct the result limit value and retry the operation.

ORA-13766: A ranking measure is required.

Cause: The user attempted to select data from a SQL Tuning Set using a percentage argument without specifying a ranking measure.

Action: Add a ranking measure or remove the percentage argument and retry the operation.

ORA-13767: End snapshot ID must be greater than begin snapshot ID.

Cause: The user attempted to select data from the workload repository using an invalid snaphot ID range.

Action: Adjust the snapshot ID range and retry the operation.

ORA-13768: Snapshot ID must be between *string* and *string*.

Cause: The user attempted to select data from the workload repository using a snaphot ID which does not exist.

Action: Adjust the snapshot ID and retry the operation.

ORA-13769: Snapshots *string* and *string* do not exist.

Cause: The user attempted to select data from the workload repository using snapshots that do not exist.

Action: Check the snapshot identifiers and retry the operation.

ORA-13770: Baseline "*string*" does not exist.

Cause: The user attempted to access a baseline that does not exsit.

Action: Check the speelling of the baseline name and retry the operation.

ORA-13771: cannot obtain exclusive lock *string* on "SQL Tuning Set" "*string*" owned by user "*string*"

Cause: Unexpected error from DBMS_LOCK.REQUEST.

Action: This error should not normally occur. Check your system for anomalies and retry the operation. If this error persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13772: unexpected deadlock on "SQL Tuning Set" "*string*" owned by user "*string*"

Cause: Unexpected error from DBMS_LOCK.REQUEST

Action: This error should not normally occur. Check your system for anomalies and retry the operation. If this error persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-13773: insufficient privileges to select data from the cursor cache

Cause: The user attempted to perform an operation without having the appropriate privileges on V$SQL and V$SQL_BIND_CAPTURE.

Action: Adjust the user's privileges and retry the operation.

ORA-13774: insufficient privileges to select data from the workload repository

Cause: The user attempted to perform an operation without having the appropriate privileges on views DBA_HIST_BASELINE, DBA_HIST_SQLTEXT, DBA_HIST_SQLSTAT, DBA_HIST_SQLBIND, DBA_HIST_OPTIMIZER_ENV, and DBA_HIST_SNAPSHOT.

Action: Adjust the user's privileges and retry the operation.

ORA-13775: inconsistent datatype in input cursor

Cause: The user attempted to load a SQL Tuning Set using an invalid input cursor. All rows in the cursor must match type SQLSET_ROW.

Action: Check the rows type in the cursor and retry the operation.

ORA-13776: User "*string*" has not been granted the "SELECT" privilege on the "SQL tuning set" DBA views.

Cause: The user attempted to read a SQL tuning set belonging to someone else without having SELECT privilege on the DBA views

Action: User should be granted the privilege or only access his own STS

ORA-13777: invalid list of attribute names

Cause: The user specified an attribute element that is not valid. The only attributes that can be selected are NULL, BASIC, TYPICAL, ALL or a comma separated list of the names including EXECUTION_STATISTICS, OBJECT_LIST, BIND_LIST and SQL_PLAN.

Action: Adjust the attribute list and retry the operation.

ORA-13778: no new name or owner specified for "SQL Tuning Set"

Cause: The user attempted to call remap_stgtab_sqlset without specifying either a new SQL tuning set name or a new SQL tuning set owner

Action: Specify at least one or the other argument as non-NULL

ORA-13779: invalid load option

Cause: The user attempted to call load_sqlset with a load option that is different than INSERT, UPDATE and MERGE.

Action: Adjust the load option and retry the operation.

ORA-13780: SQL statement does not exist.

Cause: The user attempted to tune a SQL statement that does not exist.

Action: Verify the sql_id and the plan hash value of the statement and retry the operation.

ORA-13781: cannot perform test-execute and explain plan operations on the automatic SQL tuning task

Cause: The user attempted to test-execute or generate explain plans for a SQL workload using the automatic SQL tuning task.

Action: Verify the name of the tuning task and retry the operation.

ORA-13783: invalid tuning scope

Cause: The user attempted to specify a tuning task scope that is invalid. The possible values are LIMITED or COMPREHENSIVE.

Action: Check the scope value and retry the operation.

ORA-13784: cannot accept SQL profiles for all statements in the "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to accept SQL profiles for all statements in the input workload.

Action: Provide the object identifier corresponding to a statement in the workload and retry the operation.

ORA-13785: missing target object for tuning task "*string*"

Cause: The user attempted to perform an operation on a task without specifying a target object or by using an invalid object identifier.

Action: Check the identifier of the object and retry the operation.

ORA-13786: missing SQL text of statement object "*string*" for tuning task "*string*"

Cause: The user attempted to accept SQL profile for an object that has not a SQL text associated to it.

Action: Check the identifier of the object and retry the operation.

ORA-13787: missing SQL profile for statement object "*string*" for tuning task "*string*"

Cause: The user attempted to accept a SQL profile for an object that has not a SQL profile associated to it.

Action: Check the identifier of the object and retry the operation.

ORA-13788: invalid recommendation type

Cause: The user passed an invalid recommendation type in the rec_type argument to script_tuning_task. Possible values are ALL or any subset of a comma-separated list of PROFILES, STATISTICS and INDEXES.

Action: Check the rec_type arg and retry the operation.

ORA-13789: invalid process action

Cause: The user passed an invalid action to process a SQL statement. Possible value is any subset of a comma-seperated list of EXECUTE and EXPLAIN_PLAN.

Action: Check the action argument and retry the operation.

ORA-13790: invalid value for time limit

Cause: The user passed an invalid value for the time limit argument.

Action: Check the argument specified value and retry the operation.

ORA-13791: cannot resume a task created to process a single statement

Cause: An attempt was made to resume a task that was created for a single SQL statement. A task can be resumed only if it is used for a SQL Tuning Set.

Action: No action required.

ORA-13793: invalid comparison metric

Cause: An invalid metric to compare SQL performance was specified.

Action: s.

ORA-13794: execution type mismatch

Cause: An attempt was made to analyze the performance of a SQL workload using two executions that were generated using two different

Action: check the name and type of task executions to analyze and retry the operation.

ORA-13795: missing task execution

Cause: An insufficient number of valid task executions to analyze the performance of a SQL workload were specified.

Action: run the task to generate two executions of the same type and retry the operation.

ORA-13796: invalid value *string* specified for problem type

Cause: An invalid problem type was specified to the SQL diagnosis advisor. Problem type should be one of the PROBLEM_TYPE_* defined in 'admin/dbmsdiag.sql'.

Action: Specify valid problem type.

ORA-13797: invalid SQL Id specified, *string*

Cause: Invalid SQL Id specified for conversion.

Action: Specify valid SQL Id.

ORA-13798: Parameter *string* cannot be NULL.

Cause: A call to GET_THRESHOLD procedure was made without a required parameter.

Action: Specify a valid value for this parameter.

ORA-13799: threshold not found

Cause: No threshold was found with the specified threshold key.

Action: No action required.

ORA-13800: concurrent DDL failure on SQL repository objects

Cause: A SQL repository object was the target of two concurrent DDL operations.

Action: Check the current state of the object and retry the operation that failed.

ORA-13801: invalid value for SQLTUNE_CATEGORY parameter

Cause: An invalid Oracle identifier was used as the value of the parameter.

Action: Specify the parameter conforming to the rules for Oracle identifiers.

ORA-13802: failed to purge SQL Tuning Base entry from sql$

Cause: An error occured while try to delete a SQL Tuning Base object.

Action: Look at the underlying error(s) on the error stack.

ORA-13825: missing SQL statement text for create SQL profile

Cause: No SQL text was provided to the create SQL profile operation.

Action: Retry with properly specified SQL text.

ORA-13826: empty SQL profile not allowed for create or update SQL profile

Cause: No attributes were specified to the create SQL profile operation.

Action: Retry with at least one hint specified.

ORA-13827: null or zero length attribute specified in SQL profile collection

Cause: One of the attributes within the SQL profile was not properly specified.

Action: Retry with a fully specified SQL profile.

ORA-13828: generated SQL profile name *string* already exists

Cause: A SQL profile already exists with the name generated by the system.

Action: Retry the operation as the generated name is time sensitive.

ORA-13829: SQL profile named *string* already exists

Cause: A SQL profile already exists with the name specified.

Action: Specify a different name or drop the existing SQL profile.

ORA-13830: SQL profile with category *string* already exists for this SQL statement

Cause: A SQL profile already exists for the given SQL statement and category.

Action: Drop or update the existing SQL profile.

ORA-13831: SQL profile name specified is invalid

Cause: An invalid SQL profile name was specified.

Action: Look for the underlying error on the error message stack.

ORA-13832: category name specified is invalid

Cause: An invalid category name swas pecified.

Action: Look for the underlying error on the error message stack.

ORA-13833: SQL profile named *string* doesn't exist

Cause: A SQL profile name was specified that doesn't exist.

Action: Verify the name of the SQL profile.

ORA-13834: name of SQL profile to be cloned must be provided

Cause: A SQL profile name was not provided as the from target of a clone SQL profile operation.

Action: Provide the name of the SQL profile being cloned.

ORA-13835: invalid attribute name specified

Cause: An invalid attribute name was specified for an alter SQL profile operation.

Action: Verify the name of the attribute.

ORA-13836: invalid attribute value specified

Cause: An invalid attribute value was specified for an alter SQL profile operation.

Action: Verify the attribute value.

ORA-13837: invalid HASH_VALUE

Cause: An invalid HASH_VALUE was passed to a create SQL profile operation

Action: Verify the HASH_VALUE.

ORA-13838: invalid ADDRESS value

Cause: An invalid ADDRESS value was passed to a create SQL profile operation.

Action: Verify the ADDRESS value.

ORA-13839: V$SQL row doesn't exist with given HASH_VALUE and ADDRESS.

Cause: A HASH_VALUE and ADDRESS combination passed to the create SQL profile operation doesn't coorespond to an existing V$SQL entry.

Action: Verify the HASH_VALUE and ADDRESS in V$SQL.

ORA-13840: Concurrent DDL Error in create SQL profile operation.

Cause: A concurrent DDL operation was performed during a create or replace sql profile operation.

Action: Try operation again

ORA-13841: SQL profile named *string* already exists for a different signature/category pair

Cause: A SQL profile already exists with the name specified under a different signature/category pair so it cannot be replaced, even with FORCE specified.

Action: Specify a different name or drop the existing SQL profile.

ORA-13842: no SELECT privilege on DBA_SQL_PROFILES

Cause: A user has tried to perform an operation that requires SELECT privileges on the DBA_SQL_PROFILES view.

Action: Either perform the operation as another user or get the privilege

ORA-13843: no SQL profile with name like "*string*" exists for category like "*string*"

Cause: A user tried to perform an operation by specifying a profile name/category filter that did not target any profiles

Action: Try a different filter after checking the profile name/category

ORA-13844: no new SQL profile name or category specified.

Cause: A user called remap_stgtab_sqlprof without specifying new values for the sql profile name or category. At least one is required.

Action: Specify either a new profile name, or a new category, or both

ORA-13845: invalid SQL profile XML specification provided

Cause: The supplied XML specification for the SQL profile did not adhere to the proper schema.

Action: Check the syntax and try again.

ORA-13846: Cannot create SQL plan baseline on the given plan

Cause: There are either multiple plans exist for the given value or the plan is not reproducible.

Action: Call Oracle Support.

ORA-13847: The plan with plan hash value *string* does not exist

Cause: The give plan does not exist.

Action: Check the available plans.

ORA-13850: Tracing for client identifier *string* is not enabled

Cause: Attempt to disable a client identifier tracing which was never enabled

Action: Supply correct client identifier

ORA-13851: Tracing for client identifier *string* is already enabled

Cause: Attempt to enable a client identifier tracing which has been already enabled

Action: Supply correct client identifier, or disable and re-enable tracing with different bind/wait options

ORA-13852: Tracing for service(module/action) *string* is not enabled

Cause: Attempt to disable a service-level tracing which was never enabled

Action: Supply correct service(module/action) name

ORA-13853: Tracing for service (module/action) *string* is already enabled

Cause: Attempt to enable a service-level tracing which has been already enabled

Action: Supply correct service(module/action), or disable and re-enable tracing with different bind/wait options

ORA-13854: Tracing for service(module/action) *string* on instance *string* is not enabled

Cause: Attempt to disable a service-level tracing which was never explicitly enabled on a specific instance

Action: Supply correct service(module/action) name

ORA-13855: Tracing for service (module/action) *string* on instance *string* is already enabled

Cause: Attempt to enable a service-level tracing which has been already enabled on a specific instance

Action: Supply correct service(module/action), or disable and re-enable tracing with different bind/wait options

ORA-13856: Service name must be specified

Cause: Omitting service name while enabling/disabling tracing or aggregation

Action: Supply the service name

ORA-13857: Invalid module name

Cause: Module name is too long (exceeding 48 characters)

Action: Supply correct name

ORA-13858: Invalid action name

Cause: Action name is too long (exceeding 32 characters)

Action: Supply correct name

ORA-13859: Action cannot be specified without the module specification

Cause: Action name is specified, but the module name is not

Action: Supply the module name

ORA-13860: Invalid service name

Cause: Service name is too long (exceeding 64 characters)

Action: Supply correct name

ORA-13861: Statistics aggregation for client identifier *string* is already enabled

Cause: Attempt to enable a client identifier aggregation which has been already enabled

Action: Supply correct client identifier

ORA-13862: Statistics aggregation for client identifier *string* is not enabled

Cause: Attempt to disable a client identifier statistics aggregation which was never enabled

Action: Supply correct client identifier

ORA-13863: Statistics aggregation for service(module/action) *string* is not enabled

Cause: Attempt to disable a service-level statistics aggregation which was never enabled

Action: Supply correct service(module/action) name

ORA-13864: Statistics aggregation for service (module/action) *string* is already enabled

Cause: Attempt to enable a service-level statistics aggregation which has been already enabled

Action: Supply correct service(module/action)

ORA-13865: Module name must be specified

Cause: Attempt to enable/disable a service-level statistics aggregation without a module specification

Action: Supply module name

ORA-13866: Client identifier must be specified

Cause: Omitting client identifier while enabling/disabling tracing or aggregation

Action: Supply the client identifier

ORA-13867: Database-wide SQL tracing is already enabled

Cause: Attempt to enable a database-level tracing which has been already enabled

Action: Disable and re-enable tracing with different bind/wait options

ORA-13868: Instance-wide SQL tracing on instance *string* is not enabled

Cause: Attempt to disable a service-level tracing which was never explicitly enabled on a specific instance

Action: No action required

ORA-13869: Instance-wide SQL tracing on instance *string* is already enabled

Cause: Attempt to enable an instance-level tracing which has been already enabled on a specific instance

Action: Disable and re-enable tracing with different bind/wait options

ORA-13870: Database-wide SQL tracing is not enabled

Cause: Attempt to disable a database-level tracing which was never enabled

Action: No action required

ORA-13871: Invalid instance name

Cause: Instance name is too long (exceeding 16 characters)

Action: Supply correct name

ORA-13900: missing or invalid parameter *string*

Cause: A call to SET_THRESHOLD procedure was either missing a parameter, or the parameter was invalid.

Action: Specify a valid value for this parameter.

ORA-13901: Object *string* was not found.

Cause: An object name was passed to SET_THRESHOLD procedure that did not map to a valid object.

Action: Specify a valid object name.

ORA-13902: The specified file *string* is not a data file.

Cause: The object name was passed to a SET_THRESHOLD procedure that did not map to a valid data file.

Action: Specify a valid data file name.

ORA-13903: Invalid combination of *string* threshold value and operator.

Cause: A non-positive number was used for "Blocked User Session Count" metrics while operator contains equal.

Action: Use a positive number for the threshold value or use "greater than" operator.

ORA-13904: The file has been dropped and recreated during the procedure call.

Cause: The file on which threshold is specified was dropped and recreated during the procedure call.

Action: Retry this operation.

ORA-13905: Critical or warning threshold have incorrect values

Cause: The tablespace threshold values can be in the range 0 to 100 only.

Action: Check the threshold values

ORA-13906: The tablespace is not of the right type.

Cause: An attempt was made to set a threshold on dictionary-managed tablespaces.

Action: Check the tablespace type and reissue the command.

ORA-13907: Threshold value is invalid.

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid value for critical or warning thresholds.

Action: Use non-negative integers only for threshold values.

ORA-13908: Invalid combination of metrics id and object type parameters.

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid combination of metrics id // and object type parameters.

Action: Specify a valid combination of metrics id and object type parameters.

ORA-13909: Invalid combination of threshold value and operator.

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid combination of threshold value and operator.

Action: Check the operator and threshold values and reissue statement.

ORA-13910: Parameter *string* cannot be NULL.

Cause: An attempt was made to call GET_THRESHOLD procedure without a required parameter.

Action: Specify a valid value for this parameter.

ORA-13911: Threshold not found

Cause: The threshold did not exist with the specified threshold key.

Action: No action required.

ORA-13912: Critical threshold value is less than warning threshold value.

Cause: An attempt was made to call SET_THRESHOLD procedure with the critical threshold value less than the warning threshold value.

Action: Check the threshold values and reissue the statement.

ORA-13913: The threshold cannot be set when SYSAUX is offline.

Cause: SET_THRESHOLD procedure was called when SYSAUX tablespace was offline.

Action: Call SET_THRESHOLD procedure when SYSAUX is online.

ORA-13914: Threshold notification failed.

Cause: An error occurred when sending notification for this threshold.

Action: Make sure you have enough space on SYSAUX tablespace and retry this operation.

ORA-13915: Critical byte based free space threshold value is greater than warning threshold value.

Cause: An attempt was made to call SET_THRESHOLD procedure with the bytes based critical threshold value greater than the warning threshold value.

Action: Check the threshold values and reissue the statement.

ORA-13916: Invalid value "*string*" specified for parameter "*string*"

Cause: An invalid value was specified for the the given parameter.

Action: Correct the value being specified for the parameter.

ORA-13917: Posting system alert with reason_id *string* failed with code [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Connection to the database is dead, or invalid parameter to alert routine.

Action: If this condition repeats, please contact Oracle Support.

ORA-13918: Updating system alert with reason_id *string* failed; previous alert not found

Cause: System Error: An attempt to update a system alert failed. The alert was improperly cleared from WRI$_ALERT_OUTSTANDING.

Action: Do not delete from WRI$_ALERT_OUTSTANDING. If this condition repeats, please contact Oracle Support.

ORA-13919: Cannot specify values for parameter "*string*" and for parameter "*string*"

Cause: Can only specify a value for one or the other.

Action: Pass just one of the parameters.

ORA-13920: Threshold cannot be set when database is in read-only mode.

Cause: SET_THRESHOLD procedure was called when database was open in read-only mode.

Action: Call SET_THRESHOLD procedure when database is open in read/write mode.

ORA-13951: MMON sub-action time limit exceeded

Cause: MMON sub-action did not complete within the system specified time frame.

Action: None

ORA-13970: Invalid name of "*string*" given

Cause: Passed an invalid component, report, or transformation name to the framework. Names must be alphanumeric and can contain the underscore (_) character.

Action: Try again with a valid name

ORA-13971: *string* "*string*" unknown

Cause: Passed an unknown component, report, or transformation to the framework.

Action: Give a different name

ORA-13972: *string* "*string*" unknown for *string* "*string*"

Cause: An object with the first name is unknown within the naming scope of the second name

Action: Change the parameters passed in or register the proper object

ORA-13973: *string* unknown for *string* "*string*"

Cause: An object is unknown within the given naming scope

Action: Change the parameters passed in or register the proper object

ORA-13974: *string* with name "*string*" already exists

Cause: An object with the given name already exists

Action: Give a different name

ORA-13975: *string* with name "*string*" already exists for *string* "*string*"

Cause: An object with the first name already exists within the naming scope of the second name

Action: Give a different name

ORA-13976: Improperly-formed report tag

Cause: The top-level report tag was not built properly

Action: Make sure that the report tag is built using the common tag library function

ORA-13977: Invalid content type

Cause: An invalid content type was passed to the register format API

Action: Correct your code to use the values in dbmsrep.sql

ORA-13978: Invalid reference string parameter or value

Cause: An invalid parameter/value was passed to a dbms_report API

Action: Ensure that the parameter names and values are alphanumeric.

ORA-13979: Filename too long

Cause: An invalid file name was passed to STORE_FILE

Action: Ensure that the filename is less than 500 bytes

ORA-13980: Invalid file URL

Cause: A URL with invalid syntax was provided, either directly to the function or via an XML IMPORT or INCLUDE.

Action: Check the URL.

ORA-13981: Invalid file URL or path prefix

Cause: Either a URL or path prefix with invalid syntax was provided.

Action: Check the URL

ORA-13982: Could not find file at URL provided

Cause: The file requested could not be found in the given location.

Action: Check the URL provided.

ORA-13983: Missing <body> tag from HTML

Cause: An HTML document was passed to the function missing its <body> tag.

Action: Check the HTML source.

ORA-13984: Invalid reference string

Cause: The given reference string could not be parsed.

Action: Check the reference string syntax.

ORA-13985: Invalid URL provided to servlet

Cause: An invalid URL was provided to the servlet.

Action: Check the URL.

ORA-13986: Error *string* received from XPath engine

Cause: An error was received from the xpath library during an xpath operation.

Action: Check xmlerr.h to understand the cause of the error.

ORA-13987: Invalid input to build common <*string*> tag

Cause: Invalid input was given when attempting to build a common tag.

Action: Check the function input to make sure all necessary information is given.

ORA-13988: Invalid input given to variable argument list report function.

Cause: An invalid parameter was provided to one of the report framework variable argument list functions.

Action: Check the function input and try again.

ORA-13989: Invalid input given to structured argument list report function.

Cause: An invalid parameter was provided to one of the report framework structured argument list functions.

Action: Check the function input and try again.

ORA-13990: Invalid tag name given to common tag callout function.

Cause: This is an internal Server Manageability Error

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services

ORA-14000: only one LOCAL clause may be specified

Cause: CREATE INDEX statement contained more than one LOCAL clause

Action: Specify LOCAL option at most once

ORA-14001: LOCAL clause contradicts previosly specified GLOBAL clause

Cause: CREATE INDEX statement contained a GLOBAL clause and a LOCAL clause

Action: Specify LOCAL or GLOBAL clause, but not both

ORA-14002: only one GLOBAL clause may be specified

Cause: CREATE INDEX statement contained more than one GLOBAL clause

Action: Specify GLOBAL option at most once

ORA-14003: GLOBAL clause contradicts previosly specified LOCAL clause

Cause: CREATE INDEX statement contained a LOCAL clause and a GLOBAL clause

Action: Specify GLOBAL or LOCAL clause, but not both

ORA-14004: missing PARTITION keyword

Cause: keyword PARTITION missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-14005: missing RANGE keyword

Cause: keyword RANGE missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-14006: invalid partition name

Cause: a partition name of the form <identifier> is expected but not present.

Action: enter an appropriate partition name.

ORA-14007: missing LESS keyword

Cause: keyword LESS missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-14008: missing THAN keyword

Cause: keyword THAN missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-14009: partition bound may not be specified for a LOCAL index partition

Cause: while parsing a CREATE INDEX statement to create a LOCAL partitioned index, <partition-description> of one of partitions was found to contain VALUES LESS THAN clause which is illegal since a LOCAL index inherits partition bounds from its base table

Action: remove all VALUES LESS THAN clauses from descriptions of LOCAL index partitions

ORA-14010: this physical attribute may not be specified for an index partition

Cause: unexpected option was encountered while parsing physical attributes of an index partition; valid options for Range or Composite Range partitions are INITRANS, MAXTRANS, TABLESPACE, STORAGE, PCTFREE; only TABLESPACE may be specified for Hash partitions

Action: remove invalid option(s) from the list of physical attributes of an index partition

ORA-14011: names assigned to resulting partitions must be distinct

Cause: Names of partitions resulting from splitting of an existing table or index partition are not distinct

Action: rename resulting partition(s) to ensure that their names are distinct and different from those of any other partition of the table or index

ORA-14012: resulting partition name conflicts with that of an existing partition

Cause: Name of a partition resulting from splitting of an existing table or index partition is identical to that of some other existing partition of that table or index

Action: rename resulting partition(s) to ensure that their names are distinct and different from those of any other partition of the table or index

ORA-14013: duplicate partition name

Cause: Name of a partition of a table or index being created is not unique

Action: rename partition(s) to ensure that their names are unique among partitions of the table or index being created

ORA-14014: maximum number of partitioning columns is 16

Cause: number of columns in a partitioning column list exceeded the legal limit of 16

Action: modify partitioning column list so that it consists of at most 16 columns

ORA-14015: too many partition descriptions

Cause: CREATE TABLE or CREATE INDEX contained too many partition descriptions; maximum number of partitions is 1048575 (1024K-1).

Action: Reduce number of partitions to not exceed 1048575 (1024K -1).

ORA-14016: underlying table of a LOCAL partitioned index must be partitioned

Cause: User attempted to create a LOCAL partitioned index on a non-partitioned table which is illegal. Only GLOBAL indices (partitioned or otherwise) may be created on a non-partitioned table.

Action: Correct the statement and reenter

ORA-14017: partition bound list contains too many elements

Cause: Partition bound list contained more elements than there are partitioning columns

Action: Ensure that the number of elements in partition bound list is equal to the number of partitioning columns of the table or index

ORA-14018: partition bound list contains too few elements

Cause: Partition bound list contained fewer elements than there are partitioning columns

Action: Ensure that the number of elements in partition bound list is equal to the number of partitioning columns of the table or index

ORA-14019: partition bound element must be one of: string, datetime or interval literal, number, or MAXVALUE

Cause: Partition bound list contained an element of invalid type (i.e. not a number, non-empty string, datetime or interval literal, or MAXVALUE)

Action: Ensure that all elements of partition bound list are of valid type

ORA-14020: this physical attribute may not be specified for a table partition

Cause: unexpected option was encountered while parsing physical attributes of a table partition; valid options for Range or Composite Range partitions are INITRANS, MAXTRANS, TABLESPACE, STORAGE, PCTFREE, and PCTUSED; only TABLESPACE may be specified for Hash partitions

Action: remove invalid option(s) from the list of physical attributes of a table partition

ORA-14021: MAXVALUE must be specified for all columns

Cause: In the VALUES LESS THAN clause for the highest (last) partition of a GLOBAL index, MAXVALUE must be specified for all columns

Action: Ensure that VALUES LESS THAN clause for the last partition of a GLOBAL index has MAXVALUE specified for all columns

ORA-14022: creation of LOCAL partitioned cluster indices is not supported

Cause: An attempt was made to create a LOCAL partitioned cluster index, which is currently illegal

Action: Remove LOCAL along with <partition description>s, if any, from the CREATE INDEX statement.

ORA-14023: creation of GLOBAL partitioned cluster indices is not supported

Cause: An attempt was made to create a GLOBAL partitioned cluster index, which is currently illegal

Action: Remove PARTITION BY RANGE clause along with <partition description>s from the CREATE INDEX statement.

ORA-14024: number of partitions of LOCAL index must equal that of the underlying table

Cause: User attempted to create a LOCAL partitioned index with a number of partitions which is different from that of the underlying table.

Action: Correct the CREATE INDEX statement to specify a correct number of partitions

ORA-14025: PARTITION may not be specified for a materialized view or a materialized view log

Cause: PARTITION option was encountered while parsing a definition of a materialized view or a materialized view log

Action: Ensure that a definition of a MATERIALIZED VIEW does not include invalid options

ORA-14026: PARTITION and CLUSTER clauses are mutually exclusive

Cause: definition of a table contained both PARTITION and CLUSTER clauses which is illegal

Action: Remove one of the conflicting clauses

ORA-14027: only one PARTITION clause may be specified

Cause: CREATE TABLE statement contained more than one PARTITION clause

Action: Specify PARTITION option at most once

ORA-14028: missing AT or VALUES keyword

Cause: keyword AT or VALUES missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-14029: GLOBAL partitioned index must be prefixed

Cause: partitioning columns of a global partitioned index must form a prefix of the index' key columns

Action: Ensure that the GLOBAL partitioned index being created is prefixed

ORA-14030: non-existent partitioning column in CREATE TABLE statement

Cause: Partitioning column specified in CREATE TABLE statement is not one of columns of the table being created.

Action: Ensure that all columns in the partitioning column list are columns of the table being created.

ORA-14031: partitioning column may not be of type LONG or LONG RAW

Cause: Partitioning column specified by the user was of type LONG or LONG RAW, which is illegal.

Action: Ensure that no partitioning column is of type LONG or LONG RAW.

ORA-14032: partition bound of partition number *string* is too high

Cause: High bound of the partition whose number (partitions are numbered starting with 1) is displayed in this message did not collate lower than that of the following partition, which is illegal.

Action: Ensure that high bound of every partition (except for the last one) collates lower than that of a following partition.

ORA-14036: partition bound value too large for column

Cause: Length of partition bound value is longer than that of the corresponding partitioning column.

Action: Ensure that lengths of high bound values do not exceed those of corresponding partitioning columns

ORA-14037: partition bound of partition "*string*" is too high

Cause: High bound of the partition whose name (explicitly specified by the user) is displayed in this message did not collate lower than that of the following partition, which is illegal.

Action: Ensure that high bound of every partition (except for the last one) collates lower than that of a following partition.

ORA-14038: GLOBAL partitioned index must be prefixed

Cause: User attempted to create a GLOBAL non-prefixed partitioned index which is illegal

Action: If the user, indeed, desired to create a non-prefixed index, it must be created as LOCAL; otherwise, correct the list of key and/or partitioning columns to ensure that the index is prefixed

ORA-14039: partitioning columns must form a subset of key columns of a UNIQUE index

Cause: User attempted to create a UNIQUE partitioned index whose partitioning columns do not form a subset of its key columns which is illegal

Action: If the user, indeed, desired to create an index whose partitioning columns do not form a subset of its key columns, it must be created as non-UNIQUE; otherwise, correct the list of key and/or partitioning columns to ensure that the index' partitioning columns form a subset of its key columns

ORA-14041: partition bound may not be specified for resulting partitions

Cause: while parsing an ALTER {TABLE | INDEX} SPLIT PARTITION statement, <partition-description> of a resulting partition was found to contain VALUES LESS THAN clause which is illegal

Action: remove VALUES LESS THAN clause from the description(s) of partitions resulting from splitting an existing table or index partition

ORA-14042: partition bound may not be specified for a partition being moved, modified or rebuilt

Cause: while parsing an ALTER {TABLE | INDEX} MODIFY PARTITION, ALTER TABLE MOVE PARTITION, or ALTER INDEX REBUILD PARTITION statement, description of new physical attributes of the partition being moved, modified, or rebuilt was found to contain VALUES LESS THAN clause which is illegal

Action: remove VALUES LESS THAN clause from the description of new attributes of the partition being moved, modified, or rebuilt

ORA-14043: only one partition may be added

Cause: ALTER TABLE ADD PARTITION contained descriptions of more than one partition to be added

Action: Ensure that the statement contains exactly one partition definition and that it does not contain any commas

ORA-14044: only one partition may be moved

Cause: ALTER TABLE MOVE PARTITION contained descriptions of more than one partition to be moved

Action: Ensure that the statement describes exactly one partition to be moved and that it does not contain any commas

ORA-14045: only one partition may be modified

Cause: ALTER TABLE | INDEX MODIFY PARTITION contained descriptions of more than one partition to be modified

Action: Ensure that the statement describes exactly one partition to be modified and that it does not contain any commas

ORA-14046: a partition may be split into exactly two new partitions

Cause: ALTER TABLE | INDEX SPLIT PARTITION did not contain descriptions of exactly two new partitions into which an existing table or index partition was to be split

Action: Ensure that the statement describes exactly two partition into which an existing partition is to be split

ORA-14047: ALTER TABLE | INDEX RENAME may not be combined with other operations

Cause: ALTER TABLE or ALTER INDEX statement attempted to combine a RENAME operation with some other operation which is illegal

Action: Ensure that RENAME operation is the sole operation specified in ALTER TABLE or ALTER INDEX statement;

ORA-14048: a partition maintenance operation may not be combined with other operations

Cause: ALTER TABLE or ALTER INDEX statement attempted to combine a partition maintenance operation (e.g. MOVE PARTITION) with some other operation (e.g. ADD PARTITION or PCTFREE which is illegal

Action: Ensure that a partition maintenance operation is the sole operation specified in ALTER TABLE or ALTER INDEX statement; operations other than those dealing with partitions, default attributes of partitioned tables/indices or specifying that a table be renamed (ALTER TABLE RENAME) may be combined at will

ORA-14049: invalid ALTER TABLE MODIFY PARTITION option

Cause: An option other than PCTFREE, PCTUSED, INITRANS, MAXTRANS, STORAGE, BACKUP, ALLOCATE EXTENT, or DEALLOCATE UNUSED was specified in an ALTER TABLE MODIFY PARTITION statement for a Range or Composite Range partition.

Action: Specify only legal options.

ORA-14050: invalid ALTER INDEX MODIFY PARTITION option

Cause: An option other than INITRANS, MAXTRANS, STORAGE, or DEALLOCATE UNUSED was specified in an ALTER INDEX MODIFY PARTITION statement.

Action: Specify only legal options.

ORA-14051: invalid ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW option

Cause: An option other than PCTFREE, PCTUSED, INITRANS, MAXTRANS, STORAGE, or BACKUP was specified in an ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW statement.

Action: Specify only legal options.

ORA-14052: partition-extended table name syntax is disallowed in this context

Cause: User attempted to use partition-extended table name syntax in illegal context (i.e. not in FROM-clause or INSERT, DELETE, or UPDATE statement)

Action: Avoid use of partition-extended table name in contexts other those mentioned above.

ORA-14053: illegal attempt to modify *string* in *string* statement

Cause: Certain attributes of objects (e.g. tables) may be specified at creation time, but may not be modified using ALTER statement. Unfortunately, user specified one of such attributes.

Action: Ensure that ALTER statement specifies new values only for attributes which may be changed once an object has been created

ORA-14054: invalid ALTER TABLE TRUNCATE PARTITION option

Cause: Name of the partition to be truncated may be followed by DROP STORAGE or REUSE STORAGE

Action: Ensure that no options besides DROP STORAGE or REUSE STORAGE are specified with ALTER TABLE TRUNCATE PARTITION

ORA-14055: keyword REBUILD in ALTER INDEX REBUILD must immediately follow <index name>

Cause: ALTER INDEX statement contained REBUILD keyword following some index attributes (e.g. INITRANS.)

Action: Ensure that keyword REBUILD immediately follows the name of the index being altered

ORA-14056: partition number *string*: sum of PCTUSED and PCTFREE may not exceed 100

Cause: the sum of PCTUSED and PCTFREE for a partition whose number (partitions are numbered starting with 1) is displayed in this message exceeds 100. Note that if PCTUSED and/or PCTFREE values for this partition were not specified explicitly, default values for the partitioned table or index would be used. If, in turn, default PCTUSED and/or PCTFREE values for the partitioned table or index were not specified, system defaults would be used.

Action: ensure that a sum of PCTUSED and PCTFREE for the partition does not exceed 100

ORA-14057: partition "*string*": sum of PCTUSED and PCTFREE may not exceed 100

Cause: the sum of PCTUSED and PCTFREE for a partition whose name (explicitly specified by the user) is displayed in this message exceeds 100. Note that if PCTUSED and/or PCTFREE values for this partition were not specified explicitly, default values for the partitioned table or index would be used. If, in turn, default PCTUSED and/or PCTFREE values for the partitioned table or index were not specified, system defaults would be used.

Action: ensure that a sum of PCTUSED and PCTFREE for the partition does not exceed 100

ORA-14058: partition number *string*: INITRANS value must be less than MAXTRANS value

Cause: Value of INITRANS was found to be greater than that of MAXTRANS for a partition whose number (partitions are numbered starting with 1) is displayed in this message. Note that if INITRANS and/or MAXTRANS values for this partition were not specified explicitly, default values for the partitioned table or index would be used. If, in turn, default INITRANS and/or MAXTRANS values for the partitioned table or index were not specified, system defaults would be used.

Action: ensure that value of INITRANS (whether specified explcitly or derived from the default value for the partitioned table or index) is no greater than that of MAXTRANS

ORA-14059: partition "*string*": INITRANS value must be less than MAXTRANS value

Cause: Value of INITRANS was found to be greater than that of MAXTRANS for a partition whose name (explicitly specified by the user) is displayed in this message. Note that if INITRANS and/or MAXTRANS values for this partition were not specified explicitly, default values for the partitioned table or index would be used. If, in turn, default INITRANS and/or MAXTRANS values for the partitioned table or index were not specified, system defaults would be used.

Action: ensure that value of INITRANS (whether specified explcitly or derived from the default value for the partitioned table or index) is no greater than that of MAXTRANS

ORA-14060: data type or length of a table partitioning column may not be changed

Cause: User issued ALTER TABLE statement attempting to modify data type and/or length of a column used to partition the table named in ALTER TABLE statement, which is illegal

Action: Avoid modifying data type and/or length of table partitioning column(s)

ORA-14061: data type or length of an index partitioning column may not be changed

Cause: User issued ALTER TABLE statement attempting to modify data type and/or length of a column used to partition some index defined on the table named in ALTER TABLE statement, which is illegal

Action: Avoid modifying data type and/or length of index partitioning column(s)

ORA-14062: one or more of table's partitions reside in a read-only tablespace

Cause: User issued ALTER TABLE statement attempting to modify an existing VARCHAR2 (or VARCHAR) column to be of type CHAR (or CHARACTER), increase length of an existing CHAR (or CHARACTER) column, or add a column with user-specified default for a table one or more partitions of which reside in read-only tablespaces, which is illegal

Action: Avoid performing aformentioned operations on a partitioned table one or more partitions of which reside in read-only tablespaces

ORA-14063: Unusable index exists on unique/primary constraint key

Cause: User attempted to add or enable a primary key/unique constraint on column(s) of a table on which there exists an index marked Index Unusable.

Action: Drop the existing index or rebuild it using ALTER INDEX REBUILD

ORA-14064: Index with Unusable partition exists on unique/primary constraint key

Cause: User attempted to add or enable a primary key/unique constraint on column(s) of a table on which there exists an index one or more partitions of which are marked Index Unusable.

Action: Drop the existing index or rebuild unusable partitions it using ALTER INDEX REBUILD PARTITION

ORA-14065: ALLOCATE STORAGE may not be specified for a partitioned table

Cause: User specified ALLOCATE STORAGE clause in ALTER TABLE statement issued against a partitioned table which is illegal.

Action: Remove the illegal option. If it is desired to add storage to individual partitions, ALLOCATE STORAGE clause may be specified with ALTER TABLE MODIFY PARTITION statement.

ORA-14066: illegal option for a non-partitioned index-organized table

Cause: An attempt was made to issue a CREATE or ALTER TABLE command on a non-partitioned IOT, but the command contains an option that is legal only for partitioned index-organized tables. Such options are: ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT and DISABLE ROW MOVEMENT.

Action: Remove the illegal option(s) from the command.

ORA-14067: duplicate TABLESPACE_NUMBER specification

Cause: TABLESPACE_NUMBER clause was specified more than once for an table, index or an index partition

Action: Correct the code generating text of CREATE INDEX statement sent to the slaves

ORA-14068: TABLESPACE and TABLESPACE_NUMBER may not be both specified

Cause: Both TABLESPACE and TABLESPACE_NUMBER clauses were specified for a table, index or an index partition

Action: Correct the code generating text of CREATE INDEX statement sent to the slaves

ORA-14069: invalid TABLESPACE_NUMBER value

Cause: The TABLESPACE_NUMBER value is not an integer between 0 and 0x7FFFFFFF

Action: Correct the code generating text of CREATE INDEX statement sent to the slaves

ORA-14070: option may be specified only for partitioned indices or with REBUILD

Cause: User issued ALTER INDEX statament containing an option which is legal only for partitioned indices or in conjunction with REBUILD against a non-partitioned index. Such options are: PCTFREE, TABLESPACE, [NO]PARALLEL and INITIAL, FREELISTS, and FREELIST GROUPS inside STORAGE clause

Action: Remove illegal option(s).

ORA-14071: invalid option for an index used to enforce a constraint

Cause: An option other than COMPRESS, NOCOMPRESS, PCTFREE, INITRANS, MAXTRANS, STORAGE, TABLESPACE, PARALLEL, NOPARALLEL, RECOVERABLE, UNRECOVERABLE, LOGGING, NOLOGGING, LOCAL, or GLOBAL was specified for an index used to enforce a constraint.

Action: Choose one of the valid index options.

ORA-14072: fixed table may not be truncated

Cause: User attempted to truncate a fixed table which is illegal.

Action: Ensure that the table being truncated is not a fixed table.

ORA-14073: bootstrap table or cluster may not be truncated

Cause: User attempted to truncate a bootstrap table or cluster which is illegal

Action: Ensure that the table (or cluster) being truncated is not a bootstrap table (or cluster)

ORA-14074: partition bound must collate higher than that of the last partition

Cause: Partition bound specified in ALTER TABLE ADD PARTITION statement did not collate higher than that of the table's last partition, which is illegal.

Action: Ensure that the partition bound of the partition to be added collates higher than that of the table's last partition.

ORA-14075: partition maintenance operations may only be performed on partitioned indices

Cause: Index named in ALTER INDEX partition maintenance operation is not partitioned, making a partition maintenance operation, at best, meaningless

Action: Ensure that the index named in ALTER INDEX statement specifying a partition maintenance operation is, indeed, partitioned

ORA-14076: submitted alter index partition/subpartition operation is not valid for local partitioned index

Cause: User attempted to either drop, split, add or coalesce a partition or a subpartition of a local index which is illegal.

Action: Ensure that the index named in such statement is a global partitioned index.

ORA-14078: you may not drop the highest partition of a GLOBAL index

Cause: User attempted to drop highest partition of a GLOBAL index, which is illegal.

Action: Ensure that the partition specified in ALTER INDEX DROP PARTITION statement is not the highest partition of the index.

ORA-14079: illegal option for a partition marked Index Unusable

Cause: ALTER INDEX MODIFY PARTITION statement against an index partition marked Index Unusable contained STORAGE and/or DEALLOCATE SPACE clauses which is illegal

Action: Ensure that only valid optins are specified

ORA-14080: partition cannot be split along the specified high bound

Cause: User attempted to split a partition along a bound which either collates higher than that of the partition to be split or lower than that of a partition immediately preceding the one to be split

Action: Ensure that the bound along which a partition is to be split collates lower than that of the partition to be split and higher that that of a partition immediately preceding the one to be split

ORA-14081: new partition name must differ from the old partition name

Cause: User entered ALTER TABLE/INDEX RENAME PARTITION specifying <new-partition-name> which is identical to the name of the partition being renamed

Action: Ensure that the new partition name is different from the name of any (including the one being renamed) existing partition of a given table or index

ORA-14082: new partition name must differ from that of any other partition of the object

Cause: User entered ALTER TABLE/INDEX RENAME PARTITION specifying <new-partition-name> which is identical to the name of some existing partition of the object

Action: Ensure that the new partition name is different from the name of any (including the one being renamed) existing partition of a given table or index

ORA-14083: cannot drop the only partition of a partitioned table

Cause: A drop partition command is being executed when there is only one partition in the table

Action: Ensure that there is at least one partition. Drop table to remove all partitions

ORA-14084: you may specify TABLESPACE DEFAULT only for a LOCAL index

Cause: User attempted to specify TABLESPACE DEFAULT for an object other than a LOCAL index, which is illegal.

Action: Reenter the statement without TABLESPACE DEFAULT clause.

ORA-14085: partitioned table cannot have column with LONG datatype

Cause: User tried to create a partitioned table with a LONG datatype or tried to add a LONG datatype column to a partitioned table.

Action: LONG data types are not supported with partitioned tables. Create table without LONG column or change table to not partitioned. If adding column, do not use LONG datatype. If modifying attributes of a column to change data type to LONG, it has to be a non partitioned table.

ORA-14086: a partitioned index may not be rebuilt as a whole

Cause: User attempted to rebuild a partitioned index using ALTER INDEX REBUILD statement, which is illegal

Action: Rebuild the index a partition at a time (using ALTER INDEX REBUILD PARTITION) or drop and recreate the entire index

ORA-14094: invalid ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION option

Cause: Name of the table to be EXCHANGED has to be followed by [{INCLUDING | EXCLUDING} INDEX][{WITH | WITHOUT} VALIDATION]

Action: Ensure that no options besides INCLDING INDEX or EXCLUDING INDEX are specified with ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION

ORA-14095: ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE requires a non-partitioned, non-clustered table

Cause: The table in the EXCHANGE operation is either clustered or partitioned

Action: Ensure that the table with which the partition is being exchanged for is not partitioned or clustered.

ORA-14096: tables in ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION must have the same number of columns

Cause: The two tables specified in the EXCHANGE have different number of columns

Action: Ensure that the two tables have the same number of columns with the same type and size.

ORA-14097: column type or size mismatch in ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION

Cause: The corresponding columns in the tables specified in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION are of different type or size

Action: Ensure that the two tables have the same number of columns with the same type and size.

ORA-14098: index mismatch for tables in ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION

Cause: The two tables specified in the EXCHANGE have indexes which are not equivalent

Action: Ensure that the indexes for the two tables have indexes which follow this rule For every non partitioned index for the non partitioned table, there has to be an identical LOCAL index on the partitioned table and vice versa. By identical, the column position, type and size have to be the same.

ORA-14099: all rows in table do not qualify for specified partition

Cause: There is at least one row in the non partitioned table which does not qualify for the partition specified in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION

Action: Ensure that all the rows in the segment qualify for the partition. Perform the alter table operation with the NO CHECKING option. Run ANALYZE table VALIDATE on that partition to find out the invalid rows and delete them.

ORA-14100: partition extended table name cannot refer to a remote object

Cause: User attempted to use partition-extended table name syntax in conjunction with remote object name which is illegal

Action: Correct the statement and reenter

ORA-14101: partition extended table name cannot refer to a synonym

Cause: User attempted to use partition-extended table name syntax in conjunction with synonym name which is illegal

Action: Correct the statement and reenter

ORA-14102: only one LOGGING or NOLOGGING clause may be specified

Cause: LOGGING was specified more than once, NOLOGGING was specified more than once, or both LOGGING and NOLOGGING were specified.

Action: Remove all but one of the LOGGING or NOLOGGING clauses and reissue the statement.

ORA-14103: LOGGING/NOLOGGING may not be combined with RECOVERABLE/UNRECOVERABLE

Cause: A statement contained both [NO]LOGGING and [UN]RECOVERABLE clauses which is disallowed.

Action: Remove one of the offending clauses. [UN]RECOVERABLE is being deprecated in V8 and will be obsoleted in V9. To duplicate semantics of UNRECOVERABLE clause, create an object with NOLOGGING option and then ALTER it specifying LOGGING. To duplicate semantics of RECOVERABLE clause, create an object with LOGGING option.

ORA-14104: RECOVERABLE/UNRECOVERABLE may not be specified for partitioned tables/indices

Cause: CREATE TABLE/INDEX statement used to create a partitioned table/index contained RECOVERABLE or UNRECOVERABLE clause which is illegal

Action: Remove offending clause. [UN]RECOVERABLE is being deprecated in V8 and will be obsoleted in V9. To duplicate semantics of UNRECOVERABLE clause, create an object with NOLOGGING option and then ALTER it specifying LOGGING. To duplicate semantics of RECOVERABLE clause, create an object with LOGGING option.

ORA-14105: RECOVERABLE/UNRECOVERABLE may not be specified in this context

Cause: RECOVERABLE/UNRECOVERABLE clause is not allowed in this context.

Action: Remove offending clause. RECOVERABLE/UNRECOVERABLE may only be specified in CREATE TABLE/INDEX statement describing a non-partitioned table or index and ALTER INDEX REBUILD statement. [UN]RECOVERABLE is being deprecated in V8 and will be obsoleted in V9. To duplicate semantics of UNRECOVERABLE clause, create an object with NOLOGGING option and then ALTER it specifying LOGGING. To duplicate semantics of RECOVERABLE clause, create an object with LOGGING option.

ORA-14106: LOGGING/NOLOGGING may not be specified for a clustered table

Cause: User attempted to specify LOGGING or NOLOGGING clausein CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE statement involving a clustered table

Action: Remove offending clause.

ORA-14107: partition specification is required for a partitioned object

Cause: parameter which supplies partition name is missing. This parameter is optional for non-partitioned objects, but is required for partitioned objects.

Action: supply missing parameter

ORA-14108: illegal partition-extended table name syntax

Cause: Partition to be accessed may only be specified using its name. User attempted to use a partition number or a bind variable.

Action: Modify statement to refer to a partition using its name

ORA-14109: partition-extended object names may only be used with tables and editioning views

Cause: An attempt was made to use a partition-extended object name with an object which was not a table or an editioning view.

Action: Avoid using partition-extended name syntax with objects which are not tables or editioning views

ORA-14110: partitioning column may not be of type ROWID

Cause: Partitioning column specified by the user was of type ROWID, which is illegal.

Action: Ensure that no partitioning column is of type ROWID.

ORA-14111: creation of a GLOBAL partitioned index on clustered tables is not supported

Cause: An attempt was made to create a GLOBAL partitioned index on a clustered table which is currently illegal.

Action: Remove PARTITION BY RANGE/HASH clause along with any partition descriptions to create a GLOBAL non-partitioned index on a clustered table

ORA-14112: RECOVERABLE/UNRECOVERABLE may not be specified for a partition or subpartition

Cause: Description of a partition or subpartition found in CREATE TABLE/INDEX statement contained RECOVERABLE or UNRECOVERABLE clause which is illegal

Action: Remove offending clause. Use LOGGING or NOLOGGING instead.

ORA-14113: partitioned table cannot have column with LOB datatype

Cause: User tried to create a partitioned table with a LOB datatype or tried to add a LOB datatype column to a partitioned table.

Action: LOB data types are not supported with partitioned tables. Create table without LOB column or change table to not partitioned. If adding column, do not use LOB datatype. If modifying attributes of a column to change data type to LOB, it has to be a non partitioned table.

ORA-14114: partitioned table cannot have column with object, REF, nested table, array datatype

Cause: User tried to create a partitioned table with a object datatype (object, REF, nested table, array) or tried to add a object datatype column to a partitioned table.

Action: object data types are not supported with partitioned tables. Create table without object column or change table to not partitioned. If adding column, do not use object datatypes. If modifying attributes of a column to change data type to object, it has to be a non partitioned table.

ORA-14115: partition bound of partition number *string* is too long

Cause: Length of linear key representation of a high bound of the partition whose number (partitions are numbered starting with 1) is displayed in this message exceeded the legal limit (4K).

Action: Change representation of a partition high bound to bring its length within legal limit.

ORA-14116: partition bound of partition "*string*" is too long

Cause: Length of linear key representation of a high bound of the partition whose name (explicitly specified by the user) is displayed in this message exceeded the legal limit (4K).

Action: Change representation of a partition high bound to bring its length within legal limit.

ORA-14117: partition resides in offlined tablespace

Cause: User attempted an operation requiring that we access data in a partition which resides in a tablespace which was taken offline. Such operations include trying to drop a tablespace of a table which has indices defined on it or is referenced by a constraint.

Action: Bring tablespace online before attempting the operation.

ORA-14118: CHECK constraint mismatch in ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION

Cause: The corresponding columns in the tables specified in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION statement have CHECK constraint defined on them.

Action: Ensure that the two tables do not have CHECK constraint defined on any column

ORA-14119: specified partition bound is too long

Cause: Length of a linear key representation of a high bound of a table partition being added or along which an existing table or index partition is being split exceeded the legal limit (4K).

Action: Change representation of a partition high bound to bring its length within legal limit.

ORA-14120: incompletely specified partition bound for a DATE column

Cause: An attempt was made to use a date expression whose format does not fully (i.e. day, month, and year (including century)) specify a date as a partition bound for a DATE column. The format may have been specified explicitly (using TO_DATE() function) or implicitly (NLS_DATE_FORMAT).

Action: Ensure that date format used in a partition bound for a DATE column supports complete specification of a date (i.e. day, month, and year (including century)). If NLS_DATE_FORMAT does not support complete (i.e. including the century) specification of the year, use TO_DATE() (e.g. TO_DATE('01-01-1999', 'MM-DD-YYYY') to fully express the desired date.

ORA-14121: MODIFY DEFAULT ATTRIBUTES may not be combined with other operations

Cause: ALTER TABLE or ALTER INDEX statement attempted to combine MODIFY DEFAULT ATTRIBUTES with some other operation (e.g. ADD PARTITION or PCTFREE) which is illegal

Action: Ensure that MODIFY DEFAULT ATTRIBUTES is the sole operation specified in ALTER TABLE or ALTER INDEX statement; operations other than those dealing with partitions, default attributes of partitioned tables/indices or specifying that a table be renamed (ALTER TABLE RENAME) may be combined at will

ORA-14122: only one REVERSE or NOREVERSE clause may be specified

Cause: Both REVERSE and NOREVERSE were specified in CREATE INDEX statement.

Action: Remove all but one of the REVERSE or NOREVERSE clauses and reissue the statement.

ORA-14123: duplicate NOREVERSE clause

Cause: NOREVERSE was specified more than once in ALTER INDEX statement.

Action: Remove all but one of the NOREVERSE clauses and reissue the statement.

ORA-14124: duplicate REVERSE clause

Cause: REVERSE was specified more than once in ALTER INDEX or CREATE INDEX statements.

Action: Remove all but one of the REVERSE clauses and reissue the statement.

ORA-14125: REVERSE/NOREVERSE may not be specified in this context

Cause: REVERSE/NOREVERSE clause is not allowed in this context.

Action: Remove offending clause. REVERSE may be specified as an attribute of an index (not of an individual partition, if creating a partitioned index) in CREATE INDEX statement and ALTER INDEX REBUILD statement. NOREVERSE may be specified only in ALTER INDEX REBUILD statement.

ORA-14126: only a <parallel clause> may follow description(s) of resulting partitions

Cause: Descriptions of partition(s) resulting from splitting of a table or index partition may be followed by an optional <parallel clause> which applies to the entire statement and which, in turn, may not be followed by any other clause.

Action: Ensure that all partition attributes appear within the parenthesized list of descriptions of resulting partitions in ALTER TABLE/INDEX SPLIT PARTITION statement.

ORA-14128: FOREIGN KEY constraint mismatch in ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION

Cause: The corresponding columns in the tables specified in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION statement have different FOREIGN KEY constraints.

Action: Ensure that the two tables do not have FOREIGN KEY constraints defined on any column or disable all FOREIGN KEY constraints on both tables. Then retry the operation.

ORA-14129: INCLUDING INDEXES must be specified as tables have enabled UNIQUE constraints

Cause: Matching UNIQUE constraints in both table are enabled and validated but INCLUDING INDEXES is not specified in ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION|SUBPARTITION command.

Action: Disable currently enabled matching UNIQUE constraints on both tables or ensure that INCLUDING INDEXES option is used.

ORA-14130: UNIQUE constraints mismatch in ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION

Cause: One of the tables named in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION command has a UNIQUE constraint for which no matching (vis-a-vis key columns) constraint is defined on the other table or a matching constraint is defined on the other table, but it differs from that defined on the first table vis-a-vis being enabled and/or validated.

Action: Ensure that for every UNIQUE constraint defined on one of the tables named in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION statement there is a

matching (vis-a-vis key columns and being enabled and/or validated) UNIQUE constraint defined on the other table. If UNIQUE constrains are enabled, UNIQUE constraints on the partitioned table should be enforced using local indexes.

ORA-14131: enabled UNIQUE constraint exists on one of the tables

Cause: One of the tables referenced in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION|SUBPARTITION statement has enabled UNIQUE constraint(s) defined on it, which prevents EXCHANGE from proceeding.

Action: Disable constraints defined on tables referenced in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION|SUBPARTITION statement and retry the statement.

ORA-14132: table cannot be used in EXCHANGE

Cause: An attempt was made to issue an ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION | SUBPARTITION command, but the non-partitioned table cannot be used in the EXCHANGE because one or more of the following apply:

- it is a typed table

- it is a temporary table

- it contains ADT columns

- it contains nested-table columns

- it contains REF columns

- it contains array columns

- it is an index-organized table

- it contains LOB columns

- it is a nested table

- it is created with row dependency and the partitioned table is not

- it is created without row dependency and the partitioned table is

Action: Make sure the non-partitioned table does not violate any of the above restrictions for the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION | SUBPARTITION command.

ORA-14133: ALTER TABLE MOVE cannot be combined with other operations

Cause: An attempt was made to combine an ALTER TABLE MOVE statement with another operation, such as MODIFY.

Action: Make sure that MOVE is the only operation specified in ALTER TABLE statement;

ORA-14134: indexes cannot use both DESC and REVERSE

Cause: An attempt was made to make a reverse index with some index columns marked DESC.

Action: Do not use DESC in reverse indexes. The rule-based optimizer can scan indexes backwards, which allows a normal reverse index to simulate a reverse index with columns marked DESC.

ORA-14135: a LOB column cannot serve as a partitioning column

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a column of type BLOB or CLOB as a partitioning or subpartitioning column.

Action: Ensure that no partitioning or subpartitioning column is of type BLOB or CLOB.

ORA-14136: ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE restricted by fine-grained security

Cause: User doing exchange does not have full table access due to VPD policies.

Action: Grant exempt priviliges to this user.

ORA-14137: Table in partially dropped state, submit DROP TABLE PURGE

Cause: An attempt was made to access a partitioned table in a partially dropped state.

Action: Submit DROP TABLE <table> PURGE to drop the table.

ORA-14138: An unexpected error encountered during drop table operation

Cause: Drop table encountered an unexpected error.

Action: a. Submit drop table <table> purge, or b. If the situation described in the next error on the stack can be corrected, do so. c. Contact Oracle Support.

ORA-14139: table *string.string* is already in read-only mode

Cause: an attempt was made to set a read-only table in read-only mode

Action: this DDL can only be executed on a read/write table

ORA-14140: table *string.string* is already in read/write mode

Cause: an attempt was made to set a read/write table in read/write mode

Action: this DDL can only be executed on a read-only table

ORA-14141: ALTER INDEX VISIBLE | INVISIBLE may not be combined with other operations

Cause: ALTER INDEX statement attempted to combine a VISIBLE | INVISIBLE operation with some other operation which is illegal

Action: Ensure that VISIBLE | INVISIBLE operation is the sole operation specified in ALTER INDEX statement

ORA-14142: ALTER INDEX VISIBLE | INVISIBLE may not be used with certain types of index

Cause: Using the ALTER INDEX VISIBLE | INVISIBLE statement on certain types of indexes (IOT-TOP, Cluster indexes) is illegal.

Action: Remove the option VISIBLE | INVISIBLE.

ORA-14143: CREATE INDEX INVISIBLE may not be used with this type of index

Cause: Certain types of indexes (IOT-TOP, Cluster indexes) cannot be created invisible.

Action: Remove the option INVISIBLE

ORA-14145: only one UNUSABLE clause may be specified

Cause: UNUSABLE was specified more than once.

Action: Remove all but one of the UNUSABLE clauses and reissue the statement.

ORA-14146: Old CONNECT BY does not support partitioned tables

Cause: The query used the old CONNECT BY clause on a partitioned object.

Action: Disable old CONNECT BY by disabling the _old_connect_by_enabled parameter.

ORA-14150: missing SUBPARTITION keyword

Cause: keyword SUBPARTITION missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-14151: invalid table partitioning method

Cause: Invalid partitioning method was specified in CREATE TABLE statement. A table may be partitioned by RANGE, HASH, LIST, SYSTEM, or Composite Range-Hash/List/Range (R+H/L/R).

Action: Specify one of valid partitioning methods

ORA-14152: invalid number of partitions specified in PARTITIONS clause

Cause: number-of-partitions clause contained in CREATE TABLE or CREATE INDEX statement specified a number of partitions outside of legal range (1-1048575)

Action: Specify a number between 1 and 1024K-1 in the number-of-partitions clause

ORA-14153: only one of STORE IN or <partition-description> clause may be specified

Cause: both STORE IN and <partition-description> clauses were specified in a CREATE TABLE|INDEX command

Action: Remove one of offending clauses

ORA-14154: only one of STORE IN or <subpartition-description> clause may be specified

Cause: both STORE IN and <subpartition-description> clauses were specified in a CREATE TABLE|INDEX, or ALTER TABLE ADD|SPLIT PARTITION or ALTER TABLE MERGE PARTITIONS command for a Composite Range partitioned object

Action: Remove one of offending clauses

ORA-14155: missing PARTITION or SUBPARTITION keyword

Cause: expect either PARTITION or SUBPARTITION keyword but none was supplied

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-14156: invalid number of subpartitions specified in [SUBPARTITIONS | SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE] clause

Cause: number-of-subpartitions clause contained in CREATE TABLE or CREATE INDEX statement specified a number of subpartitions outside of legal range (1-1048575)

Action: Specify a number between 1 and 1024K-1 in the number-of-subpartitions clause

ORA-14157: invalid subpartition name

Cause: a subpartition name of the form <identifier> is expected but not present.

Action: enter an appropriate subpartition name.

ORA-14158: too many subpartition descriptions

Cause: CREATE TABLE or CREATE INDEX contained too many subpartition descriptions; maximum number of subpartitions is 1048575.

Action: Reduce number of subpartitions to not exceed 1024K-1.

ORA-14159: duplicate subpartition name

Cause: Name of a subpartition of a table or index being created is not unique

Action: rename subpartition(s) to ensure that their names are unique among subpartitions of the table or index being created

ORA-14160: this physical attribute may not be specified for a table subpartition

Cause: unexpected option was encountered while parsing physical attributes of a table subpartition; TABLESPACE is the only valid option

Action: remove invalid option(s)

ORA-14161: subpartition number *string*: sum of PCTUSED and PCTFREE may not exceed 100

Cause: the sum of PCTUSED and PCTFREE for a subpartition whose number (subpartitions are numbered starting with 1) is displayed in this message exceeds 100. Note that if PCTUSED and/or PCTFREE values for this subpartition were not specified explicitly, default values at partition-level would be used. If, in turn, default PCTUSED and/or PCTFREE values at partition-level were not specified, default values for the partitioned table or index would be used. If those values were also not specified explicitly, system defaults would be used.

Action: ensure that a sum of PCTUSED and PCTFREE for the subpartition does not exceed 100

ORA-14162: subpartition "*string*": sum of PCTUSED and PCTFREE may not exceed 100

Cause: the sum of PCTUSED and PCTFREE for a subpartition whose name (explicitly specified by the user) is displayed in this message exceeds 100. Note that if PCTUSED and/or PCTFREE values for this subpartition were not specified explicitly, default values at partition-level would be used. If, in turn, default PCTUSED and/or PCTFREE values at partition-level were not specified, default values for the partitioned table or index would be used. If those values were also not specified explicitly, system defaults would be used.

Action: ensure that a sum of PCTUSED and PCTFREE for the subpartition does not exceed 100

ORA-14163: subpartition number *string*: INITRANS value must be less than MAXTRANS value

Cause: Value of INITRANS was found to be greater than that of MAXTRANS for a subpartition whose number (subpartitions are numbered starting with 1) is displayed in this message. Note that if INITRANS and/or MAXTRANS values for this subpartition were not specified explicitly, default values at partition-level would be used. If, in turn, default INITRANS and/or MAXTRANS values at partition-level were not specified, default values for the partitioned table or index would be used. If those values were also not specified explicitly, system defaults would be used.

Action: ensure that value of INITRANS (whether specified explicitly or derived from the default value at partition-level, table-level or index-level) is no greater than that of MAXTRANS

ORA-14164: subpartition "*string*": INITRANS value must be less than MAXTRANS value

Cause: Value of INITRANS was found to be greater than that of MAXTRANS for a subpartition whose name (explicitly specified by the user) is displayed in this message. Note that if INITRANS and/or MAXTRANS values for this subpartition were not specified explicitly, default values at partition-level would be used. If, in turn, default INITRANS and/or MAXTRANS values at partition-level were not

specified, default values for the partitioned table or index would be used. If those values were also not specified explicitly, system defaults would be used.

Action: ensure that value of INITRANS (whether specified explicitly or derived from the default value at partition-level, table-level or index-level) is no greater than that of MAXTRANS

ORA-14165: MODIFY DEFAULT ATTRIBUTES FOR PARTITION may not be combined with other operations

Cause: ALTER TABLE or ALTER INDEX statement attempted to combine MODIFY DEFAULT ATTRIBUTES OF PARTITION with some other operation (e.g. ADD PARTITION or PCTFREE) which is illegal

Action: Ensure that MODIFY DEFAULT ATTRIBUTES is the sole operation specified in ALTER TABLE or ALTER INDEX statement; operations other than those dealing with partitions, default attributes of partitioned tables/indices or specifying that a table be renamed (ALTER TABLE RENAME) may be combined at will

ORA-14166: missing INTO keyword

Cause: keyword INTO missing

Action: supply missing keyword

ORA-14167: only one subpartition may be moved

Cause: ALTER TABLE MOVE SUBPARTITION contained descriptions of more than one subpartition to be moved

Action: Ensure that the statement describes exactly one subpartition to be moved and that it does not contain any commas

ORA-14168: only one subpartition may be modified

Cause: ALTER TABLE | INDEX MODIFY SUBPARTITION contained descriptions of more than one subpartition to be modified

Action: Ensure that the statement describes exactly one subpartition to be modified and that it does not contain any commas

ORA-14169: invalid ALTER TABLE MODIFY SUBPARTITION option

Cause: An option other than PCTFREE, PCTUSED, INITRANS, MAXTRANS, STORAGE, was specified in an ALTER TABLE MODIFY SUBPARTITION statement.

Action: Specify only legal options.

ORA-14170: cannot specify <(sub)partition-description> clause in CREATE TABLE or CREATE INDEX

Cause: A request was made to generate default partition description(s) (possibly via PARTITIONS <number-of-partitions>) while at the same time specified <(sub)partition-description> clause which is illegal.

Action: Remove one of offending clauses.

ORA-14171: cannot specify <subpartition-description> clause in CREATE | ALTER TABLE

Cause: User requested to generate default subpartition description(s) (possibly via SUBPARTITIONS) while at the same time specified <subpartition-description> clause which is illegal

Action: Remove one of offending clauses.

ORA-14172: invalid ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE SUBPARTITION option

Cause: Name of the table to be EXCHANGED has to be followed by [{INCLUDING | EXCLUDING} INDEX][{WITH | WITHOUT} VALIDATION]

Action: Ensure that no options besides INCLDING INDEX or EXCLUDING INDEX are specified with ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE SUBPARTITION

ORA-14173: illegal subpartition-extended table name syntax

Cause: Subpartition to be accessed may only be specified using its name. User attempted to use a subpartition number or a bind variable.

Action: Modify statement to refer to a subpartition using its name

ORA-14174: only a <parallel clause> may follow COALESCE PARTITION | SUBPARTITION

Cause: ALTER TABLE COALESCE PARTITION | SUBPARTITION may be followed by an optional <parallel clause>. No partition/subpartition attributes may be specified

Action: Ensure that no partition/subpartition attribute was specified.

ORA-14175: a subpartition maintenance operation may not be combined with other operations

Cause: ALTER TABLE or ALTER INDEX statement attempted to combine a subpartition maintenance operation (e.g. MOVE SUBPARTITION) with some other operation (e.g. MODIFY PARTITION ADD SUBPARTITION or PCTFREE) which is illegal

Action: Ensure that a subpartition maintenance operation is the sole operation specified in ALTER TABLE or ALTER INDEX statement; operations other than those dealing with subpartitions, default attributes of partitioned tables/indices or specifying that a table be renamed (ALTER TABLE RENAME) may be combined at will

ORA-14176: this attribute may not be specified for a hash partition

Cause: An invalid option was encountered while parsing physical attributes of a partition of an object partitioned using the HASH method. The TABLESPACE option is the only valid option for such partitions.

Action: Remove the invalid option(s).

ORA-14177: STORE-IN (Tablespace list) can only be specified for a LOCAL index on a Hash or Composite Range Hash table

Cause: STORE-IN (Tablespace list) clause was used while creating a local index on a range/list/composite range list partitioned table

Action: Do not use the STORE_IN (Tablespace list) clause while creating a local index on range/list/composite range list partitioned table

ORA-14178: STORE IN (DEFAULT) clause is not supported for hash partitioned global indexes

Cause: STORE IN (DEFAULT) is valid only for local indexes.

Action: a) Specify a tablespace list in place of DEFAULT, or b) Remove STORE IN clause and specify tablespaces individually for each index partition.

ORA-14183: TABLESPACE DEFAULT can be specified only for Composite LOCAL index

Cause: User attempted to specify TABLESPACE DEFAULT for a partition of a Range/System/Hash partitioned LOCAL index object, which is illegal.

Action: Replace TABLESPACE DEFAULT with TABLESPACE <ts_name> or remove it.

ORA-14185: incorrect physical attribute specified for this index partition

Cause: unexpected option was encountered while parsing physical attributes of a local index partition; valid options for Range or Composite Range partitions are INITRANS, MAXTRANS, TABLESPACE, STORAGE, PCTFREE, PCTUSED, LOGGING and TABLESPACE; but only TABLESPACE may be specified for Hash partitions STORE IN () is also disallowed for all but Composite Range partitions

Action: remove invalid option(s) from the list of physical attributes of an index partition

ORA-14186: number of sub-partitions of LOCAL index must equal that of the underlying table

Cause: User attempted to create a LOCAL partitioned index with a number of sub-partitions which is different from that of the underlying table.

Action: Correct the CREATE INDEX statement to specify a correct number of sub-partitions

ORA-14187: partitioning method for LOCAL index is inconsistent with that of the underlying table

Cause: User attempted to create a LOCAL partitioned index that is not equi-partitioned with the underlying table. The partitioning types are mismatched.

Action: Correct the CREATE INDEX statement to ensure that the index partitionining method is consistent with that of the base table

ORA-14188: sub-partitioning columns must form a subset of key columns of a UNIQUE index

Cause: User attempted to create a UNIQUE partitioned index whose sub-partitioning columns do not form a subset of its key columns which is illegal

Action: If the user, indeed, desired to create an index whose subpartitioning columns do not form a subset of its key columns, it must be created as non-UNIQUE; otherwise, correct the list of key and/or subpartitioning columns to ensure that the index' subpartitioning columns form a subset of its key columns

ORA-14189: this physical attribute may not be specified for an index subpartition

Cause: unexpected option was encountered while parsing physical attributes of an index subpartition; TABLESPACE is the only valid option

Action: remove invalid option(s)

ORA-14190: only one ENABLE/DISABLE ROW MOVEMENT clause can be specified

Cause: One of three possible actions caused the error: 1) ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT was specified more than once. 2) DISABLE ROW MOVEMENT was specified more than once. 3) Both ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT and DISABLE ROW MOVEMENT were specified.

Action: Remove all but one of the ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT or DISABLE ROW MOVEMENT clauses; then, reissue the command.

ORA-14191: ALLOCATE EXTENT may not be specified for composite partitioned object

Cause: User specified ALLOCATE STORAGE clause in ALTER TABLE/ALTER INDEX statement issued against a composite partitioned index which is illegal.

Action: Remove the illegal option. If you want to add storage to individual [sub]partitions,the ALLOCATE EXTENT clause may be specified with ALTER TABLE OR INDEX MODIFY [SUB]PARTITION statement.

ORA-14192: cannot modify physical index attributes of a Hash index partition

Cause: User attempted to modify one of INITRANS/MAXTRANS/LOGGING/STORAGE clause for an index partition of a Hash partitioned index

Action: Remove the physical attributes one is trying to modify

ORA-14193: invalid ALTER INDEX MODIFY SUBPARTITION option

Cause: An option other than UNUSABLE, ALLOCATE EXTENT, DEALLOCATE UNUSED was specified in an ALTER INDEX MODIFY SUBPARTITION statement.

Action: Specify only legal options.

ORA-14194: only one subpartition may be rebuilt

Cause: ALTER INDEX REBUILD SUBPARTITION contained descriptions of more than one subpartition to be rebuilt

Action: Ensure that the statement describes exactly one subpartition to be rebuilt and that it does not contain any commas

ORA-14195: ALLOCATE STORAGE may not be specified for RANGE or LIST partitioned object

Cause: User specified ALLOCATE STORAGE clause in ALTER TABLE/ALTER INDEX statement issued against a range-partitioned index which is illegal.

Action: Remove the illegal option. If it is desired to add storage to individual partitions, ALLOCATE STORAGE clause may be specified with ALTER TABLE/INDEX MODIFY PARTITION statement.

ORA-14196: Specified index cannot be used to enforce the constraint.

Cause: The index specified to enforce the constraint is unsuitable for the purpose.

Action: Specify a suitable index or allow one to be built automatically.

ORA-14201: specified subpartition bound is too long

Cause: Length of a linear key representation of a high bound of a table subpartition being added or along which an existing table or index subpartition is being split exceeded the legal limit (4K).

Action: Change the representation of a subpartition high bound to bring its length within legal limit.

ORA-14202: subpartition bound of subpartition "*string*" is too high

Cause: High bound of the specified subpartition displayed in this message did not collate lower than that of the subsequent subpartition.

Action: Ensure that high bound of every subpartition (except for the last one) collates lower than that of a subsequent subpartition.

ORA-14203: subpartition bound of subpartition "*string*" is too long

Cause: Length of linear key representation of a high bound of the specified subpartition displayed in this message exceeded the legal limit (4K).

Action: Change the representation of a subpartition high bound to bring its length within legal limit.

ORA-14204: subpartition bound of subpartition number *string* is too high

Cause: High bound of the specified subpartition displayed in this message did not collate lower than that of the subsequent subpartition.

Action: Ensure that high bound of every subpartition (except for the last one) collates lower than that of a subsequent subpartition.

ORA-14205: subpartition bound of subpartition number *string* is too long

Cause: Length of linear key representation of a high bound of the specified subpartition displayed in this message exceeded the legal limit (4K).

Action: Change the representation of a subpartition high bound to bring its length within legal limit.

ORA-14206: table is not subpartitioned by List or Range methods

Cause: A subpartition maintenance operation such as ALTER TABLE DROP | SPLIT | MERGE SUBPARTITION can only be performed on List or Range subpartitioned objects

Action: Issue the command only against a List or Range subpartitioned object.

ORA-14207: maximum number of subpartitioning columns is 16

Cause: number of columns in a subpartitioning column list exceeded the legal limit of 16

Action: modify subpartitioning column list so that it consists of at most 16 columns

ORA-14208: lower-bound subpartition must be specified first

Cause: A higher-bound subpartition was specified before the lower-bound subpartition in ALTER TABLE MERGE SUBPARTITIONS statement.

Action: Specify lower-bound subpartition first and then higher-bound subpartition

ORA-14209: subpartitions being merged are not adjacent

Cause: Attempted to merge two subpartitions that are not adjacent to each other.

Action: Specify two subpartitions that are adjacent

ORA-14210: cannot reuse lower-bound subpartition as resulting subpartition

Cause: Attempted to reuse the lower-bound subpartition of the subpartitions being merged.

Action: Specify new resulting subpartition name or reuse the higher-bound subpartition only

ORA-14211: subpartition bound must collate higher than that of the last subpartition

Cause: Subpartition bound specified in ALTER TABLE MODIFY PARTITION ADD SUBPARTITION statement did not collate higher than that of the partition's last subpartition.

Action: Ensure that the subpartition bound of the subpartition to be added collates higher than that of the table partition's last subpartition.

ORA-14212: subpartition cannot be split along the specified high bound

Cause: Attempted to split a subpartition along a bound which either collates higher than that of the subpartition to be split or lower than that of a subpartition immediately preceding the one to be split

Action: Ensure that the bound along which a subpartition is to be split collates lower than that of the subpartition to be split and higher than that of a subpartition immediately preceding the one to be split

ORA-14213: VALUES LESS THAN or AT clause cannot be used for List subpartitioned tables

Cause: VALUES LESS THAN or AT clause was used for List subpartitioned tables

Action: Use VALUES (<value list>) clause for List subpartitioned tables

ORA-14214: VALUES (<value list>) cannot be used for Range subpartitioned tables

Cause: VALUES (<value list>) clause was used for Range subpartitioned tables

Action: Use VALUES LESS THAN or AT clause with Range subpartitioned tables

ORA-14215: subpartition bound list contains too many elements

Cause: Subpartition bound list contained more elements than there are subpartitioning columns

Action: Ensure that the number of elements in subpartition bound list is equal to the number of subpartitioning columns of the table or index

ORA-14216: subpartition bound list contains too few elements

Cause: Subpartition bound list contained fewer elements than there are subpartitioning columns

Action: Ensure that the number of elements in partition bound list is equal to the number of partitioning columns of the table or index

ORA-14217: VALUES (<value list>) clause expected

Cause: VALUES (<value list>) clause was not specified for the list subpartition being added

Action: Specify a VALUES (<value list>) clause

ORA-14218: Invalid operation for object without a segment

Cause: The object (table or index or lob) did not have a segment.

Action: Create segments for the object with the ALTER TABLE ALLOCATE EXTENT command.

ORA-14220: Invalid operation for object without a segment

Cause: Attempted to modify storage or allocate an extent for an object (table or LOB or index) without a segment.

Action: Create segments for the object with the ALTER TABLE ALLOCATE EXTENT command.

ORA-14221: Dictionary managed tablespace cannot be used for this operation

Cause: Attempted to create an index or add a LOB column in a dictionary managed tablespace to a table without a segment.

Action: Specify a locally managed tablespace OR create segments for the table with the ALTER TABLE ALLOCATE EXTENT command.

ORA-14223: Deferred segment creation is not supported for this table

Cause: The SEGMENT CREATION DEFERRED clause was specified in the CREATE TABLE statement.

Action: Remove the SEGMENT CREATION DEFERRED clause.

ORA-14251: Specified subpartition does not exist

Cause: Subpartition not found for the object.

Action: Retry with correct subpartition name.

ORA-14252: invalid ALTER TABLE MODIFY PARTITION option for a Hash partition

Cause: Only ALLOCATE EXTENT and DEALLOCATE UNUSED may be specified in ALTER TABLE MODIFY PARTITION for a Hash partition.

Action: Specify only legal options.

ORA-14253: table is not partitioned by Composite Range method

Cause: The table in a subpartition maintenance operation (ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE/MODIFY/MOVE/TRUNCATE SUBPARTITION, or ALTER TABLE MODIFY PARTITION ADD/COALESCE SUBPARTITION command must be partitioned by Composite Range method

Action: Ensure that the table is partitioned by Composite Range method

ORA-14254: cannot specify ALLOCATE STORAGE for a (Composite) Range or List partitioned table

Cause: User specified ALLOCATE STORAGE clause in ALTER TABLE statement issued against a Range or Composite Range partitioned table which is illegal.

Action: Remove the illegal option. If it is desired to add storage to individual partitions/subpartitions, ALLOCATE STORAGE clause may be specified with ALTER TABLE MODIFY PARTITION/SUBPARTITION statement. If it is desired to add storage to all subpartitions of a Composite partition, ALLOCATE STORAGE clause may be specified with ALTER TABLE MODIFY PARTITION.

ORA-14255: table is not partitioned by Range, List, Composite Range or Composite List method

Cause: The table was not partitioned by Range, List, Composite Range or Composite List method.

Action: ALTER TABLE SPLIT/DROP PARTITION or ALTER TABLE MERGE PARTITIONS command is only valid for table partitioned by Range, List, Composite Range or Composite List methods. Ensure that the table is partitioned appropriately.

ORA-14256: invalid resulting partition description(s)

Cause: User specified STORE-IN clause, SUBPARTITIONS clause, and/or <subpartition-description> clause in partition description(s) in ALTER TABLE SPLIT PARTITION or ALTER TABLE MERGE PARTITIONS statement but the table in the maintenance operation is not a Composite Range partitioned table which is illegal

Action: Remove invalid clause(s), or ensure that the table is partitioned by Composite Range method

ORA-14257: cannot move partition other than a Range, List, System, or Hash partition

Cause: User attempt to move a partition that is not a Range,List,System, or Hash partition which is illegal

Action: Specify MOVE PARTITION for a Range,List,System, or Hash partition only

ORA-14258: invalid partition description

Cause: User specified STORE-IN clause, SUBPARTITIONS clause, and/or <subpartition-description> clause in ALTER TABLE ADD PARTITION statement but the table in the maintenance operation is not a Composite Range/Hash partitioned table which is illegal

Action: Remove invalid clause(s), or ensure that the table is partitioned by Composite Range/Hash method

ORA-14259: table is not partitioned by Hash method

Cause: ALTER TABLE COALESCE PARTITION is only valid for table partitioned by Hash method

Action: Specify valid ALTER TABLE option for the table, or ensure that the table is partitioned by Hash method

ORA-14260: incorrect physical attribute specified for this partition

Cause: User specified INITRANS, MAXTRANS, STORAGE, PCTFREE, PCTUSED, and/or [NO]LOGGING option to a Hash partition via ALTER TABLE ADD/MOVE PARTITION command which is illegal. Only TABLESPACE may be specified.

Action: Remove invalid option(s)

ORA-14261: partition bound may not be specified when adding this Hash partition

Cause: User specified VALUES LESS THAN clause when adding a partition (via ALTER TABLE ADD PARTITION) to a Hash partitioned table which is illegal

Action: Remove VALUES LESS THAN clause from the description of partition being added

ORA-14262: new subpartition name must differ from the old subpartition name

Cause: User entered ALTER TABLE/INDEX RENAME SUBPARTITION specifying <new-subpartition-name> which is identical to the name of the subpartition being renamed

Action: Ensure that the new subpartition name is different from the name of any (including the one being renamed) existing subpartition of a given table or index

ORA-14263: new subpartition name must differ from that of any other subpartition of the object

Cause: User entered ALTER TABLE/INDEX RENAME SUBPARTITION specifying <new-subpartition-name> which is identical to the name of some existing subpartition of the object

Action: Ensure that the new subpartition name is different from the name of any (including the one being renamed) existing subpartition of a given table or index

ORA-14264: table is not partitioned by Composite Range method

Cause: The table in the MODIFY DEFAULT ATTRIBUTES FOR PARTITION operation is partitioned by method other than Composite method

Action: Ensure that the table is partitioned by Composite method

ORA-14265: data type or length of a table subpartitioning column may not be changed

Cause: User issued ALTER TABLE statement attempting to modify data type and/or length of a column used to subpartition the table named in ALTER TABLE statement, which is illegal

Action: Avoid modifying data type and/or length of table subpartitioning column(s)

ORA-14266: data type or length of an index subpartitioning column may not be changed

Cause: User issued ALTER TABLE statement attempting to modify data type and/or length of a column used to subpartition some index defined on the table named in ALTER TABLE statement, which is illegal

Action: Avoid modifying data type and/or length of index subpartitioning column(s)

ORA-14267: cannot specify PARALLEL clause when adding a (Composite) Range partition

Cause: User issued ALTER TABLE ADD PARTITION statement with PARALLEL clause for a Range or Composite Range partition which is illegal

Action: Remove the PARALLEL clause.

ORA-14268: subpartition '*string*' of the partition resides in offlined tablespace

Cause: User attempted an operation requiring that we access data in a subpartition which resides in a tablespace which was taken offline. Such operations include trying to drop a tablespace of a table which has indices defined on it or is referenced by a constraint.

Action: Bring tablespace online before attempting the operation.

ORA-14269: cannot exchange partition other than a Range,List,System, or Hash partition

Cause: User attempt to exchange a partition with a non-partitioned table but the specified partition is not a Range,List,System, or Hash partition which is illegal

Action: Specify EXCHANGE PARTITION for a Range,List,System, or Hash partition only

ORA-14270: table is not partitioned by Range, System, Hash or List method

Cause: The table in ALTER TABLE MODIFY PARTITION { UNUSABLE LOCAL INDEXES | REBUILD UNUSABLE LOCAL INDEXES } statement is not partitioned by Range,List,System, or Hash method which is illegal.

Action: Ensure that the table is partitioned by Range,List,System, or Hash method

ORA-14271: table is not partitioned by Composite Range method

Cause: The table in ALTER TABLE MODIFY SUBPARTITION { UNUSABLE LOCAL INDEXES | REBUILD UNUSABLE LOCAL INDEXES } statement is not partitioned by Composite Range method which is illegal.

Action: Ensure that the table is partitioned by Composite Range method

ORA-14272: only a partition with higher bound can be reused

Cause: User attempt to reuse a lower-bound partition in ALTER TABLE MERGE PARTITIONS statement as the resulting partition which is illegal.

Action: Use the higher-bound partition to be the resulting partition or specify a new partition name

ORA-14273: lower-bound partition must be specified first

Cause: User specified higher-bound partition before lower-bound partition in ALTER TABLE MERGE PARTITIONS statement which is illegal

Action: Specify lower-bound partition then higher-bound partition

ORA-14274: partitions being merged are not adjacent

Cause: User attempt to merge two partitions that are not adjacent to each other which is illegal

Action: Specify two partitions that are adjacent

ORA-14275: cannot reuse lower-bound partition as resulting partition

Cause: User attempt to reuse lower-bound partition of the partitions being merged which is illegal

Action: Specify new resulting partition name or reuse the higher-bound partition only

ORA-14276: EXCHANGE SUBPARTITION requires a non-partitioned, non-clustered table

Cause: The table in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE SUBPARTITION operation is either clustered or partitioned

Action: Ensure that the table with which the subpartition is being exchanged for is not partitioned or clustered.

ORA-14277: tables in EXCHANGE SUBPARTITION must have the same number of columns

Cause: The two tables specified in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE SUBPARTITION have different number of columns

Action: Ensure that the two tables have the same number of columns with the same type and size.

ORA-14278: column type or size mismatch in EXCHANGE SUBPARTITION

Cause: The corresponding columns in the tables specified in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE SUBPARTITION are of different type or size

Action: Ensure that the two tables have the same number of columns with the same type and size.

ORA-14279: index mismatch for tables in ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE SUBPARTITION

Cause: The two tables specified in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE SUBPARTITION have indexes which are not equivalent

Action: Ensure that the indexes for the two tables have indexes which follow this rule For every non partitioned index for the non partitioned table, there has to be an identical LOCAL index on the partitioned table and vice versa. By identical, the column position, type and size have to be the same.

ORA-14280: all rows in table do not qualify for specified subpartition

Cause: There is at least one row in the non partitioned table which does not qualify for the subpartition specified in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE SUBPARTITION

Action: Ensure that all the rows in the segment qualify for the subpartition. Perform the alter table operation with the NO CHECKING option. Run ANALYZE table VALIDATE on that subpartition to find out the invalid rows and delete them.

ORA-14281: CHECK constraint mismatch in ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE SUBPARTITION

Cause: The corresponding columns in the tables specified in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE SUBPARTITION statement have CHECK constraint defined on them.

Action: Ensure that the two tables do not have CHECK constraint defined on any column

ORA-14282: FOREIGN KEY constraint mismatch in ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE SUBPARTITION

Cause: The corresponding columns in the tables specified in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE SUBPARTITION statement have different FOREIGN KEY constraints.

Action: Ensure that the two tables do not have FOREIGN KEY constraints defined on any column or disable all FOREIGN KEY constraints on both tables. Then retry the operation.

ORA-14283: UNIQUE constraints mismatch in ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE SUBPARTITION

Cause: One of the tables named in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE SUBPARTITION command has a UNIQUE constraint for which no matching (vis-a-vis key columns) constraint is defined on the other table or a matching constraint is defined on the other table, but it differs from that defined on the first table vis-a-vis being enabled and/or validated.

Action: Ensure that for every UNIQUE constraint defined on one of the tables named in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE SUBPARTITION statement there is a matching (vis-a-vis key columns and being enabled and/or validated) UNIQUE constraint defined on the other table. If UNIQUE constrains are enabled, UNIQUE constraints on the partitioned table should be enforced using local indexes.

ORA-14284: one or more of table's subpartitions reside in a read-only tablespace

Cause: User issued ALTER TABLE statement attempting to modify an existing VARCHAR2 (or VARCHAR) column to be of type CHAR (or CHARACTER), increase length of an existing CHAR (or CHARACTER) column, or add a column with user-specified default for a table one or more subpartitions of which reside in read-only tablespaces, which is illegal

Action: Avoid performing aformentioned operations on a partitioned table one or more subpartitions of which reside in read-only tablespaces

ORA-14285: cannot COALESCE the only partition of this hash partitioned table or index

Cause: A COALESCE PARTITION command was issued when there is only one partition in the table or index, which is illegal

Action: Ensure that there is at least one partition. Drop the table or index to remove all partitions.

ORA-14286: cannot COALESCE the only subpartition of this table partition

Cause: A COALESCE SUBPARTITION command was issued when there is only one subpartition in the partition which is illegal

Action: Ensure that there is at least one subpartition. Drop partition to remove all subpartitions.

ORA-14287: cannot REBUILD a partition of a Composite Range partitioned index

Cause: User attempted to rebuild a partition of a Composite Range partitioned index which is illegal

Action: REBUILD the index partition, a subpartition at a time

ORA-14288: index is not partitioned by Composite Range method

Cause: The index in a partition or subpartition maintenance operation (ALTER INDEX MODIFY [SUBPARTITION | DEFAULT ATTRIBUTES FOR PARTITION] or ALTER INDEX REBUILD SUBPARTITION command must be partitioned by Composite Range method

Action: None

ORA-14289: cannot make local index partition of Composite Range partitioned table unusable

Cause: User attempted to rebuild a partition of a Composite Range partitioned index which is illegal

Action: None

ORA-14290: PRIMARY KEY constraint mismatch in ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE [SUB]PARTITION

Cause: The corresponding columns in the tables specified in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE [SUB]PARTITION statement have different PRIMARY KEY constraints.

Action: Ensure that the two tables do not have PRIMARY KEY constraints defined on any column or disable all PRIMARY KEY constraints on both tables. Then retry the operation.

ORA-14291: cannot EXCHANGE a composite partition with a non-partitioned table

Cause: A composite partition can only be exchanged with a partitioned table.

Action: Ensure that the table being exchanged is partitioned or that that the partition being exchanged is non-composite.

ORA-14292: Partitioning type of table must match subpartitioning type of composite partition

Cause: When exchanging a partitioned table with a composite partition the partitioning type of the table must match the subpartitioning type of the composite partition.

Action: Ensure that the partitioning type of partitioned table is the same as the subpartitioning type of the composite partition.

ORA-14293: Number of partitioning columns does not match number of subpartitioning columns

Cause: When exchanging a partitioned table with a composite partition the number of partitioning columns of the table must match the number of subpartitioning columns of the composite partition.

Action: Ensure that the number of partitioning columns in the partitioned table is the same as the number of subpartitioning columns in the the composite partition.

ORA-14294: Number of partitions does not match number of subpartitions

Cause: When exchanging a partitioned table with a composite partition the number of partitions of the table must match the number of subpartitions of the composite partition.

Action: Ensure that the number of partitions in the partitioned table is the same as the number of subpartitions in the the composite partition.

ORA-14295: column type or size mismatch between partitioning columns and subpartitioning columns

Cause: When exchanging a partitioned table with a composite partition the type and size of the partitioning columns of the table must match the type and size of the subpartitioning columns of the composite partition.

Action: Ensure that the type and size of the partitioning columns of the partitioned is the same as the type and size of the subpartitioning columns of the composite partition.

ORA-14296: Table block size mismatch in ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE [SUB]PARTITION

Cause: The block sizes of the two tables specified in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE [SUB]PARTITION statement are different. For index organized tables, either the block sizes of the index or the overflow (or both) do not match.

Action: Ensure that the block sizes of the tables involved in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE [SUB]PARTITION statement are the same. For index organized tables, ensure that the block sizes of both the index and the overflow of the two tables match.

ORA-14297: Index block size mismatch in ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE [SUB]PARTITION

Cause: The block sizes of a pair of indexes being exchanged in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE [SUB]PARTITION statement are different.

Action: Ensure that the block sizes of the corresponding pairs of indexes that need to be exchanged in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE [SUB]PARTITION statement are the same.

ORA-14298: LOB column block size mismatch in ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE [SUB]PARTITION

Cause: The block sizes of a pair of corresponding LOB columns of the two tables specified in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE [SUB]PARTITION statement are different.

Action: Ensure that the block sizes of corresponding pairs of LOB columns of the tables involved in the ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE [SUB]PARTITION statement are the same.

ORA-14299: total number of partitions/subpartitions exceeds the maximum limit

Cause: The total number of combined fragments specified in partitions /subpartitions exceeds 1048575.

Action: Reissue the statement with fewer number of fragments

ORA-14300: partitioning key maps to a partition outside maximum permitted number of partitions

Cause: The row inserted had a partitioning key that maps to a partition number greater than 1048575

Action: Ensure that the partitioning key falls within 1048575 partitions or subpartitions.

ORA-14301: table-level attributes must be specified before partition-level attributes

Cause: While processing an ALTER TABLE ADD COLUMN statement, table-level attributes of LOB columns were encountered after processing partition-level attributes of LOB columns or while processing CREATE TABLE statement, table-level attributes of LOB columns were encountered after processing partition descriptions.

Action: Modify the SQL statement to specify table-level attributes prior to partition-level attributes or partition descriptions; then retry the statement.

ORA-14302: only one list of added-LOB-storage-clauses can be specified in a statement

Cause: While parsing an ALTER TABLE ADD COLUMN statement, one list of added-LOB-storage-clauses was parsed when another list of added-LOB-storage-clauses was encountered. There cannot be more than one list of added-LOB-storage-clauses in a statement; all added-LOB-storage-clauses must be combined into one list.

Action: Combine all of the lists of added-LOB-storage-clauses into one list and retry the statement.

ORA-14303: partitions or subpartitions are not in the right order

Cause: User attempted to rebuild a partition of a Composite Range partitioned index which is illegal

Action: Re-order the partitions or subpartitions in the added LOB storage clause by partition or subpartition DDL order, and retry the statement.

ORA-14304: List partitioning method expects a single partitioning column

Cause: number of columns in a partitioning column list exceeded the legal limit of 1 for List partitioned objects

Action: modify partitioning column list so that it consists of at most 1 column

ORA-14305: List value '*string*' specified twice in partition '*string*'

Cause: A list value cannot be specified more that once

Action: Remove one of the specifications of the value

ORA-14306: List value '*string*' specified twice in partitions '*string*', '*string*'

Cause: A list value cannot be specified more that once

Action: Remove one of the specifications of the value

ORA-14307: partition contains too many list values

Cause: Partition list contains more than 524288 list values

Action: Reduce the number of values to not exceed 524288 values

ORA-14308: partition bound element must be one of: string, datetime or interval literal, number, or NULL

Cause: Partition bound list contained an element of invalid type (i.e. not a number, non-empty string, datetime or interval literal, or NULL)

Action: Ensure that all elements of partition bound list are of valid type

ORA-14309: Total count of list values exceeds maximum allowed

Cause: Partitioned object contains more than 524288 list values

Action: Reduce number of values to less than 524288.

ORA-14310: VALUES LESS THAN or AT clause cannot be used with List partitioned tables

Cause: VALUES LESS THAN or AT clause can be used only with Range partitioned tables

Action: Use VALUES (<value list>) clause with List partitioned tables

ORA-14311: Expecting VALUES LESS THAN or AT clause

Cause: VALUES (<value list>) clause can be used only with List partitioned tables

Action: Use VALUES LESS THAN clause with Range partitioned tables

ORA-14312: Value *string* already exists in partition *string*

Cause: One of the list values in the ADD PARTITION or ADD VALUES statement already exists in another partition

Action: Remove the duplicate value from the statement and try again

ORA-14313: Value *string* does not exist in partition *string*

Cause: One of the list values in the SPLIT PARTITION or DROP VALUES statement does not exist in the partition

Action: Remove the value from the statement and try again

ORA-14314: resulting List partition(s) must contain atleast 1 value

Cause: After a SPLIT/DROP VALUE of a list partition, each resulting partition(as applicable) must contain at least 1 value

Action: Ensure that each of the resulting partitions contains atleast 1 value

ORA-14315: cannot merge a partition with itself

Cause: The same partition name was specified twice for the merge operation

Action: Re-submit operation with 2 distinct partition names

ORA-14316: table is not partitioned by List method

Cause: ALTER TABLE ADD | DROP VALUES can only be performed on List partitioned objects

Action: Re-issue the command against a List partitioned object.

ORA-14317: cannot drop the last value of partition

Cause: ALTER TABLE DROP VALUES tried to drop the last value of the partition

Action: Cannot execute the command, unless two or more values exist for partition

ORA-14318: DEFAULT partition must be last partition specified

Cause: A partition description follows the one describing the default partition

Action: Ensure that the DEFAULT partition is the last partition description

ORA-14319: DEFAULT cannot be specified with other values

Cause: DEFAULT keyword has been specified along with other values when specifying the values for a list partition

Action: Ensure that if DEFAULT is specified, it is the only value specified

ORA-14320: DEFAULT cannot be specified for ADD/DROP VALUES or SPLIT

Cause: DEFAULT keyword has been specified when doing a ADD VALUES or DROP VALUES or SPLIT partition or subpartition.

Action: Ensure that DEFAULT is not specified for ADD/DROP VALUES or SPLIT partition/subpartition operation.

ORA-14321: cannot add/drop values to DEFAULT partition

Cause: A ADD/DROP VALUES operation is being done on the default partition

Action: Ensure that ADD/DROP VALUES is not done on the DEFAULT partition

ORA-14322: DEFAULT partition already exists

Cause: A partition already exists with DEFAULT value

Action: None

ORA-14323: cannot add partition when DEFAULT partition exists

Cause: An ADD PARTITION operation cannot be executed when a partition with DEFAULT values exists

Action: Issue a SPLIT of the DEFAULT partition instead

ORA-14324: values being added already exist in DEFAULT partition

Cause: An ADD VALUE operation cannot be executed because the values being added exist in the DEFAULT partition

Action: Issue a SPLIT of the DEFAULT partition and then MERGE the split partition into the partition to which values need to be added

ORA-14325: only LOCAL indexes may be specified in this clause

Cause: A global index has been specified in the UPDATE INDEXES (..) clause

Action: Only specify local indexes when using this clause

ORA-14326: Primary index on an IOT, DOMAIN and LOB indexes may not be specified in the UPDATE INDEXES clause

Cause: A Primary index on an IOT, DOMAIN or LOB index has been specified in the UPDATE INDEXES (..) clause

Action: Do not specify any of these indexes when using this clause

ORA-14327: Some index [sub]partitions could not be rebuilt

Cause: The first phase (partition DDL and index [sub]partition placement) completed successfully. During the second phase, some of the index [sub]partitions could not be rebuilt.

Action: .

ORA-14329: domain index [sub]partitions cannot be renamed in this clause

Cause: The user tried to rename a domain index [sub]partition in the UPDATE INDEXES clause of a ALTER TABLE MOVE [SUB]PARTITION operation. This is not allowed.

Action: Leave the name blank or use the same name.

ORA-14330: Cannot drop a partition of a global hash-partitioned index

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a partition of a hash-partitioned global index.

Action: Try COALESCE PARTITION instead.

ORA-14400: inserted partition key does not map to any partition

Cause: An attempt was made to insert a record into, a Range or Composite Range object, with a concatenated partition key that is beyond the concatenated partition bound list of the last partition -OR- An attempt was made to insert a record into a List object with a partition key that did not match the literal values specified for any of the partitions.

Action: Do not insert the key. Or, add a partition capable of accepting the key, Or add values matching the key to a partition specification

ORA-14401: inserted partition key is outside specified partition

Cause: the concatenated partition key of an inserted record is outside the ranges of the two concatenated partition bound lists that delimit the partition named in the INSERT statement

Action: do not insert the key or insert it in another partition

ORA-14402: updating partition key column would cause a partition change

Cause: An UPDATE statement attempted to change the value of a partition key column causing migration of the row to another partition

Action: Do not attempt to update a partition key column or make sure that the new partition key is within the range containing the old partition key.

ORA-14403: cursor invalidation detected after getting DML partition lock

Cause: cursor invalidation was detected after acquiring a partition lock during an INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE statement. This error is never returned to user, because is caught in opiexe() and the DML statement is retried.

Action: nothing to be done, error should never be returned to user

ORA-14404: partitioned table contains partitions in a different tablespace

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a tablespace which contains tables whose partitions are not completely contained in this tablespace

Action: find tables with partitions which span the tablespace being dropped and some other tablespace(s). Drop these tables or move partitions to a different tablespace

ORA-14405: partitioned index contains partitions in a different tablespace

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a tablespace which contains indexes whose partitions are not completely contained in this tablespace, and which are defined on the tables which are completely contained in this tablespace.

Action: find indexes with partitions which span the tablespace being dropped and some other tablespace(s). Drop these indexes, or move the index partitions to a different tablespace, or find the tables on which the indexes are defined, and drop (or move) them.

ORA-14406: updated partition key is beyond highest legal partition key

Cause: At attempt was made to update a record with a concatenated partition key that is beyond the concatenated partition bound list of the last partition.

Action: Do not update the key. Or, add a partition capable of accepting the key.

ORA-14407: partitioned table contains subpartitions in a different tablespace

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a tablespace which contains tables whose subpartitions are not completely contained in this tablespace

Action: find tables with subpartitions which span the tablespace being dropped and some other tablespace(s). Drop these tables or move subpartitions to a different tablespace

ORA-14408: partitioned index contains subpartitions in a different tablespace

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a tablespace which contains indexes whose subpartitions are not completely contained in this tablespace, and which are defined on the tables which are completely contained in this tablespace.

Action: find indexes with subpartitions which span the tablespace being dropped and some other tablespace(s). Drop these indexes, or move the index partitions to a different tablespace, or find the tables on which the indexes are defined, and drop (or move) them.

ORA-14409: inserted partition key is outside specified subpartition

Cause: the concatenated partition key of an inserted record is outside the ranges of the two concatenated subpartition bound lists that delimit the subpartition named in the INSERT statement

Action: do not insert the key or insert it in another subpartition

ORA-14411: The DDL cannot be run concurrently with other DDLs

Cause: Another conflicting DDL was already running.

Action: Retry after the conflicting DDL has finished.

ORA-14450: attempt to access a transactional temp table already in use

Cause: An attempt was made to access a transactional temporary table that has been already populated by a concurrent transaction of the same session.

Action: do not attempt to access the temporary table until the concurrent transaction has committed or aborted.

ORA-14451: unsupported feature with temporary table

Cause: An attempt was made to create an IOT, specify physical attributes, specify partition or parallel clause.

Action: do not do that.

ORA-14452: attempt to create, alter or drop an index on temporary table already in use

Cause: An attempt was made to create, alter or drop an index on temporary table which is already in use.

Action: All the sessions using the session-specific temporary table have to truncate table and all the transactions using transaction specific temporary table have to end their transactions.

ORA-14453: attempt to use a LOB of a temporary table, whose data has alreadybeen purged

Cause: An attempt was made to use LOB from a temporary table whose data has been dropped either because table was transaction-specific and transaction has commited or aborted, table was truncated or session which created this LOB has ended.

Action: This LOB locator is invalid and cannot be used.

ORA-14454: attempt to reference temporary table in a referential integrity constraint

Cause: An attempt was made to reference temporary table in a referencial integrity constraint. This is not supported.

Action: Use triggers.

ORA-14455: attempt to create referential integrity constraint on temporary table

Cause: An attempt was made to create a referential integrity constraint on a temporary table. This is not supported.

Action: Use triggers.

ORA-14456: cannot rebuild index on a temporary table

Cause: An attempt was made to rebuild an index on a temp table.

Action: The index data is anyway lost at end of session/transaction.

ORA-14457: disallowed Nested Table column in a Temporary table

Cause: An attempt made to create a Nested Table column in a temporary table. This is not supported.

Action: Do not specify these datatypes for temporary tables.

ORA-14458: attempt was made to create a temporary table with INDEX organization

Cause: An attempt was made to create an Index Organized Temporary table. This is not supported.

Action: Create the table with HEAP organization and the primary key.

ORA-14459: missing GLOBAL keyword

Cause: keyword GLOBAL is missing while creating temporary table.

Action: supply keyword.

ORA-14460: only one COMPRESS or NOCOMPRESS clause may be specified

Cause: COMPRESS was specified more than once, NOCOMPRESS was specified more than once, or both COMPRESS and NOCOMPRESS were specified.

Action: specify each desired COMPRESS or NOCOMPRESS clause option only once.

ORA-14461: cannot REUSE STORAGE on a temporary table TRUNCATE

Cause: REUSE STORAGE was specified with TRUNCATE on a temporary table. This is unsupported as it is meaningless.

Action: Specify DROP STORAGE instead (which is the default).

ORA-14462: cannot TRUNCATE temporary table in an autonomous transaction which is already in use by the parent transaction

Cause: An attempt was made to TRUNCATE a temporary table in an autonomous transaction which is already in use by the parent transaction.

Action: Make sure the temporary table is not being used by the parent transaction before trying to TRUNCATE in an autonomous transaction.

ORA-14463: OPERATIONS keyword not specified

Cause: OPERATIONS keyword was not specified in the Compression Clause.

Action: specify OPERATIONS in the Compression Clause.

ORA-14464: Compression Type not specified

Cause: Compression Type was not specified in the Compression Clause.

Action: specify Compression Type in the Compression Clause.

ORA-14465: Fast-Split is not possible on these partitions

Cause: The Fast-Split event was forced in this session.

Action: Disable the event that forces Fast-Split.

ORA-14500: LOCAL option not valid without partition name

Cause: Incorrect syntax specified

Action: Retry the command

ORA-14501: object is not partitioned

Cause: Table or index is not partitioned. Invalid syntax.

Action: Retry the command with correct syntax.

ORA-14503: only one partition name can be specified

Cause: More than one partition name has been specified for analyze

Action: Specify one partition name.

ORA-14504: syntax not supported for analyze

Cause: A partition/subpartition number or bind variable has been used

Action: Specify a valid partition/subpartition name.

ORA-14505: LOCAL option valid only for partitioned indexes

Cause: Incorrect syntax specified

Action: Retry the command

ORA-14506: LOCAL option required for partitioned indexes

Cause: Incorrect syntax specified

Action: Retry the command

ORA-14507: partition corrupt. all rows do not fall within partition bounds

Cause: The partition contains rows which should really be in some other partition. Possibly due to an exchange partition without validation

Action: Delete rows in partition which do not qualify

ORA-14508: specified VALIDATE INTO table not found

Cause: The specified table either does not exist or user does not have the proper privleges.

Action: Specify the correct table to use.

ORA-14509: specified VALIDATE INTO table form incorrect

Cause: The specified table does not have the proper field definitions.

Action: Specify the correct table to use. See utlvalid.sql for more information.

ORA-14510: can specify VALIDATE INTO clause only for partitioned tables

Cause: The VALIDATE INTO has been specified for a non partitioned table or cluster or index.

Action: Use syntax correctly

ORA-14511: cannot perform operation on a partitioned object

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an operation that is not allowed on partitioned tables or indexes.

Action: Retry the command with correct syntax.

ORA-14512: cannot perform operation on a clustered object

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an operation that is not allowed on clustered tables or indexes.

Action: Retry the command with correct syntax.

ORA-14513: partitioning column may not be of object datatype

Cause: Partitioning column specified by the user was an object datatype (object, REF, nested table, array) which is illegal.

Action: Ensure that no partitioning column is an object datatype.

ORA-14514: LOCAL option not valid without subpartition name

Cause: Incorrect syntax specified

Action: Retry the command

ORA-14515: only one aubpartition name can be specified

Cause: More than one subpartition name has been specified for analyze

Action: Specify one subpartition name.

ORA-14516: subpartition corrupt. all rows do not fall within subpartition bounds

Cause: The subpartition contains rows which should really be in some other subpartition. Possibly due to an exchange subpartition without validation

Action: Delete rows in subpartition which do not qualify

ORA-14517: subpartition of index '*string.string*' is in unusable state

Cause: An attempt has been made to access an index subpartition that has been marked unusable by a direct load or by a DDL operation

Action: REBUILD the unusable index subpartition

ORA-14518: partition contains rows corresponding to values being dropped

Cause: table partition contains rows for the values being dropped.

Action: DELETE all rows for the values being dropped and reissue statement

ORA-14519: Conflicting tablespace blocksizes for *string string*: Tablespace *string* block size *string* [*string*] conflicts with previously specified/implied tablespace *string* block size *string* [*string*]

Cause: An attempt has been made to create a partitioned object in a manner that would require the partitioned object to span tablespaces of more than one block size.

Action: Ensure that all tablespaces specified in the DDL command for the given object as well as any tablespaces implicitly assigned to partitions or subpartitions of the object being created are all of the same block size.

ORA-14520: Tablespace *string* block size [*string*] does not match existing object block size [*string*]

Cause: A DDL statement was issued that would require a tablespace of a block size different from the block size of the specified partitioned object to be assigned either: (1) As the object's default tablespace (or one of the object's partition-level default tablespaces, if composite partitioning is being used) OR (2) To one of the object's partitions/subpartitions.

Action: Specify a tablespace of the same block size as the partitioned object.

ORA-14521: Default tablespace *string* block size [*string*] for *string string* does not match existing *string* block size [*string*]

Cause: A DDL statement was issued that would require creation of a new partition/subpartition in the object-level default tablespace of an existing partitioned object. However, the object-level default tablespace block size does not match the block size of the partitioned object.

Action: Either (1) Modify the default tablespace of the partitioned object to a tablespace of the same block size as the object and then retry the DDL command, OR (2) Ensure that tablespaces of the correct block size are specified for all new partitions/subpartitions being created.

ORA-14522: Partition-level default tablespace *string* block size [*string*] for *string string* does not match existing *string* block size [*string*]

Cause: A DDL statement was issued that would require creation of a new subpartition in one of the partition-level default tablespaces of an existing composite partitioned object. However, the partition-level default tablespace block size does not match the block size of the partitioned object.

Action: Either (1) Modify the partition-level default tablespace of the appropriate partition of the partitioned object to a tablespace of the same block size as the object and then retry the DDL command, OR (2) Ensure that tablespaces of the correct block size are specified for all new subpartitions being created.

ORA-14523: Cannot co-locate [sub]partition of *string string* with table [sub]partition because *string* block size [*string*] does not match table block size [*string*]

Cause: A DDL statement was issued that would require a partition/subpartition of a local index/LOB column to be co-located with the corresponding partition/subpartition of the base table. However, this is not possible because the block sizes of the table and the LOB column/local index are different.

Action: Either (1) Specify an object-level default tablespace (or partition-level default tablespace for the appropriate partition, if composite partitioning is used) for the partitioned local index/LOB column and then retry the DDL command, OR (2) Ensure that tablespaces of the correct block size are specified for all new partitions/subpartitions being created. Also ensure that neither of TABLESPACE DEFAULT and STORE IN (DEFAULT) is specified for a local index whose block size does not match that of the base table.

ORA-14530: row mismatches found in table *string.string* and index *string.string*

Cause: rows in table and index inconsistent

Action: run complete analyze to determine corrupt rows

ORA-14551: cannot perform a DML operation inside a query

Cause: DML operation like insert, update, delete or select-for-update cannot be performed inside a query or under a PDML slave.

Action: Ensure that the offending DML operation is not performed or use an autonomous transaction to perform the DML operation within the query or PDML slave.

ORA-14552: cannot perform a DDL, commit or rollback inside a query or DML

Cause: DDL operations like creation tables, views etc. and transaction control statements such as commit/rollback cannot be performed inside a query or a DML statement.

Action: Ensure that the offending operation is not performed or use autonomous transactions to perform the operation within the query/DML operation.

ORA-14553: cannot perform a lob write operation inside a query

Cause: A lob write operation cannot be performed inside a query or a PDML slave.

Action: Ensure that the offending lob write operation is not performed or use an autonomous transaction to perform the operation within the query or PDML slave.

ORA-14554: cannot perform requested operation during database startup

Cause: Requested operation requires the Cost Based Optimizer(CBO) which is not available during database startup. Features like partitioning, IOTs, grouping sets, and flashback cursor require the CBO.

Action: Retry the query after the database is open.

ORA-14601: Illegal to specify SUBPARTITIONS or STORE-IN while specifying a subpartition template

Cause: Cannot specify these clauses while specifying a template

Action: Correct the subpartition template clause.

ORA-14602: SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE is legal only for a composite partitioned table

Cause: SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE can be specified only for composite partitioned tables

Action: Do not use SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE on non-partitioned or non-composite partitioned tables.

ORA-14603: [SUBPARTITIONS | SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE] subpartition_count syntax is valid only for range-hash tables

Cause: This syntax is valid only if subpartitioning dimension is hash

Action: None

ORA-14604: During CREATE TABLE time it is illegal to specify SUBPARTITIONS or STORE IN once a SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE has been specified

Cause: Once a subpartition template has been specified during a CREATE TABLE it is illegal to specify SUBPARTITIONS or STORE IN anywhere else

Action: Remove either the SUBPARTITIONS | STORE IN or remove the SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE clause

ORA-14605: Name missing for subpartition / lob segment in template

Cause: A subpartition / lob segment was not specified a name in the template descriptions

Action: All subpartitions / lob segments must have names specified in the template

ORA-14606: Tablespace was specified for previous subpartitions in template but is not specified for *string*

Cause: Tablespaces may either be specified for all subpartitions or must not be specified for any subpartitions

Action: Either specify tablespaces for all or for none of the subpartitions

ORA-14607: Tablespace was not specified for previous subpartitions in template but is specified for *string*

Cause: Tablespaces may either be specified for all subpartitions or must not be specified for any subpartitions

Action: Either specify tablespaces for all or for none of the subpartitions

ORA-14608: Tablespace was specified for the previous lob segments of column *string* in template but is not specified for *string*

Cause: Tablespaces may either be specified for all lob segments of a column or must not be specified for any lob segments of this column

Action: Either specify tablespaces for all or for none of the lob segments

ORA-14609: Tablespace was not specified for the previous lob segments of column *string* in template but is specified for *string*

Cause: Tablespaces may either be specified for all lob segments of a column or must not be specified for any lob segments of this column

Action: Either specify tablespaces for all or for none of the lob segments

ORA-14610: Lob attributes not specified for lob column *string* for subpartition *string*

Cause: Lob attributes of a column must be specified for all subpartitions or must not be specified at all

Action: Ensure lob attributes of a column are specified for all subpartitions or not specified at all

ORA-14611: Duplicate subpartition name *string* in template

Cause: A subpartition name cannot be duplicated within the template

Action: Rename one of the subpartitions.

ORA-14612: Duplicate lob segment name *string* for lob column *string* in template

Cause: Two lob segments of the same column were given the same name in the template

Action: Rename one of the lob segments

ORA-14613: Attempt to generate name from parent name *string* and template name *string* failed as the combine named would have been longer than allowed

Cause: Any name generated from a partition name and template name must be less than the maximum permissible name for an identifier

Action: Shorten either partition or template name.

ORA-14614: List value '*string*' specified twice in subpartition '*string*'

Cause: A list value cannot be specified more that once

Action: Remove one of the specifications of the value

ORA-14615: List value '*string*' specified twice in subpartitions '*string*', '*string*'

Cause: A list value cannot be specified more that once

Action: Remove one of the specifications of the value

ORA-14616: table is not subpartitioned by List method

Cause: A subpartition maintenance operation, such as ALTER TABLE MODIFY SUBPARTITION ADD | DROP VALUES, was performed on a non-List subpartitioned object.

Action: Reissue the command against a List subpartitioned object.

ORA-14617: cannot add/drop values to DEFAULT subpartition

Cause: A ADD/DROP VALUES operation is being done on the default subpartition

Action: Ensure that ADD/DROP VALUES is not done on the DEFAULT subpartition

ORA-14618: cannot drop the last value of subpartition

Cause: ALTER TABLE DROP VALUES tried to drop the last value of the subpartition

Action: Cannot execute the command, unless two or more values exist for subpartition

ORA-14619: resulting List subpartition(s) must contain at least 1 value

Cause: After a SPLIT/DROP VALUE of a list subpartition, each resulting subpartition(as applicable) must contain at least 1 value

Action: Ensure that each of the resulting subpartitions contains atleast 1 value

ORA-14620: DEFAULT subpartition already exists

Cause: A subpartition already exists with DEFAULT value

Action: Remove the DEFAULT value from the list specified

ORA-14621: cannot add subpartition when DEFAULT subpartition exists

Cause: An ADD SUBPARTITION operation cannot be executed when a subpartition with DEFAULT values exists

Action: Issue a SPLIT of the DEFAULT subpartition instead

ORA-14622: Value *string* already exists in subpartition *string*

Cause: One of the list values in the ADD SUBPARTITION or ADD VALUES statement already exists in another subpartition

Action: Remove the duplicate value from the statement and try again

ORA-14623: Value *string* does not exist in subpartition *string*

Cause: One of the list values in the SPLIT PARTITION or DROP VALUES statement does not exist in the subpartition

Action: Remove the value from the statement and try again

ORA-14624: DEFAULT subpartition must be last subpartition specified

Cause: A subpartition description follows the one describing the default subpartition

Action: Ensure that the DEFAULT subpartition is the last subpartition description

ORA-14625: subpartition contains rows corresponding to values being dropped

Cause: table subpartition contains rows for the values being dropped.

Action: DELETE all rows for the values being dropped and reissue statement

ORA-14626: values being added already exist in DEFAULT subpartition

Cause: An ADD VALUE operation cannot be executed because the values being added exist in the DEFAULT subpartition

Action: Issue a SPLIT of the DEFAULT subpartition and then MERGE the split subpartition into the subpartition to which values need to be added

ORA-14627: Invalid operation was specified on a GLOBAL partitioned index

Cause: An invalid operation such as ALTER INDEX DROP|SPLIT SUBPARTITION was specified on the global index

Action: Ensure that subpartition level operations are not specified on a GLOBAL index, since these are only RANGE partitioned

ORA-14628: specification of bounds is inconsistent with LIST method

Cause: An operation such as ALTER TABLE SPLIT|ADD SUBPARTITION specified bounds that were inconsistent with List subpartitioning method

Action: Specify VALUES/subpartition descriptions correctly for SPLIT/ADD of List subpartitions

ORA-14629: cannot drop the only subpartition of a partition

Cause: A drop subpartition command is being executed when there is only one subpartition in the partition

Action: None

ORA-14630: subpartition resides in offlined tablespace

Cause: User attempted an operation requiring that we access data in a subpartition which resides in a tablespace which was taken offline. Such operations include trying to drop a tablespace of a table which has indices defined on it or is referenced by a constraint.

Action: Bring tablespace online before attempting the operation.

ORA-14631: the partition bounds do not match the subpartition bounds of the partition

Cause: When exchanging a partitioned table with a composite partition the bounds that describe the partitions of the table must match the bounds that describe the subpartitions of the composite partition.

Action: Ensure that the bounds describing partitions in the partitioned table is the same as the bounds of the subpartitions in the the composite partition.

ORA-14632: cannot specify PARALLEL clause when adding a List subpartition

Cause: User issued ALTER TABLE ADD SUBPARTITION statement with PARALLEL clause for a List subpartition of a Range/List partitioned object which is illegal

Action: Remove the PARALLEL clause.

ORA-14633: Index maintainence clause not allowed for ADD list subpartition to a Composite partitioned table

Cause: The clause INVALIDATE or UPDATE GLOBAL INDEXES is allowed only for ADD hash subpartition to a composite partitioned table.

Action: Remove clause and reissue operation

ORA-14634: Subpartition descriptions cannot be specified during the SPLIT/MERGE of a partition of a Range-List partitioned table

Cause: During a split or a merge of a partition of a range list partitioned table you cannot specify any subpartitioning information for the resulting partition (s)

Action: Remove all subpartitioning information from the DDL.

ORA-14635: only one resulting subpartition can be specified for MERGE SUBPARTITIONS

Cause: ALTER TABLE MERGE SUBPARTITIONS contained more than one resulting subpartition for the MERGE

Action: Ensure that the statement describes exactly one subpartition as the target that need to be MERGEd

ORA-14636: only 2 resulting subpartition can be specified for SPLIT SUBPARTITION

Cause: ALTER TABLE SPLIT SUBPARTITION contained more than 2 resulting subpartition for the SPLIT

Action: Ensure that the statement describes exactly 2 subpartitions as the target of the SPLIT operation

ORA-14637: cannot merge a subpartition with itself

Cause: The same subpartition name was specified twice for the merge operation

Action: Re-submit operation with 2 distinct subpartition names within the same composite partition

ORA-14638: cannot MERGE subpartitions in different Range Composite partitions

Cause: Attempted to MERGE subpartitions in different Range Composite partitions

Action: Reissue the command after ensuring that the 2 subpartitions being merged lie in the same composite partition

ORA-14639: SUBPARTITIONS clause can be specfied only for Hash, Composite Range Hash table/partition

Cause: Attempted to specify SUBPARTITIONS clause on table that is not partitioned by the Composite Range-Hash method

Action: Reissue the command after ensuring that the SUBPARTITIONS clause is not specified, to specify a template for a Composite Range List object use the SUBPARTITION TEMPLATE clause

ORA-14640: add/coalesce index partition operation is valid only for hash partitioned global indexes

Cause: User attempted to add or coalesce an index partition of a global index not partitioned by hash method.

Action: Issue the statement on a global index partitioned by hash method. or if the index is partitioned by range method consider using split/drop instead of add/coalesce.

ORA-14641: STORE-IN clause can be specified only for a Hash, Composite Range Hash table/partition

Cause: Specifying a STORE-IN clause during CREATE/ALTER of a Range, Composite Range List partitioned table which is not allowed"

Action: Re-issue the stament after removing the STORE-IN clause

ORA-14642: Bitmap index mismatch for tables in ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION

Cause: The two tables in the EXCHANGE have usable bitmap indexes, and the INCLUDING INDEXES option has been specified and the tables have different hakan factors.

Action: Perform the exchange with the EXCLUDING INDEXES option or alter the bitmap indexes to be unusable.

ORA-14643: Hakan factor mismatch for tables in ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION

Cause: Either records_per_block has been minimized for one of the tables to be exchanged, but not the other, or the hakan factors for the tables to be exchanged are not equal.

Action: If records_per_block has been minimized for one of the tables, but not the other, either perform alter table with the NOMINIMIZE RECORDS_PER_BLOCK option for both tables, or perform alter table with the MINIMIZE RECORDS_PER_BLOCK for both tables. If the hakan factors do not match perform alter table with the NOMINIMIZE RECORDS_PER_BLOCK option for both tables.

ORA-14644: table is not subpartitioned by Hash method

Cause: A subpartition maintenance operation such as ALTER TABLE MODIFY PARTITION COALESCE SUBPARTITION can only be performed on Hash subpartitioned objects

Action: Re-issue the command against a Hash subpartitioned object.

ORA-14645: STORE IN clause cannot be specified for Range List objects

Cause: A STORE IN clause was specified for Range List partitioned object

Action: Re-issue the command after removng the STORE IN clause

ORA-14646: Specified alter table operation involving compression cannot be performed in the presence of usable bitmap indexes

Cause: The first time a table is altered to include compression, it cannot have a usable bitmap index (partition). Subsequent alter table statements involving compression do not have this same restriction.

Action: A) Drop any bitmap indexes defined on the table, and re-create them once the operation is complete or, B) Mark all index fragments of all bitmap indexes defined on the table UNUSABLE and rebuild them once the operation is complete.

ORA-14650: operation not supported for reference-partitioned tables

Cause: Attempted to perform an operation on a reference-partitioned table that was not supported.

Action: Do not perform the unsupported operation.

ORA-14651: reference partitioning constraint is not supported

Cause: The specified partitioning constraint was not supported for reference-partitioned tables. The partitioning constraint must be enabled, validated, and not deferrable. The partitioning constraint must not have ON DELETE SET NULL semantics.

Action: Correct the statement to specify a supported partitioning constraint.

ORA-14652: reference partitioning foreign key is not supported

Cause: The specified partitioning foreign key was not supported for reference-partitioned tables. All columns of the partitioning foreign key must be constrained NOT NULL with enabled, validated, and not deferrable constraints. Furthermore, a virtual column cannot be part of the partitioning foreign key.

Action: Correct the statement to specify a supported partitioning foreign key.

ORA-14653: parent table of a reference-partitioned table must be partitioned

Cause: Attempted to create a reference-partitioned table with a non-partitioned parent table.

Action: Correct the statement and reenter.

ORA-14654: number of partitions of reference-partitioned table must equal that of the parent table

Cause: Attempted to create a reference-partitioned table with a number of partitions which was different from that of the parent table.

Action: Correct the CREATE TABLE statement to specify a correct number of partitions.

ORA-14655: reference partitioning constraint not found

Cause: Partitioning constraint specified in CREATE TABLE ... PARTITION BY REFERENCE was not one of the referential constraints on the table being created.

Action: Ensure that the specified partitioning constraint is one of the referential constraints on the table being created.

ORA-14656: cannot drop the parent of a reference-partitioned table

Cause: Attempted to drop the parent of a reference-partitioned table.

Action: Drop all reference-partitioned child tables before dropping the parent table.

ORA-14657: cannot cascade row migration to reference-partitioned child table

Cause: Update of a parent key may require migration of rows in reference-partitioned child tables, however this is not supported because the parent key was not suitably indexed.

Action: Replace the existing index on the parent key with a unique index that does not contain any columns in addition to the parent key.

ORA-14658: specified dependent table is not affected by this operation

Cause: A table has been specified in the DEPENDENT TABLES clause that is not a reference-partitioned table affected by the operation.

Action: Correct the statement and reenter.

ORA-14659: Partitioning method of the parent table is not supported

Cause: An attempt was made to create a reference-partitioned table with an interval partitioned parent table.

Action: Do not create a reference-partitioned table with an interval partitioned parent table.

ORA-14660: parent table of a reference-partitioned table cannot be index-organized

Cause: Attempted to create a reference-partitioned table with a index-organized parent table.

Action: Correct the statement and reenter.

ORA-14661: row movement must be enabled

Cause: Attempted to disable row movement for a reference-partitioned table, although row movement was enabled for its parent table.

Action: Disable row movement for parent table before disabling row movement for the reference-partitioned table.

ORA-14662: row movement cannot be enabled

Cause: Attempted to enable row movement for a partitioned table, although row movement was disabled for a reference-partitioned child table.

Action: Enable row movement for reference-partitioned child tables before enabling row movement for the parent table.

ORA-14663: reference partitioning parent key is not supported

Cause: Parent key of the reference-partitioned table's partitioning constraint contained virtual columns.

Action: Correct the statement to specify a partitioning constraint with supported parent key and reenter.

ORA-14664: Cannot use PL/SQL expressions in reference partitioning parent key

Cause: Parent key of the reference partitioned table's partitioning constraint contained a virtual column that referenced a PL/SQL expression.

Action: Correct the statement to specify a partitioning constraint with supported parent key and reenter.

ORA-14665: Cannot use expressions involving ROWID data type in reference partitioning parent key

Cause: Parent key of the reference partitioned table's partitioning constraint contained a virtual column that involved the ROWID data type.

Action: Correct the statement to specify a partitioning constraint with supported parent key and reenter.

ORA-14666: Cannot use expressions involving BLOB or CLOB data types in reference partitioning parent key

Cause: Parent key of the reference partitioned table's partitioning constraint contained a virtual column that involved a BLOB or CLOB data type.

Action: Correct the statement to specify a partitioning constraint with supported parent key and reenter.

ORA-14667: Cannot use expressions involving object data types in reference partitioning parent key

Cause: Parent key of the reference partitioned table's partitioning constraint contained a virtual column that involved an object data type (object, REF, nested table, array).

Action: Correct the statement to specify a partitioning constraint with supported parent key and reenter.

ORA-14700: Object(s) owned by SYS cannot be locked by non-SYS user

Cause: Attempt to issue a LOCK TABLE statement on SYS owned object(s) by a non-SYS user, user should minimally have DML privileges

Action: Re-issue LOCK TABLE statement for non-SYS user after granting DML privileges on object, or non-SYS user should connect as SYS

ORA-14701: partition-extended name or bind variable must be used for DMLs on tables partitioned by the System method

Cause: User attempted not to use partition-extended syntax for a table partitioned by the System method

Action: Must use of partition-extended syntax in contexts mentioned above.

ORA-14702: The partition number is invalid or out-of-range

Cause: Attempted to use nonnumerical value or the number was out of range of the partitions.

Action: Use a valid partition number.

ORA-14703: The AFTER clause can be used to ADD PARTITION only to a System Partitioned table.

Cause: The table is not partitioned by the System method

Action: Skip the AFTER clause.

ORA-14704: Create table as select disallowed for SYSTEM patitioned tables

Cause: User attempted to create a SYSTEM partitioned table by doing a create table as select.

Action: Do a create table followed by an insert as select into each partition.

ORA-14750: Range partitioned table with INTERVAL clause has more than one column

Cause: You attempted to create an interval partitioned table with more than one partitioning column.

Action: Use a single partitioning column.

ORA-14751: Invalid data type for partitioning column of an interval partitioned table

Cause: You attempted to use interval partitioning on a table partitioned on a column of data type other than number or date/time.

Action: Use only number or date/time columns as partitioning columns for interval partitioned tables.

ORA-14752: Interval expression is not a constant of the correct type

Cause: You attempted to use either a nonconstant interval or an interval whose data type does not correspond to the partitioning column

Action: Use only constant expressions for the interval. If the data type of partitioning column is numeric, the interval must be a numeric constant. If the data type is of type date/time, the interval must be a constant of interval type

ORA-14753: Interval cannot be zero

Cause: The interval mapped to zero.

Action: You must use a nonzero interval.

ORA-14754: Interval string is too long

Cause: The interval string was too long

Action: Specify interval using a shorter string

ORA-14755: Invalid partition specification for FOR VALUES clause.

Cause: The [SUB]PARTITION FOR VALUES (...) clause can only take constants. In addition it takes as many arguments as there are partitioning columns and the values must be coercible to the partitioning columns.

Action: Specify a valid FOR VALUES clause.

ORA-14756: Table is not partitioned by Interval method.

Cause: The table was not partitioned by Interval method.

Action: ALTER TABLE SET STORE IN is only valid for Interval partitioned tables. Ensure that the table by Interval.

ORA-14757: Table is already a range partitioned table

Cause: SET INTERVAL () is used to convert an interval partitioned table to a range partitioned table. It is not legal on a range partitioned table

Action: Use SET INTERVAL () only on an interval partitioned table.

ORA-14758: Last partition in the range section cannot be dropped

Cause: An attempt was made to drop the last range partition of an interval partitioned table.

Action: Do not attempt to drop this partition.

ORA-14759: SET INTERVAL is not legal on this table.

Cause: SET INTERVAL clause was specified. ALTER TABLE SET INTERVAL is only legal on a range partitioned table with a single partitioning column.

Additionally, this table cannot have a maxvalue partition and cannot be the parent table for any reference partitioned tables.

Action: Use SET INTERVAL only on a valid table.

ORA-14760: ADD PARTITION is not permitted on Interval partitioned objects

Cause: ALTER TABLE ADD PARTITION was attempted on an Interval partitioned object.

Action: Do not perform the operation on an Interval partitioned object. Insert a row to create the new partition.

ORA-14761: MAXVALUE partition cannot be specified for Interval partitioned objects

Cause: An attempt was made to create a partition with a MAXVALUE highbound on an Interval partitioned object.

Action: Do not create a partition with a MAXVALUE highbound.

ORA-14762: Domain index creation on interval partitioned tables is not permitted

Cause: An attempt was made to create a domain index on an interval partitioned table.

Action: Do not create a domain index on an interval partitioned table.

ORA-14763: Unable to resolve FOR VALUES clause to a partition number

Cause: Could not determine the partition corresponding to the FOR VALUES clause.

Action: Remove bind variables and dependencies on session parameters from the values specified in the FOR VALUES clause.

ORA-14764: FOR VALUES clause cannot be specified for only one partition

Cause: An attempt was made to specify the FOR VALUES clause for only one of the two partitions being merged.

Action: Specify a FOR VALUES clause for each of the two partitions being merged or do not specify the FOR VALUES clause for either.

ORA-14765: Cannot create a partition while doing a create index

Cause: An attempt was made to create a partition concurrently with index creation.

Action: Retry the statement after the index build is finished.

ORA-14766: Unable to obtain a stable metadata snapshot

Cause: This operation was not able to obtain a stable snapshot of the interval partitioning metadata.

Action: Retry the statement.

ORA-14767: Cannot specify this interval with existing high bounds

Cause: The interval specified conflicts with the existing high bound for the last partition. The combination might lead to invalid dates for high bounds in the future.

Action: If this is a CREATE TABLE, try specifying a different high bound value for the last partition, or a different interval. If this is an ALTER TABLE SET INTERVAL, please choose either a different interval, or, modify the table to change the high bound for the last partition.

ORA-14801: Hash composite partitioning is not supported

Cause: An attempt was made to partition a table using a Hash composite method.

Action: Do not partition the table by a Hash composite method.

ORA-14802: Specified operation is not permitted on Hash composite partitioned objects

Cause: An unsupported operation was attempted on a Hash composite partitioned object.

Action: Do not perform the operation on a Hash composite partitioned object.

ORA-14803: partition bound may not be specified for hash subpartitioned tables

Cause: A VALUES LESS THAN or VALUES clause was specified with a subpartition description.

Action: Remove the VALUES LESS THAN or VALUES clause from the subpartition description.

ORA-15000: command disallowed by current instance type

Cause: The user has issued a command to a conventional RDBMS instance that is only appropriate for an ASM instance. Alternatively, the user has issued a command to an ASM instance that is only appropriate for an RDBMS instance.

Action: Connect to the correct instance type and re-issue the command.

ORA-15001: diskgroup "*string*" does not exist or is not mounted

Cause: An operation failed because the diskgroup specified does not exist or is not mounted by the current ASM instance.

Action: Verify that the diskgroup name used is valid, that the diskgroup exists, and that the diskgroup is mounted by the current ASM instance.

ORA-15002: parameter LOCK_NAME_SPACE exceeds limit of *string* characters

Cause: The LOCK_NAME_SPACE initialization parameter contained a value that is too long.

Action: Correct the LOCK_NAME_SPACE initialization parameter.

ORA-15003: diskgroup "*string*" already mounted in another lock name space

Cause: The diskgroup could not be mounted by the ASM instance because it was operating in a lockspace different than another existing ASM instance which had already mounted the diskgroup.

Action: Check the LOCK_NAME_SPACE initialization parameter value, or dismount the diskgroup from the other ASM instances.

ORA-15004: alias "*string*" does not exist

Cause: The specified alias did not exist within the diskgroup.

Action: Check the alias name and diskgroup name.

ORA-15005: name "*string*" is already used by an existing alias

Cause: An existing alias in the diskgroup used the same name.

Action: Select another alias name, or drop the existing alias.

ORA-15006: template "*string*" does not exist

Cause: The specified template did not exist within the diskgroup.

Action: Check the template name and diskgroup name.

ORA-15007: name is already used by an existing template

Cause: A template with the same name already exists.

Action: Select another template name, or drop the existing template.

ORA-15008: cannot drop system template

Cause: The specified template was created by the system and must always exist for proper operation.

Action: Select another template name.

ORA-15009: ASM disk "*string*" does not exist

Cause: The specified ASM disk was not found.

Action: Check the ASM disk name.

ORA-15010: name '*string*' is already used by an existing ASM disk

Cause: The specified name was already used in this diskgroup.

Action: Specify a different ASM disk name.

ORA-15011: failure group "*string*" does not exist in diskgroup "*string*"

Cause: The specified name did not match the failure group of any disks in the diskgroup. This usually indicates that the failure group name was specified incorrectly.

Action: Check the failure group name.

ORA-15012: ASM file '*string*' does not exist

Cause: The ASM file was not found.

Action: Check the ASM file name.

ORA-15013: diskgroup "*string*" is already mounted

Cause: An ALTER DISKGROUP MOUNT command specified the name of a diskgroup which is already mounted by the current ASM instance.

Action: Check the name of the diskgroup.

ORA-15014: path '*string*' is not in the discovery set

Cause: The operating system path specified was outside the set of disks that are discovered by the instance.

Action: Specify a operating system path within the set of disks that are discovered based upon the ASM_DISKSTRING parameter. Alternatively, check the setting of the ASM_DISKSTRING parameter.

ORA-15015: Specified path '*string*' conflicts with path '*string*'

Cause: The ASM instance previously discovered specified disk with an ASM library using a different path.

Action: Use the discovery string of the ASM library to add the disk.

ORA-15016: inconsistent respecification of path '*string*'

Cause: The specified path was provided more than once with different properties.

Action: Do not provide a path more than once. Alternatively, provide consistent properties.

ORA-15017: diskgroup "*string*" cannot be mounted

Cause: The disk group could not be mounted by the ASM instance either of an IO error or due to other reasons explained in alert log or trace files.

Action: Check for additional errors reported. Correct the error and retry the operation.

ORA-15018: diskgroup cannot be created

Cause: The specified diskgroup could not be created.

Action: Check for additional errors reported.

ORA-15019: discovered duplicate path '*string*' for '*string*'

Cause: The discovery encountered multiple paths to the same disk.

Action: Check that the ASM_DISKSTRING parameter specifies only a single path for each disk.

ORA-15020: discovered duplicate ASM disk "*string*"

Cause: The discovery encountered two disks claiming to be the same named ASM disk.

Action: Check that the ASM_DISKSTRING parameter specifies only a single path for each disk.

ORA-15021: parameter "*string*" is not valid in *string* instance

Cause: The specified parameter was not supported when starting an instance of this type.

Action: Delete the specified parameter from the INIT.ORA file.

ORA-15023: reached maximum allowable number of disks *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to add another disk to a diskgroup which already contains the maximum number of disks allowed.

Action: Consider dropping existing disks from the diskgroup before adding additional ones, or create a new diskgroup.

ORA-15024: discovered duplicately numbered ASM disk *string*

Cause: The discovery encountered two disks claiming to have the same ASM disk number.

Action: Check that the ASM_DISKSTRING parameter specifies only a single path for each disk.

ORA-15025: could not open disk "*string*"

Cause: The specified disk could not be opened. If the database instance is running as an Operating System (OS) user different from that of the ASM instance, then the permissions on the database oracle binary may be incorrect.

Action: Check the additional error messages, if any. If the database instance is running as an OS user different from that of the ASM instance, use the "srvctl" command to stop and restart the database to fix the permissions.

ORA-15026: disk '*string*' is not an ASM disk

Cause: The disk did not contain a valid ASM disk header.

Action: Check to see if the data on the disk has been changed by some system administrator action.

ORA-15027: active use of diskgroup "*string*" precludes its dismount

Cause: An ALTER DISKGROUP ... DISMOUNT command specified a diskgroup which had clients with open files in the diskgroup. Diskgroups cannot be dismounted until all open files in the diskgroup are closed.

Action: Stop all clients that are using this diskgroup and retry the ALTER DISKGROUP ... DISMOUNT command. Query the V$ASM_CLIENT fixed view in an ASM instance or use ASMCMD LSOF to list active clients.

ORA-15028: ASM file '*string*' not dropped; currently being accessed

Cause: An attempt was made to drop an ASM file, but the file was being accessed by one or more clients and therefore could not be dropped.

Action: Stop all clients that are using this file and retry the drop command. Query the V$ASM_CLIENT fixed view in an ASM instance or use ASMCMD LSOF to list active clients.

ORA-15029: disk '*string*' is already mounted by this instance

Cause: An attempt was made to add to a diskgroup a disk that was already mounted by the current instance as part of some (possibly other) diskgroup.

Action: Specify a different disk in the command. Note that not even the FORCE option can be used to correct the situation until the diskgroup containing the disk becomes dismounted by this instance.

ORA-15030: diskgroup name "*string*" is in use by another diskgroup

Cause: A CREATE DISKGROUP command specfied a diskgroup name that was already assigned to another diskgroup.

Action: Select a different name for the diskgroup.

ORA-15031: disk specification '*string*' matches no disks

Cause: The device specification string to a CREATE DISKGROUP command did not match any devices which could be discovered.

Action: Check the device specification string matches a disk on the system.

ORA-15032: not all alterations performed

Cause: At least one ALTER DISKGROUP action failed.

Action: Check the other messages issued along with this summary error.

ORA-15033: disk '*string*' belongs to diskgroup "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to ADD to a diskgroup a disk that was already part of another diskgroup, or an attempt was made to DROP / OFFLINE / ONLINE / CHECK a disk that was not part of the specified diskgroup.

Action: For ADD, check the path specifier for the disk. If it is certain that the disk is not in use by another diskgroup, the FORCE option may be used to override this check. For the other commands, check the name of the specified disk.

ORA-15034: disk '*string*' does not require the FORCE option

Cause: An attempt was made to add the disk to the diskgroup using the FORCE option. The disk was not found to be in use at the present time, so the FORCE option was not permitted.

Action: Avoid gratuitous use of the FORCE option.

ORA-15035: no disks belong to diskgroup "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to mount a diskgroup for which no member disks were discovered.

Action: Specify a valid diskgroup name that contains disks.

ORA-15036: disk '*string*' is truncated

Cause: The size of the disk, as reported by the operating system, was smaller than the size of the disk as recorded in the disk header block on the disk.

Action: Check if the system configuration has changed.

ORA-15037: disk '*string*' is smaller than mimimum of *string* MBs

Cause: The size of the disk, as reported by the operating system, was too small to allow the disk to become part of the diskgroup.

Action: Check if the system configuration is correct.

ORA-15038: disk '*string*' mismatch on '*string*' with target disk group [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An attempt was made to mount into a disk group a disk whose recorded allocation unit size, metadata block size, physical sector size, or creation time stamp was inconsistent with the other disk group members.

Action: Check if the system configuration has changed. Verify disk discovery string.

ORA-15039: diskgroup not dropped

Cause: An attempt to drop a diskgroup failed.

Action: See the associated messages for details about why the drop was not successful.

ORA-15040: diskgroup is incomplete

Cause: Some of the disks comprising a diskgroup were not present.

Action: Check the hardware to ensure that all disks are functional. Also check that the setting of the ASM_DISKSTRING initialization parameter has not changed. Alternatively, for normal or high redundancy diskgroups, use MOUNT FORCE to offline missing disks as part of mounting the diskgroup.

ORA-15041: diskgroup "*string*" space exhausted

Cause: The diskgroup ran out of space.

Action: Add more disks to the diskgroup, or delete some existing files.

ORA-15042: ASM disk "*string*" is missing from group number "*string*"

Cause: The specified disk, which is a necessary part of a diskgroup, could not be found on the system.

Action: Check the hardware configuration.

ORA-15043: ASM disk "*string*" is not a diskgroup member

Cause: The specified disk has been removed from the diskgroup, but a disk matching its name was found.

Action: Check the hardware configuration.

ORA-15044: ASM disk '*string*' is incorrectly named

Cause: Either the specified disk had its contents changed such that it no longer contained an ASM disk name in its header that matches the diskgroup information or its FAILGROUP information may have become inconsistent.

Action: Drop the disk from the diskgroup.

ORA-15045: ASM file name '*string*' is not in reference form

Cause: The ASM file name was not in a form that can be used to reference an existing file because a file/incarnation number or an alias name was not present or a template name was included.

Action: Correct the specified ASM file name.

ORA-15046: ASM file name '*string*' is not in single-file creation form

Cause: The ASM file name was not in a form that can be used to create an single file because a file/incarnation number was present.

Action: Correct the specified ASM file name.

ORA-15047: ASM file name '*string*' is not in multiple-file creation form

Cause: The ASM file name was not in a form that can be used to create multiple files because either a fully-qualified file name or an alias name was present.

Action: Correct the specified ASM file name.

ORA-15048: ASM internal files cannot be deleted

Cause: An attempt was made to delete a metadata file used by ASM to manage the diskgroup.

Action: Check the specified ASM file name.

ORA-15049: diskgroup "*string*" contains *string* error(s)

Cause: Errors were discovered by the ALTER DISKGROUP CHECK command.

Action: See the alert log for details of the errors.

ORA-15050: disk "*string*" contains *string* error(s)

Cause: Errors were discovered by the ALTER DISKGROUP CHECK DISK command.

Action: See the alert log for details of the errors.

ORA-15051: file '*string*' contains *string* error(s)

Cause: Errors were discovered by the ALTER DISKGROUP CHECK FILE command.

Action: See the alert log for details of the errors.

ORA-15052: ASM file name '*string*' is not in diskgroup "*string*"

Cause: The ASM file name did not contain a diskgroup name that specified the correct diskgroup as implied by the other arguments to the command.

Action: Correct the specified ASM file name or diskgroup name.

ORA-15053: diskgroup "*string*" contains existing files

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a diskgroup that still contains existing files.

Action: Specify the INCLUDING CONTENTS option to drop the diskgroup and all of its existing files.

ORA-15054: disk "*string*" does not exist in diskgroup "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to DROP (or CHECK) a disk that is not part of the specified diskgroup.

Action: Check the name of the specified disk and the specified diskgroup.

ORA-15055: unable to connect to ASM instance

Cause: The RDBMS instance was unable to connect to the required ASM instance when accessing a disk group.

Action: Check the additional error messages. May need to configure correct ASM sid or make sure the RDBMS instance has OS privileges for ASM SYSDBA.

ORA-15056: additional error message

Cause: An operating system error occured.

Action: Correct the operating system error and retry the operation.

ORA-15057: specified size of *string* MB is larger than actual size of *string* MB

Cause: A disk size expression exceeded the amount of storage actually availalable, as reported by the operating system.

Action: Specify a valid size.

ORA-15058: disk '*string*' belongs to an incompatible diskgroup

Cause: An attempt was made to ADD to a diskgroup a disk which was already part of another diskgroup. The other diskgroup was written by a more recent software release.

Action: Check the path specifier for the disk. If it is certain that the disk is not in use by another diskgroup, the FORCE option may be used to override this check.

ORA-15059: invalid device type for ASM disk

Cause: The device type of the discovered disk was not valid for use as an ASM disk.

Action: Check the file path and retry or exclude it from the discovery set. See the accompanying operating system error for additional information.

ORA-15060: template "*string*" does not exist

Cause: A command specified a template name, either directly or as part of an ASM file name, which did not exist.

Action: Check the template specifier in the command.

ORA-15061: ASM operation not supported [*string*]

Cause: An ASM operation was attempted that is invalid or not supported by this version of the ASM instance.

Action: This is an internal error code that is used for maintaining compatibility between software versions and should never be visible to the user; contact Oracle support Services.

ORA-15062: ASM disk is globally closed

Cause: The disk to which the I/O request was issued has gone offline or has been globally closed by the background process. Check other messages in the trace files for more information.

Action: Bring the disk online for I/Os to get through.

ORA-15063: ASM discovered an insufficient number of disks for diskgroup "*string*"

Cause: ASM was unable to find a sufficient number of disks belonging to the diskgroup to continue the operation.

Action: Check that the disks in the diskgroup are present and functioning, that the owner of the ORACLE binary has read/write permission to the disks, and that the ASM_DISKSTRING initialization parameter has been set correctly. Verify that ASM discovers the appropriate disks by querying V$ASM_DISK from the ASM instance.

ORA-15064: communication failure with ASM instance

Cause: There was a failure to communicate with the ASM instance, most likely because the connection went down.

Action: Check the accompanying error messages for more information on the reason for the failure. Note that database instances will always return this error when the ASM instance is terminated abnormally.

ORA-15065: hash collision for diskgroup names '*string*' and '*string*'

Cause: There was a collision in the group name used for the diskgroup. The diskgroup(s) cannot be mounted using colliding names.

Action: Use a different diskgroup name and also report to Oracle Support Services the two diskgroup names which collided.

ORA-15066: offlining disk "*string*" may result in a data loss

Cause: Following I/O failures, the disks holding all copies of a data block were attempted to be taken offline.

Action: Check the accompanying error messages for more information on the reason for the disk I/O failures.

ORA-15067: command or option incompatible with diskgroup redundancy

Cause: An attempt was made to use a feature which is not permitted by the diskgroup's redundancy policy. Common examples are forcibly dropping a disk from an EXTERNAL REDUNDANCY diskgroup, using the FAILGROUP clauses with an EXTERNAL REDUNDANCY diskgroup, or using invalid template attributes.

Action: Omit the option from the command.

ORA-15068: maximum number of diskgroups *string* already mounted

Cause: An attempt was made to mount more diskgroups than the instance is capable of mounting at one time.

Action: Dismount a mounted diskgroup and retry the command.

ORA-15069: ASM file '*string*' not accessible; timed out waiting for lock

Cause: An attempt was made to access an ASM file, but the file is currently being created, resized, or deleted and therefore cannot be accessed.

Action: No action required, or try again later, after the create or resize has completed.

ORA-15070: maximum number of files *string* exceeded in diskgroup "*string*"

Cause: The diskgroup ran out of space.

Action: Delete some existing ASM files or create files in a new diskgroup.

ORA-15071: ASM disk "*string*" is already being dropped

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a disk from a diskgroup that was already in the process of being dropped from the diskgroup. Alternatively, an attempt was made to forcibly drop a disk from a diskgroup using the FORCE option that was already being forcibly dropped from the diskgroup.

Action: Check the ASM disk name and FORCE option as specified in the command.

ORA-15072: command requires at least *string* regular failure groups, discovered only *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to create either a normal redundancy diskgroup for which fewer than two regular failure groups were both specified and discovered, or a high redundancy diskgroup for which fewer than three regular failure groups

were both specified and discovered, or an external redundancy diskgroup for which only quorum disks were both specified and discovered.

Action: Check the that the command does specify the required number of failure groups, and that all of the specified disks are discovered by ASM. A query of the V$ASM_DISK fixed view will show which disks are discovered by ASM. Note that a quorum failure group will not be used as a regular failure group. An external redundancy diskgroup requires at least one regular disk.

ORA-15073: diskgroup *string* is mounted by another ASM instance

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a diskgroup that is still mounted somewhere in the cluster by another instance.

Action: dismount the diskgroup from all nodes except the one performing the drop diskgroup command.

ORA-15074: diskgroup *string* requires rebalance completion

Cause: An attempt was made to repeatedly add or drop disks from a diskgroup. ASM could not perform the operation given the current state of the diskgroup.

Action: Manually invoke the ALTER DISKGROUP REBALANCE command and allow the rebalance to run to completion. Alternatively, invoke the ALTER DISKGROUP UNDROP DISKS command and allow the rebalance to run to completion. After the rebalance has completed, retry the operation.

ORA-15075: disk(s) are not visible cluster-wide

Cause: An ALTER DISKGROUP ADD DISK command specified a disk that could not be discovered by one or more nodes in a RAC cluster configuration.

Action: Determine which disks are causing the problem from the GV$ASM_DISK fixed view. Check operating system permissions for the device and the storage sub-system configuration on each node in a RAC cluster that cannot identify the disk.

ORA-15076: Emulating I/O errors on the OSM disk

Cause: The disk to which the I/O request was issued is in an error emulation mode.

Action: Bring the disk online for I/Os to get through.

ORA-15077: could not locate ASM instance serving a required diskgroup

Cause: The instance failed to perform the specified operation because it could not locate a required ASM instance.

Action: If you want to start a database instance, start an ASM instance and mount the required diskgroup. If you want to start an ASM instance, relink the ORACLE binary with ASM_ON or explicitly set INSTANCE_TYPE initialization parameter to ASM.

ORA-15078: ASM diskgroup was forcibly dismounted

Cause: The diskgroup to which the I/O request was issued was forcibly dismounted (with the ALTER DISKGROUP DISMOUNT FORCE command) so that it could not be accessed.

Action: Mount the diskgroup to allow access again.

ORA-15079: ASM file is closed

Cause: The file to which the I/O request was issued was closed. This could have been a consequence of the diskgroup being dismounted.

Action: Make sure the diskgroup is mounted and the file is open.

ORA-15080: synchronous I/O operation to a disk failed

Cause: A synchronous I/O operation invoked on a disk has failed.

Action: Make sure that all the disks are operational.

ORA-15081: failed to submit an I/O operation to a disk

Cause: A submission of an I/O operation to a disk has failed.

Action: Make sure that all the disks are operational.

ORA-15082: ASM failed to communicate with client

Cause: There was a failure or time out when ASM tried to communicate with a connected RDBMS or ADVM client.

Action: Check the accompanying error messages and alert logs for more information on the reason for the failure. Check system specific logs (/var/adm/messages on Linux, Event Log on Windows) for ADVM messages.

ORA-15083: failed to communicate with ASMB background process

Cause: A database instance failed to communicate with its ASMB background process when attempting to access an ASM file.

Action: Check the alert log for more information on the reason for the failure.

ORA-15084: ASM disk "*string*" is offline and cannot be dropped.

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a disk that is offline.

Action: Check the ASM disk name as specified in the command; or, if needed, use the DROP DISK FORCE option.

ORA-15085: ASM disk "*string*" has inconsistent sector size.

Cause: An attempt to mount a diskgroup failed because a disk reported inconsistent sector size value.

Action: Use disks with sector size consistent with Diskgroup sector size, or make sure the operating system can accurately report the disk sector size.

ORA-15086: Diskgroup sector size must be specified.

Cause: The _disk_sector_size_override parameter was used but the sector disk value was not specified in the command.

Action: Specify the sector size value, or do not set (or do not set to TRUE) the _disk_sector_size_override parameter.

ORA-15087: disk '*string*' is formatted as an ext2/ext3 or OCFS2 file system.

Cause: A signature was found on the specified disk indicating that it is in use by an existing ext2/ext3 or OCFS2 file system.

Action: Adjust discovery string and device permissions to exclude previously formatted disks from discovery.

ORA-15088: diskgroup creation incomplete

Cause: A previous failure during diskgroup creation left the diskgroup in an inconsistent state.

Action: Issue DROP DISKGROUP ... FORCE INCLUDING CONTENTS to clean up the failed creation, then re-create the diskgroup.

ORA-15090: handle *string* is not a valid descriptor

Cause: The file handle was not valid in this session.

Action: Submit a handle obtained from a successful call to DBMS_DISKGROUP.OPEN().

ORA-15091: operation incompatible with open handle in this session

Cause: The current session contained an open handle from the DBMS_DISKGROUP PL/SQL package which precluded performing the command.

Action: Execute the command in a different session.

ORA-15092: I/O request size *string* is not a multiple of logical block size *string*

Cause: The length of the request was not a multiple of logical block size.

Action: Correct the error and retry the operation.

ORA-15093: buffer only contains *string* bytes, I/O requested is *string* bytes

Cause: The buffer supplied for write was too small to satisfy the request.

Action: Correct the error and retry the operation.

ORA-15094: attempted to write to file opened in read only mode

Cause: The file handle passed to DBMS_DISKGROUP.WRITE() did not have write privileges.

Action: Obtain a file handle in read-write mode and retry the write operation.

ORA-15095: reached maximum ASM file size (*string* GB)

Cause: An ASM file creation or file resize operation exceeded the maximum file size permitted by ASM.

Action: Use smaller files.

ORA-15096: lost disk write detected

Cause: A failure either by disk hardware or disk software caused a disk write to to be lost, even though ASM received acknowledgement that the write completed. Alternatively, a clustering hardware failure or a clustering software failure resulted in an ASM instance believing that another ASM instance had crashed, when in fact it was still active.

Action: The disk group is corrupt and cannot be recovered. The disk group must be recreated, and its contents restored from backups.

ORA-15097: cannot SHUTDOWN ASM instance with connected client (process *string*)

Cause: A SHUTDOWN command was issued to an ASM instance that had one or more connected clients.

Action: Stop all clients that are using this ASM instance and retry the SHUTDOWN command. Alternatively, use the SHUTDOWN ABORT command. Note that issuing the SHUTDOWN ABORT command to an ASM instance results in abormal termination of all RDBMS instances connected to that ASM instance. One of the active clients has been listed in the error message. Query the V$ASM_CLIENT fixed view in an ASM instance or use ASMCMD LSOF to list all active clients.

ORA-15098: file type not recognized by ASM instance

Cause: An attempt was made by DB instance to create a file for a file type that is not recognized by current version of ASM instance.

Action: Upgrade ASM to higher version that recognizes this file type.

ORA-15099: disk '*string*' is larger than maximum size of *string* MBs

Cause: The specified size of the disk was too big to allow the disk to become part of the diskgroup.

Action: Specify a smaller disk size than the maximum allowed size.

ORA-15100: invalid or missing diskgroup name

Cause: The command did not specify a valid diskgroup name.

Action: Specify a valid diskgroup name.

ORA-15101: no action specified

Cause: The ALTER DISKGROUP command did not specify any alterations.

Action: Specify at least one operation clause.

ORA-15102: invalid POWER expression

Cause: The syntax of the POWER expression was invalid.

Action: Specify a valid POWER expression.

ORA-15103: conflicting or duplicate REPAIR options

Cause: The command specified conflicting or duplicate REPAIR keywords.

Action: Specify only one REPAIR action.

ORA-15104: conflicting CONTENTS options

Cause: The command specified conflicting or duplicate INCLUDING CONTENTS or EXCLUDING CONTENTS options.

Action: Specify only one option.

ORA-15105: missing or invalid FAILGROUP name

Cause: The command did not specify a valid failure group name.

Action: Specify a valid failure group name.

ORA-15106: missing or invalid operating system disk locator string

Cause: The command did not specify a valid operating system path for the device as a string.

Action: Specify a valid operating system path for the device.

ORA-15107: missing or invalid ASM disk name

Cause: The command did not specify a valid ASM disk name identifier.

Action: Specify a valid ASM disk name identifier.

ORA-15108: missing or invalid template name

Cause: The command did not specify a valid template name identifier.

Action: Specify a valid template name identifier.

ORA-15109: conflicting protection attributes specified

Cause: The command contained an invalid combination of the UNPROTECTED, MIRROR, or PARITY keywords.

Action: Specify only one keyword.

ORA-15110: no diskgroups mounted

Cause: No diskgroups were specified in the ASM_DISKGROUPS parameter, so instance startup or the ALTER DISKGROUP ALL MOUNT command did not mount any diskgroups.

Action: Specify valid diskgroups in the ASM_DISKGROUPS parameter or ignore the error.

ORA-15111: conflicting or duplicate STRIPE options

Cause: The command contained both a FINE and COARSE keyword, or contained the FINE keyword more than once, or contained the COARSE keyword more than once.

Action: Specify only one keyword.

ORA-15112: no diskgroups currently mounted

Cause: An ALTER DISKGROUP ALL command did not find any mounted diskgroups upon which to operate. Either instance shutdown or an ALTER DISKGROUP ALL DISMOUNT command did not dismount any diskgroups, or an ALTER DISKGROUP ALL UNDROP DISKS command did not undrop any disks.

Action: Mount the diskgroups on which you wish to operate or ignore the error.

ORA-15113: alias name '*string*' refers to a directory

Cause: The name specified referred to a directory in the alias directory and not a valid alias entry.

Action: Check the alias name and retry.

ORA-15114: missing or invalid ASM file name

Cause: The command did not specify a valid ASM file name identifier.

Action: Specify a valid ASM file name identifier.

ORA-15115: missing or invalid ASM disk size specifier

Cause: The command did not specify a valid ASM disk size.

Action: Specify a valid ASM disk size.

ORA-15116: invalid combination of ALTER DISKGROUP options

Cause: The ALTER DISKGROUP options may not be combined in this manner.

Action: Issue separate ALTER DISKGROUP commands to accomplish the desired action.

ORA-15117: command only operates on one diskgroup

Cause: An ALTER DISKGROUP, CREATE DISKGROUP, or DROP DISKGROUP command specified a list of diskgroups or the keyword ALL in a context where only a single diskgroup was permitted.

Action: Issue separate ALTER DISKGROUP, CREATE DISKGROUP, or DROP DISKGROUP commands to accomplish the desired action.

ORA-15120: ASM file name '*string*' does not begin with the ASM prefix character

Cause: A file name was specified to ASM which did not begin with the ASM prefix character (currently '+'). ASM uses the prefix to determine that a file specification is in fact an ASM file.

Action: Correct the file name specification.

ORA-15121: ASM file name '*string*' contains an invalid diskgroup name

Cause: A file name was specified that did not contain a valid diskgroup name. The diskgroup name follows immediately after the ASM prefix character. It must start with an alphabetic character, and consist of up to 30 characters which are alphabetic, numeric, or the characters '$' and '_'.

Action: Correct the file name specification.

ORA-15122: ASM file name '*string*' contains an invalid file number

Cause: A numeric file name was specified which did not contain a valid ASM file number. The ASM file number follows immediately after the diskgroup name. It must be preceeded by a '.' character, and contain only numeric characters.

Action: Correct the file name specification.

ORA-15123: ASM file name '*string*' contains an invalid incarnation number

Cause: A numeric file name was specified which did not contain a valid ASM incarnation number. The ASM incarnation number follows immediately after the ASM file number. It must be preceeded by a '.' character, and contain only numeric characters.

Action: Correct the file name specification.

ORA-15124: ASM file name '*string*' contains an invalid alias name

Cause: A file name was specified which did not contain a valid ASM alias name. The ASM alias name, if present, follows immediately after the diskgroup name, in place of the ASM file number. It must be preceeded by a slash, start with an alphabetic character, and consist of up to 48 characters which are alphabetic, numeric, or the characters '$', '_', '-', or '#'. A space can separate two parts of an alias name.

Action: Correct the file name specification.

ORA-15125: ASM file name '*string*' contains an invalid template name

Cause: A file name was specified to ASM which did not contain a valid template name. The template name, if present, follows immediately after the ASM incarnation number or the ASM alias name, if such is used in place of the ASM file number. It must be enclosed in parenthesis, start with an alphabetic character, and consist of up to 30 characters which are alphabetic, numeric, or the characters '$' and '_'.

Action: Correct the file name specification.

ORA-15126: component within ASM file name '*string*' exceeds maximum length

Cause: The maximum identifier length of 48 characters was exceeded for the diskgroup name, template name, or alias name field within the ASM file name.

Action: Correct the file name specification.

ORA-15127: ASM file name '*string*' cannot use templates

Cause: A fully qualified ASM file name was specified. Such a specification does not permit the inclusion of a template name in the ASM file name.

Action: Correct the file name specification.

ORA-15128: ASM file name '*string*' exceeds maximum length *string*

Cause: The maximum ASM file name length of 256 characters was exceeded for the combination of diskgroup name, file number, template name, alias name plus punctuation within the ASM file name.

Action: Correct the file name specification.

ORA-15129: entry '*string*' does not refer to a valid directory

Cause: The entry indicated did not refer to a directory. Attempt was made to access the contents of this directory.

Action: Correct the error and try again.

ORA-15130: diskgroup "*string*" is being dismounted

Cause: The diskgroup is being dismounted by request or because an I/O error was encountered that could not be handled by taking the disks offline. A disk cannot be offlined whenever doing so could result in all copies of a redundant extent being unavailable.

Action: Repair the hardware problem and re-mount the diskgroup. Refer to the alert log to determine which disks have failed.

ORA-15131: block *string* of file *string* in diskgroup *string* could not be read

Cause: A block could not be read because the disk containing the block is either offline or an I/O error occured while reading the block. If this is mirrored file, then all disks that contain a copy of the block are either offline or received errors.

Action: Repair the affected disk and bring it back online. Refer to accompanying error messages to determine which disk has failed.

ORA-15132: block *string* of file *string* in diskgroup *string* could not be written

Cause: A block could not be written because the disk containing the block is either offline or an I/O error occured while writing the block. If this is mirrored file, then insufficient disks which contain a copy of the block are either offline or received errors.

Action: Repair the affected disk and bring it back online. Refer to accompanying error messages to determine which disk has failed.

ORA-15133: instance recovery required for diskgroup *string*

Cause: An instance in the cluster crashed making instance recovery necessary.

Action: None. This error should not normally be seen by an ASM client. ASM will trap this error and retry the operation after doing instance recovery automatically.

ORA-15134: mirror resilvering not supported for *string*

Cause: The specified device requires oracle to take mirror resilvering responsiblity. ASM does not resilver logical volume manager (lvm) based mirrors.

Action: Disable lvm-based mirroring or set the parameter _asm_allow_lvm_ resilvering to TRUE. One might experience performance degradation when lvm-based resilvering is enabled with ASM.

ORA-15149: another ASM instance found running on the host

Cause: Another ASM instance found on the host. Only one ASM instance is supported on a host.

Action: Shut down the other instance before starting this ASM instance.

ORA-15150: instance lock mode '*string*' conflicts with other ASM instance(s)

Cause: Some other ASM instance used the lock name space in a conflicting mode.

Action: Shut down the other instance or start up in compatible mode. Alternatively, set the DB_UNIQUE_NAME initialization parameter to avoid the conflict.

ORA-15151: missing or invalid version number for rolling migration

Cause: The command did not sepcify a valid version number.

Action: Correct the version number in the command. It should be of the form v#.#.#.#.# or other forms with fewer numbers delimited by a period. The version number must be different from the current software version of the instance.

ORA-15152: cluster in rolling upgrade

Cause: The cluster was already in the middle of rolling upgrade.

Action: Rolling upgrade needs to be stopped before attempting to start again.

ORA-15153: cluster not in rolling upgrade

Cause: The cluster was not in rolling upgrade.

Action: Start the rolling upgrade using the ALTER SYSTEM START ROLLING command.

ORA-15154: cluster rolling upgrade incomplete

Cause: The cluster was still performing rolling upgrade.

Action: Ensure that all the instances in the cluster are upgraded before retrying the command.

ORA-15155: version incompatible with the cluster

Cause: The current software version of the instance was incompatible with the other members of the cluster.

Action: Make sure that all the members of the cluster are at the same version. If you are attempting to perform rolling upgrade, execute ALTER SYSTEM START ROLLING command. Ensure that the version being upgraded to is compatible with the existing version of the cluster.

ORA-15156: cluster in rolling upgrade from version [*string*] to [*string*]

Cause: The current software version of the instance was incompatible with the rolling upgrade operation of the cluster.

Action: The version number of new member instance must be one of the two versions involved in the rolling upgrade.

ORA-15157: rolling migration is not allowed

Cause: The cluster was not capable of handling ASM rolling migration.

Action: The Oracle Cluster Services is using vendor clusterware. Oracle cannot perform rolling upgrade or downgrade using vendor cluster ware. Restart ASM instances using Oracle cluster ware and retry the operation.

ORA-15158: rolling upgrade prevented by *string*

Cause: One or more instances were blocking the rolling upgrade.

Action: Terminate or wait until the reported operation is complete before attempting the rolling upgrade to the cluster.

ORA-15160: rolling migration internal fatal error in module *string,string*

Cause: Rolling migration experienced a fatal error.

Action: Please contact Oracle support services.

ORA-15161: invalid SYS_CLUSTER_PROPERTIES parameter

Cause: The parameter passed in for SYS_CLUSTER_PROPERTIES is invalid

Action: Pass in the correct parameter, refer to user documentation for a list of allowed parameter values.

ORA-15162: cluster in rolling downgrade

Cause: The cluster was already in the middle of rolling downgrade.

Action: Rolling downgrade needs to be stopped before attempting to start again.

ORA-15163: cluster not in rolling downgrade

Cause: The cluster was not in rolling downgrade.

Action: Start the rolling downgrade using the ALTER SYSTEM START ROLLING command.

ORA-15164: cluster rolling downgrade incomplete

Cause: The cluster was still performing rolling downgrade.

Action: Ensure that all the instances in the cluster are downgraded before retrying the command.

ORA-15166: cluster in rolling downgrade from version [*string*] to [*string*]

Cause: The current software version of the instance was incompatible with the rolling downgrade operation of the cluster.

Action: The version number of new member instance must be one of the two versions involved in the rolling downgrade.

ORA-15168: rolling downgrade prevented by *string*

Cause: One or more instances were blocking the rolling downgrade.

Action: Terminate or wait until the reported operation is complete before attempting the rolling downgrade to the cluster.

ORA-15169: destination '*string*' is a subdirectory of '*string*'

Cause: Attempt to rename directory failed because the new directory name was a subdirectory of the original directory.

Action: Correct the path of the destination and try again.

ORA-15170: cannot add entry '*string*' in directory '*string*'

Cause: Other errors prevented directory/alias creation.

Action: Correct the errors and try again.

ORA-15171: invalid syntax in the alias path after '*string*'

Cause: An invalid alias/directory name syntax was specified.

Action: Correct the alias path and try again.

ORA-15173: entry '*string*' does not exist in directory '*string*'

Cause: The specified alias did not exist in the given directory.

Action: Correct the alias path and try again.

ORA-15175: cannot create alias for diskgroup metadata file '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to create an alias for a diskgroup metadata file.

Action: Correct the alias path and try again.

ORA-15176: file '*string*' already has an alias associated with it

Cause: An attempt was made to create an alias for a file that already had an existing alias.

Action: Correct the file name and try again or drop existing alias.

ORA-15177: cannot operate on system aliases

Cause: An attempt was made to modify a system alias.

Action: Correct the alias name and try again.

ORA-15178: directory '*string*' is not empty; cannot drop this directory

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a directory that contained valid entries.

Action: Correct the directory path or specify the FORCE option to drop a directory that is not empty.

ORA-15179: missing or invalid alias name

Cause: The command did not specify a valid alias identifier.

Action: Specify a valid alias identifier.

ORA-15180: could not open dynamic library *string*, error [*string*]

Cause: The library was not accessible

Action: Correct the permissions of the library and try again.

ORA-15181: symbol [*string*] not found in library *string*, error [*string*]

Cause: An error was encountered while loading the specified ASMLIB symbol.

Action: Correct the error reported and try again.

ORA-15182: ASMLIB [*string*] version mismatch, ORACLE version [*string*]

Cause: The ASMLIB version reported is not supported by the ORACLE binary.

Action: Install the correct library and try again.

ORA-15183: ASMLIB initialization error [*string*]

Cause: Unable to initialize the ASMLIB in ORACLE.

Action: Contact ASMLIB library vendor support with the error details.

ORA-15184: ASMLIB error could not be determined [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An error was encountered which cannot be diagnosed further.

Action: Contact ASMLIB libary vendor for support.

ORA-15185: could not close dynamic library *string*, error [*string*]

Cause: Could not close the dynamic library.

Action: Contact ASMLIB libary vendor for support.

ORA-15186: ASMLIB error function = [*string*], error = [*string*], mesg = [*string*]

Cause: An error occured during a call to function listed in the error.

Action: The detailed message associated with the error is listed along with the error. Correct the error and try again or contact ASMLIB library vendor for support.

ORA-15187: Incompatible RDBMS operation [*string*] pushed to storage

Cause: RDBMS to storage version mismatched with incompatibility operation.

Action: Upgrade RDBMS to match storage version.

ORA-15192: invalid ASM disk header [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: ASM encountered an invalid disk header.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-15196: invalid ASM block header [*string*:*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string* != *string*]

Cause: ASM encountered an invalid metadata block.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-15197: suppressing *string* additional ASM messages

Cause: The ASM command generated so many erorrs that this summary message was reported in place of many individual messages.

Action: If the command contained multiple actions, try separating each action into its own command and executing each command by itself. Otherwise, try not to generate so many errors.

ORA-15198: operation *string* is not yet available

Cause: An unimplemented operation was attempted.

Action: Consider upgrading to later releases as they become available.

ORA-15200: initialization parameter *string* (*string*) is not a power of two

Cause: The value specified for this initialization parameter was not a power of two.

Action: Correct the initialization parameter value and restart the instance.

ORA-15201: disk *string* contains a valid RDBMS file

Cause: A disk specified in a CREATE DISKGROUP or ALTER DISKGROUP ... ADD DISK command appeared to contain a file from an existing database. By default, ASM will not allow a diskgroup to be created using this disk, as a safeguard against damaging an existing database.

Action: Check that the ASM disk specification is correct. Otherwise, when storage from a defunct database is reused as part of an ASM diskgroup, specify the FORCE option to the ASM SQL command.

ORA-15202: cannot create additional ASM internal change segment

Cause: The mount of a diskgroup by an additional instance in a RAC cluster required more space for internal use by ASM than was available in the diskgroup.

Action: Delete unused files from the diskgroup or add additional disks to the diskgroup and retry the operation.

ORA-15203: diskgroup *string* contains disks from an incompatible version of ASM

Cause: Diskgroup was created by an ASM instance with a higher compatibility setting.

Action: Use an ASM instance with the appropriate software version to mount the diskgroup.

ORA-15204: database version *string* is incompatible with diskgroup *string*

Cause: The database compatibility of the diskgroup was advanced to a later version.

Action: Upgrade the database instance to appropriate version of ORACLE.

ORA-15205: requested mirror side unavailable

Cause: The requested mirror side of a block is either unallocated or allocated on a disk that has been dropped from the diskgroup.

Action: Resubmit the request or try another mirror side.

ORA-15206: duplicate diskgroup *string* specified

Cause: A command specified the same diskgroup twice.

Action: Specify each diskgroup only once.

ORA-15210: conflicting or duplicate PERMISSION options

Cause: The PERMISSION clause contained the USER, GROUP, or OTHER keyword more than once.

Action: Specify each keyword, at most, once.

ORA-15211: conflicting or duplicate OWNERSHIP options

Cause: The OWNERSHIP clause contained either the OWNER or the GROUP keyword more than once.

Action: Specify each keyword, at most, once.

ORA-15212: missing or invalid OWNER or GROUP name

Cause: The command did not specify a valid name for either the OWNER or the GROUP keyword.

Action: Specify a valid name for either the OWNER or the GROUP keyword.

ORA-15213: command operates on only one attribute

Cause: More than one disk group attribute was specified in the ALTER DISKGROUP statement.

Action: Specify only one disk group attribute per ALTER DISKGROUP statement.

ORA-15214: missing or invalid attribute specification

Cause: The command did not specify a valid attribute name or a valid attribute value.

Action: Specify a valid attribute name and value pair.

ORA-15215: missing or invalid user name

Cause: The command did not specify a valid user name.

Action: Specify a valid user name.

ORA-15216: missing or invalid user group name

Cause: The command did not specify a valid user group name.

Action: Specify a valid user group name.

ORA-15217: missing or invalid timeout value after DROP AFTER

Cause: The command did not specify a valid timeout value after the DROP AFTER clause.

Action: Specify a valid timeout value after the DROP AFTER clause.

ORA-15218: timeout value exceeded range

Cause: The OFFLINE timeout value exceeded the range of 0-136 years, inclusive. 136 years are 49674 days, 1192176 hours, and 71530560 minutes.

Action: Specify a timeout value within the range of 0-136 years, inclusive.

ORA-15219: conflicting or duplicate disk region options

Cause: The command contained one or more of the following:

- both the HOT and the COLD keywords

- both the MIRRORHOT and the MIRRORCOLD keywords

- the HOT keyword more than once

- the COLD keyword more than once

- the MIRRORHOT keyword more than once

- the MIRRORCOLD keyword more than once

Action: Specify either the HOT or the COLD keyword and either the MIRRORHOT or the MIRRORCOLD keyword, at most, once.

ORA-15220: invalid file attribute specification

Cause: The keyword UNPROTECTED, MIRROR, HIGH, FINE, or COARSE was specified in a MODIFY FILE clause. These file attributes are immutable once a file is created.

Action: Specify a disk region keyword; for example, HOT, COLD, MIRRORHOT, or MIRRORCOLD.

ORA-15221: ASM operation requires compatible.asm of *string* or higher

Cause: The ASM operation specified requires a higher disk group attribute value for compatible.asm.

Action: Set the disk group attribute compatible.asm to or above the requested version.

ORA-15230: diskgroup '*string*' does not require the FORCE option

Cause: An attempt was made to MOUNT or DROP a disk group with the FORCE option.

Action: MOUNT and DROP diskgroup with the FORCE option are only permitted if the diskgroup cannot be mounted normally.

ORA-15231: advancing diskgroup compatibility would exclude connected clients

Cause: Disk group compatibility could not be advanced because connected clients were at a lower compatibility than the target value.

Action: Make sure all connected clients are at target compatibility level or higher.

ORA-15232: cannot advance diskgroup compatibility due to offline disks

Cause: Disk group compatibilty could not be advanced because some disks are offline.

Action: Retry the command after offline disks are dropped.

ORA-15233: cannot advance diskgroup compatibility due to [*string*]

Cause: Disk group compatibilty could not be advanced because of errors.

Action: Check the alert log for more information on the reason for the failure.

ORA-15234: target RDBMS compatibility (*string*) exceeds ASM compatibility (*string*)

Cause: An attempt was made to advance RDBMS compatibility beyond the disk group's ASM compatibility.

Action: Advance ASM compatibility before advancing RDBMS compatibility.

ORA-15235: diskgroup *string* mount mode conflicts with existing mount

Cause: The mode specified in the diskgroup mount command conflicted with the mode in which it was mounted on some other instance.

Action: Specify a compatible mode in the diskgroup mount command.

ORA-15236: diskgroup *string* mounted in restricted mode

Cause: The specified diskgroup was mounted in restricted mode prohibiting client access.

Action: Dismount the diskgroup and remount it in appropriate mode.

ORA-15237: attribute *string* cannot be set in CREATE DISKGROUP

Cause: The specified attribute may not be set with the CREATE DISKGROUP command.

Action: Check the attribute name or use ALTER DISKGROUP SET ATTRIBUTE.

ORA-15238: *string* is not a valid value for attribute *string*

Cause: The specified value was not valid for the attribute.

Action: Check the attribute name and value.

ORA-15239: allocation unit size higher than *string* requires RDBMS compatibility *string*

Cause: The allocation unit size requested exceeded the limit imposed by the RDBMS compatibility setting.

Action: Use a smaller allocation unit size or specify a higher RDBMS compatibility setting.

ORA-15240: attribute name *string* is invalid

Cause: The attribute name was not valid or was not recognized.

Action: Check the attribute name.

ORA-15241: attribute *string* is read only

Cause: The attribute value is read-only and cannot be changed.

Action: None. The attribute value cannot be changed.

ORA-15242: could not set attribute *string*

Cause: An error occurred while setting the attribute.

Action: Look at the underlying error(s) on the error stack.

ORA-15243: *string* is not a valid version number

Cause: The given version number was invalid, or not valid in this context.

Action: Verify that the version number is valid and is appropriate for this command. Check for additional errors reported.

ORA-15244: new compatibility setting less than current [*string*]

Cause: The compatibility setting was invalid. The compatibility setting can only be advanced.

Action: Check the version number.

ORA-15245: ASM disk *string* is already being brought online

Cause: An attempt was made to bring online a disk that is already being brought online.

Action: Change the ONLINE statement to exclude the disk.

ORA-15246: cannot bring ASM disk *string* both online and then offline in the same statement

Cause: An attempt was made to bring the specified disk both online and offline in the same statement.

Action: Revise the statement to either bring the disk online or take the disk offline.

ORA-15247: cannot specify both WAIT and NOWAIT options in the same statement

Cause: An attempt was made to specify both WAIT and NOWAIT options in the same statement.

Action: Revise the statement and include at most one option.

ORA-15248: ASM attributes feature not enabled

Cause: The ASM attributes feature was not enabled.

Action: Advance disk group ASM compatibility to version 11.1.0 or newer.

ORA-15249: could not locate ASM attribute *string*

Cause: The specified attribute could not be accessed.

Action: Check the attribute name and examine underlying error(s) on the error stack.

ORA-15250: insufficient diskgroup space for rebalance completion

Cause: The command attempted to reduce the available diskgroup space below the current space used.

Action: Consult V$ASM_DISK to determine the space requirements for the diskgroup contents, and repeat the command after making the required storage available.

ORA-15251: only restricted mount is allowed in the ASM instance

Cause: The ASM instance was started in restricted mode, and an attempt was made to mount a diskgroup in non-restricted mode.

Action: Start the ASM instance in non-restricted mode and mount the diskgroup again, or mount the diskgroup in restricted mode.

ORA-15252: user name '*string*' does not exist in OS user dictionary

Cause: The specified user name was not a valid operating system user.

Action: Specify a valid operating system user.

ORA-15253: user group name '*string*' exceeds limit of *string* characters

Cause: The length of the specified user group name exceeded the maximum limit.

Action: Reduce the length of the user group name to a value within the limit.

ORA-15254: user group '*string*' already exists in disk group

Cause: The specified user group name already existed in the disk group.

Action: Specify a different user group name.

ORA-15255: user group '*string*' does not exist in disk group '*string*'

Cause: The specified user group name did not exist in the disk group.

Action: Specify a valid user group name.

ORA-15256: user '*string*' is already a member of user group '*string*'

Cause: The specified user was already a member of the specified user group.

Action: Specify either an alternate user or an alternate user group.

ORA-15257: exceeded *string* number of members per user group

Cause: The maximum number of members per user group was exceeded.

Action: Delete existing members of the user group to create space.

ORA-15258: user group entry number must be between *string* and *string*, inclusive

Cause: The specified user group entry number was beyond the acceptable range.

Action: Specify a valid value for the user group entry number.

ORA-15259: user '*string*' is not a member of user group '*string*'

Cause: The specified user was not a member of the specified user group.

Action: Specify either an alternate user or an alternate user group.

ORA-15260: permission denied on ASM disk group

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an operation on an ASM disk group without the appropriate privileges.

Action: Ask the ASM administrator to perform the operation or grant the required privileges.

ORA-15261: user '*string*' already exists in disk group '*string*'

Cause: The specified UID already existed in the disk group.

Action: Specify a different UID.

ORA-15262: user '*string*' does not exist in disk group '*string*'

Cause: The specified UID did not exist in the disk group.

Action: Specify a user with a valid UID.

ORA-15263: user name '*string*' exceeds limit of *string* characters

Cause: The length of the specified user name exceeded the maximum limit.

Action: Reduce the length of the user name to a value within the limit.

ORA-15264: Operating system function returned error *string*

Cause: An operating system error occurred.

Action: Correct the operating system error and retry the operation.

ORA-15265: user identification number not in range of [*string*,*string*]

Cause: The operating system user identification number exceeded the maximum value.

Action: Change the user identification number to a value within the accepted range.

ORA-15266: user identification number '*string*' is not allowed

Cause: This user identification number is used internally by ASM.

Action: Please choose a different user identification number.

ORA-15268: internal Oracle file *string* already exists.

Cause: File was already in existence.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-15269: group identification number not in range of [*string*,*string*]

Cause: The operating system group identification number exceeded the maximum value.

Action: Change the group identification number to a value within the accepted range.

ORA-15270: disk *string* is not a quorum disk

Cause: The specified disk was not a quorum disk.

Action: Retry the operation without the quorum attribute for the disk.

ORA-15271: failgroup *string* is a quorum failgroup

Cause: The specified failgroup was a quorum failgroup.

Action: Retry the operation with the quorum attribute for the failgroup.

ORA-15272: failgroup *string* is not a quorum failgroup

Cause: The specified failgroup was not a quorum failgroup.

Action: Retry the operation without the quorum attribute for the failgroup.

ORA-15273: Could not create the required number of voting files.

Cause: The required number of voting files could not be created. See accompanying messages for possible causes.

Action: See accompanying messages for possible actions.

ORA-15274: Not enough failgroups (*string*) to create voting files

Cause: The number of failgroups required for this redundancy were not present in the diskgroup to create voting files.

Action: Retry the operation after creating new failgroup(s).

ORA-15275: Not enough contiguous space (*string* AUs) in disk *string* to allocate a voting file

Cause: The specified disk did not have enough space to allocate a voting file on it.

Action: Ensure that there is at least 1 disk with the required space in atleast the required number of failgroups for the diskgroup.

ORA-15276: ASM diskgroup *string* has cluster voting files

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a diskgroup that contained cluster voting files.

Action: Move the cluster voting files out of the diskgroup and retry the operation.

ORA-15277: disk *string* is a quorum disk

Cause: The specified disk was a quorum disk.

Action: Retry the operation with the quorum attribute for the disk.

ORA-15278: external redundancy diskgroup requires at least one regular disk

Cause: An attempt was made to create an external redundancy diskgroup with only quorum disks.

Action: Specify atleast one regular disk to create an external redundancy diskgroup.

ORA-15279: user '*string*' is currently being deleted

Cause: The specified user was in the process of being deleted and could not be used.

Action: Either abandon this operation or specify a different user.

ORA-15280: user '*string*' owns existing files

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a user that still owns existing files.

Action: Specify the INCLUDING CONTENTS option to drop the user and all of the owned files.

ORA-15281: not all specified disks were brought ONLINE

Cause: Some of the disks specified either experienced I/O errors while being brought ONLINE, or were simultaneously brought OFFLINE or dropped in another session, or were full.

Action: Query V$ASM_DISK or use ASMCMD LSDSK to determine which disks were not brought ONLINE. Inspect any additional error messages and the alert log to determine the exact cause. If some of the disks failed, either fix the cause of the failures or drop the disks. If some of the disks are full, either free space in the disk group or add new disks to the diskgroup.

ORA-15282: ASM disk "*string*" is not visible cluster-wide

Cause: An ALTER DISKGROUP ONLINE command specified a disk that could not be discovered by one or more nodes in a RAC cluster configuration.

Action: Check operating system permissions for the device and the storage sub-system configuration on each node in the RAC cluster that cannot identify the disk.

ORA-15283: ASM operation requires compatible.rdbms of *string* or higher

Cause: The ASM operation specified requires a higher disk group attribute value for compatible.rdbms.

Action: Set the disk group attribute compatible.rdbms to or above the requested version.

ORA-15284: ASM terminated ALTER DISKGROUP ONLINE

Cause: None of the disks specified by ALTER DISKGROUP ONLINE could be brought ONLINE.

Action: Inspect additional error messages and the alert log to determine why the specified disks cannot be brought ONLINE.

ORA-15285: disk '*string*' violates disk group attribute *string*

Cause: Including the specifed disk would violate a restriction imposed by the specified disk group attribute.

Action: Retry the operation while omitting the offending disk or change the attribute.

ORA-15286: could not set disk group attribute *string* due to offline disks

Cause: The specified disk group attribute could not be set because the disk group includes offline disks.

Action: Retry the operation after the offline disks in this disk group are dropped or brought online.

ORA-15287: could not set disk group attribute *string* due to incompatible disks

Cause: The specified disk group attribute could not be set because the disk group includes disks that conflict with the new value.

Action: Retry the operation after dropping the conflicting disks in this disk group.

ORA-15288: disk(s) require disk group attribute *string* clause

Cause: Some of the disks specified by the command also require the specified disk group attribute to be stated.

Action: Retry the command including an ATTRIBUTE clause for the required disk group attribute. Alternatively, omit the disks that require setting the disk group attribue. See the alert log for additional information on the disks that require setting the disk group attribute.

ORA-15289: ASM disk *string* cannot be resized beyond *string* M

Cause: A resize disk command specified a size beyond the maximum allowed for this disk.

Action: Check alert logs from all ASM instances to identify the reason for the size limitation. If there are any 10g database instances using this disk group, shut down those instances and retry the resize operation.

ORA-15290: operation not permitted on offline disk *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an operation that is only permitted on disks that are online. The specified disk was not online.

Action: Online the disk or wait for online to complete before retrying the operation.

ORA-15291: ASM could not add disk "*string*" to disk group "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to add a disk to a disk group while the distribution of disks in failure groups was too uneven.

Action: Add or drop disks to or from failure groups to balance their distribution in all failure groups and retry the operation.

ORA-15292: Disk name *string* is being used by another disk

Cause: The specified disk name could not be reused because an 11.1.0.6.0 or earlier database instance had it cached in memory.

Action: Do one of the following

- Specify a different name for the disk.

- Wait for the rebalance to complete successfully.

- Identify the database instance with the problem and shut it down before retrying the command.

ORA-15293: operation disallowed by ASM_POWER_LIMIT

Cause: This operation required data movement in order to complete successfully. However, ASM_POWER_LIMIT was set to zero, thereby preventing this operation.

Action: Repeat the operation after setting ASM_POWER_LIMIT to a non-zero value.

ORA-15294: SYSASM privilege not allowed on database instance

Cause: The SYSASM privilege was not allowed on this database instance; it is allowed only on an ASM instance.

Action: Use either the SYSDBA or the SYSOPER privilege.

ORA-15295: ASM instance software version *string* less than client version *string*

Cause: The ASM instance software version was less than the client version.

Action: Upgrade the ASM instance software. Check the alert log for more information on the reason for the failure.

ORA-15298: possible lost disk write detected during crash recovery

Cause: ASM crash recovery read a block who's version was older than expected.

Action: None. End users will not see this error. ASM automatically traps this error and attempts a fallback recovery.

ORA-15299: FINE striping not allowed for the Staleness Registry

Cause: An SQL command attempted to set the striping attribute of the ASM_STALE template to FINE striping.

Action: Do not modify the striping attribute of the ASM_STALE template.

ORA-15300: File *string* is incompatible with this operation

Cause: The file type was incompatible with the operation.

Action: Use another file of the correct type.

ORA-15301: cannot change *string* of the open file '*string*'

Cause: A SET OWNERSHIP or SET PERMISSION command was attempted on an open file.

Action: Close the file and retry the SQL command.

ORA-15302: active use of files owned by user '*string*' precludes its drop

Cause: A DROP USER command specified a user owning files that were in use.

Action: Close all files owned by this user.

ORA-15303: Voting files could not be created in diskgroup *string* due to small Allocation Unit size

Cause: An attempt was made to create voting files in a diskgroup with a small Allocation Unit size.

Action: Create voting files in a different diskgroup whose Allocation Unit size is at least 1 mega byte.

ORA-15304: operation requires ACCESS_CONTROL.ENABLED attribute to be TRUE

Cause: An attempt was made to run an operation that required the ACCESS_CONTROL.ENABLED attribute to be set to TRUE, but its existing state was FALSE.

Action: Set the ACCESS_CONTROL.ENABLED attribute to TRUE and retry the operation.

ORA-15305: cannot operate on ASM internal files

Cause: An attempt was made to operate on Automatic Storage Management (ASM) metadata used to manage the diskgroup.

Action: Check the specified ASM file name.

ORA-15306: ASM password file update failed on at least one node

Cause: A CREATE USER, ALTER USER, DROP USER, GRANT, or REVOKE command failed on at least one node of the Automatic Storage Management (ASM) cluster.

Action: Check the ASM alert logs for more information.

ORA-15307: disk *string* not discoverable by CSS; diskgroup *string* has CSS voting files

Cause: An attempt was made to add a disk which cannot be discovered by Cluster Synchronization Services (CSS). CSS has voting files in the disk group and will not be able to use the new disk if CSS cannot discover the disks.

Action: Update the Automatic Storage Management (ASM) disk string in the Grid Plug and Play (GPnP) profile to include the specified disk and retry the operation. Alternatively, migrate the CSS voting files out of the diskgroup and retry the operation

ORA-15308: could not access ASM SPFILE in RDBMS instance

Cause: A relational database management system (RDBMS) instance attempted to access an Automatic Storage Management (ASM) SPFILE.

Action: Connect to an ASM instance and reissue the command. Alternatively, specify an RDBMS SPFILE.

ORA-15309: could not access database SPFILE in ASM instance

Cause: An Automatic Storage Management (ASM) instance attempted to access a relational database management system (RDBMS) SPFILE.

Action: Connect to an RDBMS instance and reissue the command. Alternatively, specify an ASM SPFILE.

ORA-15310: process terminated due to signal

Cause: A process was terminated as a result of a signal in the I/O path.

Action: Reconnect to the database or the ASM instance. If the process termination resulted in instance termination, restart the instance.

ORA-15311: process terminated due to fenced I/O

Cause: A process was terminated because it was fenced from doing any more I/Os.

Action: Reconnect to the database or the ASM instance. If the process termination resulted in instance termination, restart the instance.

ORA-15312: invalid file type

Cause: Automatic Storage Management (ASM) could not determine the type of file.

Action: The file specified is not supported with Automatic Storage Management (ASM). Specify a supported file type for the operation.

ORA-15450: invalid volume name specifier

Cause: The volume name specified was invalid

Action: Specify a valid volume name.

ORA-15451: missing or invalid volume size specifier

Cause: The volume size specified was invalid.

Action: Specify a valid volume size.

ORA-15452: missing or invalid stripe width specifier

Cause: The volume stripe width specified was invalid.

Action: Specify a valid volume stripe width.

ORA-15453: invalid STRIPE_COLUMNS specifier

Cause: An ADD VOLUME command did not specify a valid number of stripe columns.

Action: Specify a valid number of stripe columns.

ORA-15454: ALTER DISKGROUP ALL cannot use single volume names

Cause: An ALTER DISKGROUP ALL command specified a single volume or a list of volumes

Action: Use the ALL keyword when specifying volumes on multiple diskgroups.

ORA-15455: FORCE option cannot be used when specifying ALL volumes

Cause: The FORCE option was used to disable ALL volumes.

Action: Use FORCE option to disable one volume at a time.

ORA-15456: missing or invalid volume usage specifier

Cause: The command did not specify a valid volume usage string.

Action: Specify a valid volume usage string with alphanumeric characters.

ORA-15457: first letter of the volume name is not alphabetic

Cause: A volume name was specified with a nonalphabetic first character.

Action: Set the first character of the volume name to be alphabetic.

ORA-15458: invalid character in volume name

Cause: A volume name was specified with an invalid character.

Action: Use a volume name with only alphanumeric characters.

ORA-15459: STRIPE_WIDTH of *string* is not a power of two

Cause: An ADD VOLUME command specified a STRIPE_WIDTH that was not a power of two.

Action: Select a STRIPE_WIDTH that is a power of two; for example, 4K, 8K, etc.

ORA-15460: volume name '*string*' is already in use

Cause: An ADD VOLUME command specified a volume name that was already used by another volume.

Action: Select a different name for the volume.

ORA-15461: STRIPE_WIDTH of *string* bytes is less than the minimum of *string* bytes

Cause: An ADD VOLUME command specified a STRIPE_WIDTH that was too small.

Action: Select a larger STRIPE_WIDTH.

ORA-15462: STRIPE_WIDTH of *string* bytes is greater than the maximum of *string* bytes

Cause: An ADD VOLUME command specified a STRIPE_WIDTH that was too large.

Action: Select a smaller STRIPE_WIDTH.

ORA-15463: volume size of *string*K is less than the minimum of *string*M

Cause: The volume size specified was too small.

Action: Select a larger volume size.

ORA-15464: STRIPE_COLUMNS of *string* is greater than the maximum of *string*

Cause: An ADD VOLUME command specified a STRIPE_COLUMNS that was that was too large.

Action: Select a smaller STRIPE_COLUMNS value.

ORA-15465: STRIPE_COLUMNS of *string* is less than the minimum of *string*

Cause: An ADD VOLUME command specified a STRIPE_COLUMNS that was too small.

Action: Select a larger STRIPE_COLUMNS value.

ORA-15466: volume name '*string*' does not exist

Cause: The command specified a volume name that does not exist.

Action: Ensure a valid volume name is used.

ORA-15467: volume operation is already in progress

Cause: Another command was currently operating on a volume.

Action: Wait a short time before retrying the command.

ORA-15468: volume '*string*' in diskgroup '*string*' is currently being accessed

Cause: An attempt was made to communicate with the volume driver. The volume was being accessed by another application and, therefore, could not be changed.

Action: Shut down all applications that might be accessing this volume and then retry the command.

ORA-15469: VBG process terminated with error

Cause: A volume background process terminated with error.

Action: Wait for process to restart.

ORA-15470: VDBG process terminated with error

Cause: The volume driver background process terminated with error.

Action: Warm start instance.

ORA-15471: volume redundancy incompatible with diskgroup redundancy

Cause: An ADD VOLUME command specified a volume redundancy that was incompatible with the diskgroups redundancy.

Action: Specify a valid volume redundancy. A volume cannot have external redundancy with a high redundancy diskgroup. Also, a volume cannot have high redundancy with an external redundancy diskgroup.

ORA-15472: volume library cannot be loaded. Platform may not support volume creation.

Cause: The volume library could not be loaded. Either the platform does not support volume operations, or there is a problem with the library.

Action: Ensure that the platform supports volumes. If the platform does support volumes, check the alert log for library loading failure information.

ORA-15473: access to a volume's storage through an unsupported interface

Cause: An attempt was made to access or modify a volume's storage through an unsupported interface.

Action: Use supported interfaces for access to volume devices.

ORA-15474: volume name is greater than *string* characters

Cause: An ADD VOLUME command specified a volume name that was too long.

Action: Select a smaller volume name.

ORA-15475: usage string is greater than *string* characters

Cause: The usage string specified was too long.

Action: Select a smaller usage string.

ORA-15476: ACFS volumes must be resized with the 'acfsutil size' operating system command.

Cause: An attempt was made using SQL to resize an ADVM volume that contains an ACFS file system.

Action: Use the 'acfsutil size' operating system command to resize the volume.

ORA-15477: cannot communicate with the volume driver

Cause: An attempt was made to communicate with the volume driver.

Action: Check that the ASM volume driver is loaded. If so, check the alert log to identify the reason for failure and take necessary action to prevent such failures in the future.

ORA-15478: ACFS process terminated with error

Cause: The ACFS background process terminated with error

Action: Wait for process restart

ORA-15479: ASM diskgroup does not support volumes

Cause: Volumes were not supported. A common example is having disks, such as NFS, in the diskgroup that are not supported by volumes.

Action: Remove unsupported disks in the diskgroup.

ORA-15480: error reported in the ASM volume driver

Cause: An error was reported in the ASM volume driver.

Action: Check the operating system log files to identify the reason for the failure and take necessary action to prevent such failures in the future.

ORA-15481: missing or invalid volume mountpath specifier

Cause: A invalid volume mountpath string was specified.

Action: Specify a valid volume mountpath string with alphanumeric characters.

ORA-15482: failed to create/remove device file for volume *string* on diskgroup *string*

Cause: Improper driver installation.

Action: Check the alert log for device file creation failure information. Reload the driver using the supported installation method.

ORA-15483: volume driver version is not compatible with the ASM instance

Cause: The version of the ASM volume driver was not supported by ASM.

Action: Update the volume driver or the ASM instance.

ORA-15484: volume '*string*' contains *string* error(s)

Cause: Errors were returned by the ALTER DISKGROUP CHECK VOLUME command.

Action: See the alert log for details of the errors.

ORA-15485: number of volumes in diskgroup exceeds the maximum of *string*

Cause: A volume was added on a diskgroup that already contained the maximum number allowed.

Action: Remove volumes on the diskgroup.

ORA-15486: internal error while altering volume

Cause: An internal ASM error occurred while altering a volume.

Action: See the alert log for details of the error.

ORA-15487: cannot shutdown the ASM instance with an open ASM volume

Cause: One or more ASM volumes were found to be open during shutdown.

Action: Close the ASM volume and retry the shutdown.

ORA-15488: volume *string* is open on instance *string*

Cause: ASM volume was not closed prior to instance termination on node specified.

Action: Close the ASM volume either via unmount or node restart and retry the operation

ORA-15489: conflicting volume already open on this node

Cause: An ASM volume was not closed prior to instance shutdown on node specified. It is conflicting with the volume that is to be enabled.

Action: Close the ASM volume either via unmount or node restart and retry the operation.

ORA-15490: not all instances could add/drop the volume

Cause: The ASM volume cannot be added/dropped on all instances.

Action: See the alert log for the reason the volume could not be added/droped.

ORA-15491: volume redundancy conflicts with disk region options

Cause: Non-mirrored volumes erroneously contained the MIRRORHOT or MIRRORCOLD keyword.

Action: Remove the MIRRORHOT or MIRRORCOLD keywords from non-mirrored volumes.

ORA-15492: command or option incompatible with ASM volumes

Cause: An attempt was made to use a feature which is not compatible with existing ASM volumes. A common example is adding a disk to the diskgroup that is unsupported by ASM volumes.

Action: Omit the option from the command.

ORA-15493: target ADVM compatibility (*string*) exceeds ASM compatibility (*string*)

Cause: An attempt was made to advance ADVM compatibility beyond the disk group's ASM compatibility.

Action: Advance ASM compatibility before advancing ADVM compatibility.

ORA-15494: compatible.advm must be *string* or higher

Cause: An attempt was made to set the ADVM compatibility to a version that was lower than the minimum supported.

Action: Set ADVM compatibility to at least the minimum supported version.

ORA-15495: ASM operation requires compatible.advm of *string* or higher

Cause: The ASM operation specified required a higher disk group attribute value for compatible.advm.

Action: Set the disk group attribute compatible.advm to or above the requested version.

ORA-15496: volume size is greater than the maximum of *string*T

Cause: The volume size specified was too large.

Action: Select a smaller volume size.

ORA-15497: diskgroup uses a sector size that is incompatible with volumes

Cause: The diskgroup used a sector size that was not 512 bytes.

Action: Create the volume in a diskgroup with a sector size of 512 bytes.

ORA-15498: Volume name '*string*' would collide with existing volume(s) '*string string*'.

Cause: A volume name was specified that would conflict with existing volume device(s). A volume '<vol_name>-<dg_num>' is the name of the block device. Additionally, a raw device named 'r<vol_name>-<dg_num>' is also created. Since that name already existed, a name collision occurred.

Action: Choose another name for the volume (no leading 'r' is recommended).

ORA-15501: cannot start workload capture on instance *string*

Cause: Given instance encountered unexpected errors while trying to start the workload capture.

Action: Check the alert log and other diagnostics in the given instance to diagnose the problem.

ORA-15502: cannot stop workload capture on instance *string*

Cause: Given instance encountered unexpected errors while trying to stop the workload capture.

Action: Check the alert log and other diagnostics in the given instance to diagnose the problem.

ORA-15503: cannot startup instance when procedures in "DBMS_WORKLOAD_CAPTURE" or "DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY" are in the middle of their execution

Cause: The new instance could not be started because the database was executing a procedure in either the DBMS_WORKLOAD_CAPTURE or DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY package.

Action: Start the new instance after such procedures in the given packages have finished execution.

ORA-15504: cannot start workload capture because instance *string* not present in RESTRICTED SESSION mode

Cause: The NO_RESTART_MODE option in DBMS_WORKLOAD_CAPTURE.START_CAPTURE was FALSE, therefore all the active instances were expected to be in the RESTRICTED SESSION mode.

Action: Start all instances using STARTUP RESTRICT or execute ALTER SYSTEM ENABLE RESTRICTED SESSION on all active instances before issuing DBMS_WORKLOAD_CAPTURE.START_CAPTURE.

ORA-15505: cannot start workload capture because instance *string* encountered errors while accessing directory "*string*"

Cause: Given instance could not access the specified CAPTURE directory or the specified CAPTURE directory already had a workload capture in it.

Action: Provide a directory object that is valid, empty and accessible from all the instances in the database cluster.

ORA-15506: cannot prepare instance *string* for replay

Cause: Given instance encountered unexpected errors while trying to prepare for a workload replay.

Action: Check the alert log and other diagnostics in the given instance to diagnose the problem.

ORA-15507: cannot start workload replay on instance *string*

Cause: Given instance encountered unexpected errors while trying to start a workload replay.

Action: Check the alert log and other diagnostics in the given instance to diagnose the problem.

ORA-15508: cannot cancel workload replay on instance *string*

Cause: Given instance encountered unexpected errors while trying to cancel a workload replay.

Action: Check the alert log and other diagnostics in the given instance to diagnose the problem.

ORA-15509: workload replay has been cancelled

Cause: Workload replay was cancelled.

Action: Restart the workload replay.

ORA-15510: cannot perform operation when "STATISTICS_LEVEL" is "BASIC"

Cause: The STATISTICS_LEVEL initialization parameter was set to BASIC.

Action: Change the STATISTICS_LEVEL initialization parameter setting to either TYPICAL or ALL.

ORA-15511: cannot process workload capture because no user sessions were recorded

Cause: No user sessions were recorded in the given workload capture. Processing this capture failed because no user workload was captured.

Action: Capture a workload in which at least one user session connects and performs some operations.

ORA-15512: directory "*string*" does not contain a valid processed workload capture

Cause: One or more files created by DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.PROCESS_CAPTURE were missing.

Action: Process the workload capture using DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.PROCESS_CAPTURE and then retry the command.

ORA-15513: cannot access the input directory

Cause: Given input directory is either invalid or inaccessible.

Action: Verify that the input directory is valid and accessible and then retry the command.

ORA-15514: cannot find a match for the remote procedure call during replay

Cause: The corresponding PL/SQL program was either dropped or modified.

Action: Verify that the corresponding PL/SQL program is defined the same way during replay as it was defined during workload capture.

ORA-15515: error while replaying remote procedure call: "*string.string.string*"

Cause: Error encountered during the replay of a remote procedure call.

Action: Correct the cause of the preceding error and restart workload replay.

ORA-15516: parallel preprocessing worker hit error ORA-*string*

Cause: One of the parallel preprocessing workers died unexpectedly while processing the workload.

Action: Find the root cause or simply preprocess the workload using only one process.

ORA-15517: cannot start parallel preprocessing worker

Cause: One of the parallel preprocessing workers could not be started.

Action: Find the root cause or simply preprocess the workload using only one process.

ORA-15518: parallel preprocessing encountered an unexpected error

Cause: An unexpected error occured during parallel preprocessing.

Action: Find the root cause or simply preprocess the workload using only one process.

ORA-15519: cannot access database link "*string*" because it is disabled

Cause: For security considerations, access to external databases via database links were disabled during workload replay.

Action: Use advanced parameter for Database Replay to enable database links during workload replay.

ORA-15520: Directory is corrupted. Two WMD files are found at "*string*" and "*string*"

Cause: Two WMD files were found in the directory.

Action: Check that the WMD files in capture directory were not modified, moved, duplicated or deleted.

ORA-15551: workload replay client cannot connect to database server

Cause: The server connection identifier was invalid.

Action: Restart the client with correct server connection identifier.

ORA-15552: workload replay client cannot login to database server

Cause: 1) the replay client used an invalid username or password; 2) the replay user does not have the privilege to switch user; 3) the recorded username does not exist in the replay database.

Action: 1) restart replay client with correct username and password 2) grant user switching prvilege to the replay user 3) verify whether the replay database was restored properly

ORA-15553: workload replay client cannot execute the DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY package

Cause: Workload Replay Client's replay user did not have EXECUTE permission on the DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY package.

Action: Grant execute permission on the DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY package to replay user and restart the Workload Replay Client.

ORA-15554: cannot start workload replay client because the database server is not in PREPARE mode

Cause: The Workload Replay Client could not connect to the database server because the database server was not in the PREPARE mode.

Action: Put the database in PREPARE mode by using DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.PREPARE_REPLAY, and restart the Workload Replay Client.

ORA-15555: workload replay client encountered unexpected error: "*string*"

Cause: Workload Replay Client encountered an unexpected error.

Action: Check the Workload Replay Client's log files and the database server alert log to diagnose the problem.

ORA-15556: invalid input specified to the workload replay client

Cause: Invalid input was specified.

Action: Use the Workload Replay Client's HELP=Y option to know more about valid input options.

ORA-15557: workload replay client cannot access the replay directory or the database version do not match the preprocessing one

Cause: The Workload Replay Client could not access the directory that contained the workload to be replayed, or the workload was preprocessed by a different version of the database.

Action: Restart the workload replay after specifying the correct replay directory, or preprocess it with the correct database.

ORA-15558: replay thread encountered unexpected error

Cause: A single replay thread got disconnected from the server due to an unexpected error.

Action: Check the Workload Replay Client's log files and the database server alert log to diagnose the problem.

ORA-15559: workload replay client cannot open workload capture file

Cause: The Workload Replay Client could not access one or more workload capture files from the replay directory.

Action: Restart the workload replay after copying all the workload capture files to the replay directory.

ORA-15560: workload replay client cannot access the work directory

Cause: The Workload Replay Client could not access the work directory to write log files for debug information.

Action: Restart the Workload Replay Client after specifying the correct work directory.

ORA-15561: workload replay client cannot connect to the remapped connection with conn_id : *string*

Cause: The specified connection is invalid or the specified host is inaccessible.

Action: Test the specified connection using other methods and redefine the connection remapping, if necessary. Consult the view DBA_WORKLOAD_CONNECTION_MAP to inspect connection remappings.

ORA-15562: workload replay client cannot read the DBA_WORKLOAD_CONNECTION_MAP view

Cause: The DBA_WORKLOAD_CONNECTION_MAP view did not exist or was not accessible.

Action: Re-create the workload capture and replay views. For additional information, see the documentation.

ORA-15563: workload replay client cannot spawn new threads

Cause: The Workload Replay Client does not have enough resource (CPU or memory) to spawn new threads.

Action: Restart the workload replay after allocating more resource (CPU and memory) to the Workload Replay Client or use more hosts as replay clients to drive the workload.

ORA-15564: contents of the replay directory provided to the workload replay client do not match with the replay directory provided to the database server

Cause: The processed workload capture files given to the workload replay client directory did not match the contents of the replay directory given as input to DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.INITIALIZE_REPLAY.

Action: Provide the same processed workload capture files to both the database server and all the workload replay clients and restart the replay. If the same workload capture files were processed more than once, provide a copy of the latest processed workload capture files to all the workload replay clients and the database server.

ORA-15566: workload replay client cannot replay user call in the current version

Cause: The workload replay client encountered a user call in the captured workload that was not supported for replay in the current version.

Action: Look in the DBA_WORKLOAD_REPLAY_DIVERGENCE view for details about the call that encountered this error. Refer to the documentation for more details on the types of workload that are not supported in the current version.

ORA-15567: replay user *string* encountered an error during a sanity check

Cause: The replay user encountered an error when accessing internal objects for Database Replay or switching user.

Action: Set up the replay user appropriately at the replay database. Make sure the replay user can access SYS-owned objects and has BECOME USER privilege.

ORA-15568: login of user *string* during workload replay failed with ORA-*string*

Cause: The recorded user did not exist in the replay database or encountered other problems during log in.

Action: Check the returned error number and set up the recorded user appropriately at the replay database.

ORA-15569: timeout encountered during the replay of a recorded user call

Cause: The replay of a recorded user call was terminated since it was significantly slower than the workload capture.

Action: Find the root cause for the performance issue. Or, use DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY API to disable the timeout check if the replay is expected to be slower.

ORA-15590: encountered incomplete workload capture files

Cause: The captured workload contained one or more incomplete recording files. This can happen when the original workload capture's FINISH_CAPTURE command timed out while waiting for all the active sessions to close their workload capture files.

Action: Incomplete capture files will not interfere with the processing and replaying of the captured workload. This is simply a warning message to point out that some database calls might not have been recorded due to FINISH_CAPTURE command timing out. For a list of the incomplete files, check the alert log for lines

containing DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.PROCESS_CAPTURE after capture processing.

ORA-15591: encountered corrupt workload capture files

Cause: The captured workload contained one or more corrupt recording files.

Action: For a list of the incomplete files, check the alert log for lines containing DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.PROCESS_CAPTURE after capture processing. The corrupt files will be replayed up to the point of the corruption. Alternatively, it is possible to remove the corrupt files and run DBMS_WORKLOAD_REPLAY.PROCESS_CAPTURE again. In this case, no workload from the corrupt files will be replayed.

ORA-15601: Invalid value specified for parameter "*string*"

Cause: An invalid value was specified for the given parameter.

Action: Correct the value being specified for the parameter.

ORA-15602: Parameter "*string*" cannot be NULL.

Cause: An attempt was made to call a procedure without a required parameter.

Action: Specify a valid value for this parameter.

ORA-15603: Action cannot be performed when database is in read-only mode.

Cause: A procedure in DBMS_AUTO_TASK_ADMIN package was invoked when database was open in read-only mode.

Action: Retry when database is open in read/write mode.

ORA-15604: Initialization parameters prevent client from being enabled.

Cause: An attempt was made to enable a client that was disabled for automatic execution by an initialization parameter.

Action: Check the related client parameters and try again.

ORA-15605: "*string*" is not a Maintenance Window

Cause: Window name passed to DBMS_AUTO_TASK_ADMIN.ENABLE procedure must be a member of the MAINTENANCE_WINDOW_GROUP.

Action: Make the window a member of the MAINTENANCE_WINDOW_GROUP and retry the call.

ORA-15700: SQL limit already reached by prior task execution

Cause: An attempt was made to resume the execution of a task when the prior execution already reached the SQL limit.

Action: Task execution is complete. Examine the report to review Advisor's recommendations.

ORA-15701: All "SQL Tuning Set(s)" with name like "*string*" and owner like "*string*" are empty

Cause: An attempt was made to pack one or more SQL Tuning Sets, none

* of which contained any statements.

Action: Check the input and try again.

ORA-15702: duplicate values for plan line ID in input collection

Cause: An invalid input was provided containing duplicate values for plan line IDs causing the load of the statement to fail.

Action: Check the input and try again.

ORA-15703: invalid version number "*number*" for SQL tuning set staging table

Cause: An invalid version number was provided for a staging table used to pack a SQL tuning set.

Action: Check the input and try again.

ORA-15739: invalid name "*string*" for SQL Performance Analyzer task

Cause: An invalid SQL Performance Analyzer task name was used.

Action: Check the name of the SQL Performance Analyzer task to ensure that it is correct.

ORA-15740: parameter "*string*" not set for SQL Performance Analyzer task "*string*"

Cause: Could not find the specified parameter name for the SQL Performance Analyzer task.

Action: Check that the specified parameter exists for the SQL Performance Analyzer task so that the parameter is set.

ORA-15741: no COMPARE_PERFORMANCE execution exists for SQL Performance Analyzer task "*string*"

Cause: Could not find an execution of type COMPARE_PERFORMANCE for specified SQL Performance Analyzer task.

Action: Ensure that the given SQL Performance Analyzer task has at least one execution of type COMPARE_PERFORMANCE.

ORA-15742: specified execution name "*string*" is not a valid COMPARE_PERFORMANCE execution for SQL Performance Analyzer task "*string*".

Cause: The specified execution name was not a valid execution of type COMPARE_PERFORMANCE for the SQL Performance Analyzer task.

Action: Ensure that a valid COMPARE_PERFORMANCE execution name is used for the SQL Performance Analyzer task.

ORA-15743: need to specify the object ID if the tuning task is on a SQL set.

Cause: There could be multiple objects in the SQL tuning task. Specify which one.

Action: Add object ID to the interface.

ORA-15744: The directory name is null.

Cause: The directory name for finding the SQL traces was null.

Action: Create the directory.

ORA-15745: The plan type is not valid.

Cause: The specified plan type was not valid

Action: Check the existing plan types and specify the right one.

ORA-15746: Missing EXECUTE privilege on DBMS_AUTO_SQLTUNE.

Cause: The current user was missing the necessary privileges to execute the API.

Action: Grant the privilege and try again.

ORA-16000: database open for read-only access

Cause: The database was opened for read-only access. Attempts to modify the database using DML or DDL statements generate this error.

Action: In order to modify the database, it must first be shut down and reopened for read/write access.

ORA-16001: database already open for read-only access by another instance

Cause: The database has been opened for read-only access by another instance, and cannot be opened for read/write access by this instance.

Action: This instance must be opened for read/write access, or all other instances must first be shut down and reopened for read-only access.

ORA-16002: database already open for read/write access by another instance

Cause: The database has been opened for read/write access by another instance, and cannot be opened for read-only access by this instance.

Action: This instance must be opened for read-only access, or all other instances must first be shut down and reopened for read/write access.

ORA-16003: standby database is restricted to read-only access

Cause: An attempt was made to open a physical standby database in read/write mode.

Action: Reissue the ALTER DATABASE OPEN specifying READ ONLY.

ORA-16004: backup database required recovery

Cause: The database could not be opened for read-only access by this instance because it requires recovery.

Action: Perform the necessary recovery and reopen for read-only access.

ORA-16005: database requires recovery

Cause: The database requires recovery, and therefore cannot be opened for read-only access by this instance.

Action: Perform the necessary recovery and reopen for read-only access.

ORA-16007: invalid backup control file checkpoint

Cause: The database could not be opened for read-only access because its control file did not contain a valid control file checkpoint.

Action: Open the database for read/write access to create a valid control file checkpoint. The database can then be opened for read-only access.

ORA-16008: indeterminate control file checkpoint

Cause: The control file for the database being opened for read-only access was created using the CREATE CONTROLFILE statement. Therefore, a control file checkpoint could not be calculated and the database could not be opened for read-only access.

Action: First, open the database for read/write access. This creates a valid control file checkpoint. Then, reopen the database for read-only access.

ORA-16009: invalid redo transport destination

Cause: The redo transport destination could not accept redo data because it was not a valid redo transport destination type.

Action: Verify that all redo transport destinations are either standby databases or downstream capture databases.

ORA-16011: Remote File Server process is in Error state.

Cause: The Remote File Server (RFS) process at the specified redo transport destination experienced an unrecoverable error and was unable to receive further redo data.

Action: Correct the problem at the redo transport destination.

ORA-16012: database identifier mismatch

Cause: The database identifier of a physical standby database did not match that of the primary database.

Action: Ensure that the database identifier of each physical standby database matches that of the primary database.

ORA-16013: log *string* sequence# *string* does not need archiving

Cause: An attempt was made to archive the named file manually, but the file did not require archiving. The file had previously been successfully archived.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-16014: log *string* sequence# *string* not archived, no available destinations

Cause: An attempt was made to archive the named log, but the archive was unsuccessful. The archival failed because there were no archive log destinations specified, or all destinations are in an error state.

Action: Verify that archive log destinations are specified or take the necessary step to correct any errors that may have occurred.

ORA-16015: Log *string* sequence# *string* was not archived.

Cause: An attempt was made to archive the named log to a destination, but the operation did not succeed because the destination was not in ARCHIVELOG mode.

Action: Enable ARCHIVELOG mode at all destinations and retry.

ORA-16016: archived log for thread *string* sequence# *string* unavailable

Cause: Redo apply timed out waiting for the requested archived log file.

Action: Verify that the primary database is still archiving redo data to the standby database and reissue the RECOVER STANDBY DATABASE command.

ORA-16017: cannot use LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST without a primary archive destination

Cause: The parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST was set to a non-NULL value when the primary archive destination was set to NULL explicitly.

Action: Set the primary archive destination to a valid non-NULL value.

ORA-16018: cannot use *string* with LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n or DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST

Cause: One of the following events caused an incompatibility: 1) Parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST or LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST was in use when a LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n (n = 1...31) parameter was encountered while fetching initialization parameters. 2) An ALTER SYSTEM ARCHIVE LOG START TO command was in effect when a LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n parameter was encountered while fetching initialization parameters. 3) A LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n parameter was in use when an ALTER SYSTEM command was used to define a value for either the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST or LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST parameter. 4) Parameter DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST was in use when an attempt was made to use an ALTER SYSTEM or ALTER SESSION command to define a value for LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST or LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST.

Action: Eliminate any incompatible parameter definitions.

ORA-16019: cannot use *string* with LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST or LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST

Cause: One of the following events caused an incompatibility: 1) Parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST or LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST was in use when the specified LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n (n = 1...31) or DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST parameter was encountered while fetching initialization parameters. 2) Parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST or LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST was in use when an attempt was made to use an ALTER SYSTEM or ALTER SESSION command to define a value for the specified LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n or DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST parameter. 3) An ALTER SYSTEM ARCHIVE LOG START TO command was in effect when the specified LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n parameter was encountered while fetching initialization parameters. 4) An ALTER SYSTEM ARCHIVE LOG START TO command was in effect when an attempt was made to use an ALTER SYSTEM or ALTER SESSION command to define a value for the specified LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n parameter.

Action: Eliminate any incompatible parameter definitions.

ORA-16020: fewer destinations available than specified by LOG_ARCHIVE_MIN_SUCCEED_DEST

Cause: The number of archive log destinations that could be used was less than the LOG_ARCHIVE_MIN_SUCCEED_DEST parameter value.

Action: Either adjust the log archive destination parameters, or lower the value of LOG_ARCHIVE_MIN_SUCCEED_DEST.

ORA-16021: session *string* destination cannot be the same as session *string* destination

Cause: An attempt was made to change the first specified archive log parameter using ALTER SESSION to have a destination value that duplicates the session-level destination value of the second specified archive log parameter.

Action: Specify a different session destination value for one of the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n parameters.

ORA-16022: LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST cannot be NULL because LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST is non-NULL

Cause: An attempt was made to change parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST to NULL when parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST is non-NULL.

Action: Either set parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST to a non-NULL value, or set parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST to a NULL value.

ORA-16023: system *string* destination cannot be the same as session *string* destination

Cause: An attempt to change the first specified LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n (n = 1...31) parameter produced a destination that duplicates the session destination value of the second specified LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n parameter. This error can occur when setting a non-NULL value with the ALTER SYSTEM command. Or, this error can occur when setting a NULL value with ALTER SESSION command, because then the associated system destination value may appear as a duplicate.

Action: Specify a different destination value for the first specified LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n parameter.

ORA-16024: parameter *string* cannot be parsed

Cause: The value for the indicated LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n (n = 1...31) parameter could not be parsed. Common causes for this error are a misplaced equal sign, an unrecognized attribute, or an attribute that is missing a required value.

Action: Correct the value for the indicated LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n parameter.

ORA-16025: parameter *string* contains repeated or conflicting attributes

Cause: The value for the specified LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n (n = 1...31) parameter contained either repeated attributes or attributes that conflicted with each other.

Action: Correct the value for the indicated LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n parameter.

ORA-16026: parameter *string* contains an invalid attribute value

Cause: The value for the specified LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n (n = 1...31) parameter contained an attribute with an invalid value.

Action: Correct the value for the indicated LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n parameter.

ORA-16027: parameter *string* is missing a destination option

Cause: The value for the indicated LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n (n = 1...31) parameter failed to include a destination option. A destination option is specified using either the LOCATION or SERVICE attrbute.

Action: Correct the value for the indicated LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n parameter.

ORA-16028: new *string* causes less destinations than LOG_ARCHIVE_MIN_SUCCEED_DEST requires

Cause: An attempt was made to change the indicated LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n or LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_STATE_n parameter (n = 1...31) to a value that reduces the number of archive log destinations to less than the specified LOG_ARCHIVE_MIN_SUCCEED_DEST value.

Action: Either select different options for the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n or LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_STATE_n parameters, or reduce the value for parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_MIN_SUCCEED_DEST.

ORA-16029: cannot change LOG_ARCHIVE_MIN_SUCCEED_DEST, no archive log destinations

Cause: An attempt was made to change the LOG_ARCHIVE_MIN_SUCCEED_DEST parameter when there are no archive log destinations.

Action: Define one or more log archive destinations using parameters LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST, LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST, or LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n (n = 1...31). Then, change the value of parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_MIN_SUCCEED_DEST.

ORA-16030: session specific change to the LOG_ARCHIVE_MIN_SUCCEED_DEST parameter requires a LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n destination

Cause: The following event caused an incompatibility: Parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST or LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST was in use when an attempt was made to change the LOG_ARCHIVE_MIN_SUCCEED_DEST parameter with an ALTER SESSION command.

Action: Replace any LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST and LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST parameters with LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n (n = 1...31) parameters.

ORA-16031: parameter *string* destination string exceeds *string* character limit

Cause: The value for the specified parameter contained a destination string that is too long.

Action: Replace the destination value for the specified parameter with a character string that has a length below the limit specified in the error message.

ORA-16032: parameter *string* destination string cannot be translated

Cause: The value for the specified parameter contained a destination string that could not be translated.

Action: Use a valid destination string in the specified parameter.

ORA-16033: parameter *string* destination cannot be the same as parameter *string* destination

Cause: An attempt was made to change the first specified archive log parameter to have a destination value that duplicates the system-level destination value of the second specified archive log parameter.

Action: Specify a different value for one of the archive log parameters.

ORA-16034: Recovery could not be started.

Cause: Database recovery could not be started because the FROM and MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE clauses were both specifed when attempting to start recovery.

Action: Retry the command with either the FROM or MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE clause, but not both.

ORA-16035: missing required keyword *string*

Cause: The indicated keyword is required but was not specified.

Action: Correct the syntax and retry the command.

ORA-16036: invalid CANCEL option

Cause: A mode other than IMMEDIATE followed the CANCEL keyword in RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE statement.

Action: Specify either nothing or IMMEDIATE following CANCEL.

ORA-16037: user requested cancel of managed recovery operation

Cause: The managed standby database recovery operation has been canceled per user request.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-16038: log *string* sequence# *string* cannot be archived

Cause: An attempt was made to archive the named file, but the file could not be archived. Examine the secondary error messages to determine the cause of the error.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-16039: RFS request version mismatch

Cause: A request to archive a redo log to a redo transport destination failed because of an Oracle software version mismatch at the destination.

Action: Verify that a compatible version of Oracle software is running at the redo transport destination.

ORA-16040: Destination archive log file is locked.

Cause: The target archive log file was locked. This indicates that the file is being archived to another Remote File Server (RFS) process.

Action: Ensure that each remote redo transport destination uses a unique network service name.

ORA-16041: Remote File Server fatal error

Cause: The Remote File Server (RFS) process at a redo transport destination encountered a fatal error and was no longer available. Further redo transmission to this destination may not be possible.

Action: Refer to the appropriate RFS trace file located at the redo transport destination for details regarding the error encountered and take corrective action.

ORA-16042: user requested cancel immediate of redo apply

Cause: Redo apply was canceled immediately per user request. Processing of the current archive log file has been interrupted and, therefore, the database is in an inconsistent state.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-16043: Redo apply has been canceled.

Cause: Redo apply was canceled per user request or operation timeout.

Action: More specific messages will accompany this message.

ORA-16044: Destination *string* attribute cannot be specified at session level.

Cause: An attempt was made to modify a redo transport destination attribute using the ALTER SESSION command.

Action: Use the ALTER SYSTEM command to modify the destination attribute.

ORA-16045: circular redo transport destination dependency chain

Cause: An attempt was made to make a redo transport destination dependent on a redo transport destination that was dependent on it.

Action: Ensure that no redo transport destination is dependent on any destination that is dependent on it.

ORA-16046: Redo transport destination failed due to failed dependent destination.

Cause: The redo transport destination was dependent upon another destination, which failed. Therefore, this destination failed.

Action: No action required.

ORA-16047: DGID mismatch between destination setting and target database

Cause: The DB_UNIQUE_NAME specified for the destination did not match the DB_UNIQUE_NAME at the target database.

Action: Make sure the DB_UNIQUE_NAME specified in the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n parameter matches the DB_UNIQUE_NAME parameter defined at the destination.

ORA-16050: destination exceeded specified quota size

Cause: An archive log was attempted to be created in a destination with a specified maximum quota size. The creation of the archive log exceeded the specified quota size. Therefore, the destination has been made inaccessible to future archival operations.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-16051: parameter *string* contains an invalid delay time

Cause: The value for the specified LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n (n = 1...31) parameter contained a DELAY attribute with an invalid numeric value. The valid range is 0-5760 (in minutes).

Action: Correct the value for the indicated LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n parameter.

ORA-16052: DB_UNIQUE_NAME attribute is required.

Cause: DB_UNIQUE_NAME attribute was not specified. The value of the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n parameter for each remote redo transport destination must contain the DB_UNIQUE_NAME attribute if the LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG parameter value contains the DG_CONFIG attribute.

Action: Use the DB_UNIQUE_NAME attribute to specify the DB_UNIQUE_NAME for the destination.

ORA-16053: DB_UNIQUE_NAME *string* is not in the Data Guard Configuration

Cause: The specified DB_UNIQUE_NAME is not in the Data Guard Configuration.

Action: If the DG_CONFIG attribute of the LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG parameter is enabled, you must specify a valid DB_UNIQUE_NAME. The list of valid DB_UNIQUE_NAMEs can be seen with the V$DATAGUARD_CONFIG view. This problem can also occur when specifying a non-standby destination with an DB_UNIQUE_NAME attribute that does not match the DB_UNIQUE_NAME initialization parameter for the current instance.

ORA-16055: FAL request rejected

Cause: Fetch archive log (FAL) server rejected a redo gap fetch request from the client. This may have various causes.

Action: to solve the problem.

ORA-16056: Backup control file archival requires proper syntax.

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an online log file archival using a backup control file. However, the USING BACKUP CONTROLFILE syntax was not specified.

Action: Use the USING BACKUP CONTROLFILE clause to perform an online log file archival using a backup control file.

ORA-16057: server not in Data Guard configuration

Cause: The primary database or fetch archive log (FAL) server was not found in the Data Guard configuration of the standby database.

Action: Add the database unique name of the primary database or FAL server to the DG_CONFIG attribute of the LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG database initialization parameter.

ORA-16058: standby database instance is not mounted

Cause: The Remote File Server (RFS) process on the standby database received an internal error.

Action: Check the standby alert log and RFS trace files for more information.

ORA-16059: empty log file or invalid next available block

Cause: An attempt was made to archive an empty or invalid log file.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-16060: Log file is current.

Cause: An attempt was made to archive current log file.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-16061: Log file status has changed.

Cause: The online log file was reclaimed as a new log file either before archival started or during the archival operation.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-16062: standby database not in Data Guard configuration

Cause: The standby database was not found in the Data Guard configuration of the server.

Action: Add the database unique name of the standby database to the DG_CONFIG attribute of the LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG database initialization parameter.

ORA-16065: remote archival disabled at standby destination

Cause: Receipt of remote archived REDO log files has been disabled at the associated standby destination host database.

Action: If appropriate change the associated archive log parameter to specify a local destination with the LOCATION keyword or defer the associated archive log destination. Or, if possible, set the standby REMOTE_ARCHIVE_ENABLE parameter to TRUE, or enable the RECEIVE attribute of the LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG parameterand restart the standby database instance before further REDO log file archivals occur.

ORA-16066: remote archival disabled

Cause: An archive log destination parameter has specified a remote destination with the SERVICE keyword. Remote archival of REDO log files has been disabled for this database. The associated archive log destination has been disabled.

Action: If appropriate change the archive log parameter to specify a local destination with the LOCATION keyword or (if appropriate) set the REMOTE_ARCHIVE_ENABLE parameter to TRUE, or enable the SEND attribute of the LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG parameter and restart the database instance before further REDO log file archivals occur.

ORA-16067: activation identifier mismatch in archive log *string*

Cause: The activation identifier contained in the archive log file header does not match the activation identifier of the database being recovered. The indicated archive log cannot be applied to the database.

Action: Locate the appropriate archive log for the database.

ORA-16068: redo log file activation identifier mismatch

Cause: The activation identifier of the indicated redo log file does not match the activation identifier of the database.

Action: None

ORA-16069: activation identifier mismatch

Cause: Redo transport failed because the activation identifier of the primary and physical standby databases did not match. This can happen if the physical standby database was not created from a backup of the primary database.

Action: Create a valid configuration and re-try the failed operation.

ORA-16070: parameter *string* contains an invalid REGISTER attribute value

Cause: The value for the specified LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n (n = 1...31) parameter contained a REGISTER attribute that specified an invalid file name template string. If specified, the REGISTER file name template string must indicate an

O/S-specific file path name including thread and log sequence number substitution directives (%t, %T, %s, %S).

Action: Correct the value for the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n parameter.

ORA-16071: Archived log file *string* was not found at dependency destination.

Cause: The specified archived log file was not found at a redo tranpsort destination on which other destinations are dependent.

Action: Verify that all redo transport destinations that are dependent upon another destination or upon which other destinations are dependent are configured correctly.

ORA-16072: a minimum of one standby database destination is required

Cause: No standby database archive log destinations were specified.

Action: Specify a standby archive log destination in the initialization parameter file.

ORA-16073: archiving must be enabled

Cause: Online log file archiving is disabled.

Action: Enable log file archiving.

ORA-16074: No ARCH processes are active.

Cause: All ARCH processes have stopped.

Action: Restart the instance.

ORA-16075: standby database destination mismatch

Cause: Another instance had access to a standby database destination that this instance did not. If the initialization parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG does not define a DG_CONFIG, this may be due to a standby database becoming unavailable recently.

Action: Ensure that at each instance the set of standby databases referred to by LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n initialization parameters is the same and define a DG_CONFIG at each instance to identify those databases explicitly.

ORA-16076: unknown standby database destination

Cause: A standby database destination was specified that was not accessed by another instance. If the initialization parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG does not define a DG_CONFIG, this mismatch may be due to a standby database having been restarted recently.

Action: Ensure that at each instance the set of standby databases referred to by LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n initialization parameters is the same and define a DG_CONFIG at each instance to identify those databases explicitly.

ORA-16078: media recovery disabled

Cause: The database is not in ARCHIVELOG mode.

Action: Place the database in ARCHIVELOG mode.

ORA-16079: standby archival not enabled

Cause: The standby database did not have archival enabled.

Action: In order to allow the standby database to access the standby log files, the standby database must be in ARCHIVELOG mode.

ORA-16080: invalid LogMiner session *string* for APPLY

Cause: Logical standby apply engine was started with an invalid LogMiner session identifier.

Action: Fix the problem with the LogMiner session or create a new session.

ORA-16081: insufficient number of processes for APPLY

Cause: Logical standby apply engine was started with fewer processes available than needed.

Action: Increase the values of the initialization parameters PROCESSES and or the MAX_SERVERS parameter seen in the DBA_LOGSTDBY_PARAMETERS view.

ORA-16082: logical standby is not initialized correctly

Cause: Logical standby apply engine was started but it found inconsistencies in its metadata.

Action: Look in the trace file for more information.

ORA-16083: LogMiner session has not been created

Cause: Logical standby apply engine was started without creating a LogMiner session.

Action: Create a LogMiner session and restart the apply engine.

ORA-16084: an apply engine is already running

Cause: A logical standby apply engine was running when another was created.

Action: Shut down the previous apply engine before starting a new one.

ORA-16086: Redo data cannot be written to the standby redo log

Cause: The primary database was in MAXIMUM PROTECTION or MAXIMUM AVAILABILITY mode, but redo data could not be written to the standby redo log at the standby database(s).

Action: Check the Remote File Server (RFS) trace file for specific errors and reconfigure the standby redo log as appropriate.

ORA-16087: Switchover requires standby or current control file.

Cause: An attempt was made to perform a switchover operation using a backup or clone control file.

Action: Convert the backup control file into a current control file prior to attempting a switchover operation. A clone control file cannot be used for a switchover operation.

ORA-16088: archive log has not been completely archived

Cause: An attempt was made to register an archive log that has not been completely archived. The specified archive log may be a "current" log file.

Action: Specify a completed archive log.

ORA-16089: archive log has already been registered

Cause: An attempt was made to register an archive log that already has a corresponding thread# and sequence# entry in the standby database control file. Duplicate information is not permitted.

Action: Use the V$ARCHIVED_LOG fixed view to verify the archive log information.

ORA-16090: archive log to be replaced not created by managed standby process

Cause: An attempt was made to replace an archive log entry that was not originally created by the managed standby operation.

Action: No user action required.

ORA-16091: dependent archive log destination already archived

Cause: An archive log destination contains a dependency to another archive log destination that has previously been archived.

Action: The parent archive log destination cannot be dependent on another archive log destination. Use the ALTER SYSTEM command to remove one of the dependency attributes.

ORA-16092: dependent archive log destination is not active

Cause: An archive log destination contains a dependency to another archive log destination that is not active"

Action: The child archive log destination cannot be dependent on another invalid archive log destination. Use the ALTER SYSTEM command to remove one of the dependency attributes.

ORA-16093: dependent archive log destination is not LGWR-enabled

Cause: An archive log destination contains a dependency to another archive log destination that is not enabled for the LGWR process"

Action: The child archive log destination cannot be dependent on another archive log destination not archived by the LGWR. Use the ALTER SYSTEM command to change the parent archive log to specify the LGWR process.

ORA-16094: Database shut down during archival operation.

Cause: The database was shut down while an online log file archival was active.

Action: None required.

ORA-16095: Dependent destination removal for inactivation

Cause: A dependent archive log destination was inactivated due to the parent archive log destination becoming inelligible for archival. This may be due to the parent destination being manually deferred by an application user.

Action: None required.

ORA-16098: Primary database has been shut down to prevent data loss.

Cause: The primary database was shut down because it was operating in maximum protection mode and no suitable standby databases were available to protect the primary database from data loss.

Action: Diagnose and correct whatever errors exist in the configuration or configure the primary database for maximum availability or maximum performance mode.

ORA-16099: internal error ORA-00600 occurred at standby database

Cause: The RFS process on the standby database received an internal error.

Action: Check the standby alert log and RFS trace files for more information.

ORA-16100: not a valid Logical Standby database

Cause: This database has not been completely configured as a Logical Standby database.

Action: Verify that the database is the intended Logical Standby database. Ensure that you already started logical standby apply with the ALTER DATABASE START

LOGICAL APPLY INITIAL statement. See the Oracle8i SQL Reference manual for the statement syntax.

ORA-16101: a valid start SCN could not be found

Cause: An SCN from which to start could not be found.

Action: Register the first log file following the backup from which this database was generated. Using the ALTER DATABASE REGISTER LOGILE statement to register the database is recommended. Alternatively, you can provide a starting SCN value with this startement.

ORA-16102: remote information is not available on the specified primary

Cause: The new primary has not completed generating the necessary information for the standby to begin consuming its log stream.

Action: Verify that the database link provided references a system that is about to become a new primary. Wait a short time before retrying the command to allow the primary some time to generate the necessary information.

ORA-16103: Logical Standby apply must be stopped to allow this operation

Cause: Logical Standby is currently applying changes. The apply must complete or be stopped to allow the requested operation.

Action: Execute the ALTER DATABASE STOP LOGICAL STANDBY APPLY statement, then re-enter or respecify the operation.

ORA-16104: Invalid Logical Standby parameter

Cause: The specified parameter is not valid.

Action: Check spelling or refer to the DBMS_LOGSTDBY PL/SQL package documentation for the correct statement syntax.

ORA-16105: Logical Standby is already running in background

Cause: A Logical Standby apply operation is already running.

Action: None

ORA-16106: loading previously applied transaction information

Cause: Logical Standby coordinator was performing a scan to identify previously applied transactions.

Action: No action necessary. This informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16107: all log data from primary has been processed

Cause: On the primary system, the log stream has been ended by the ALTER DATABASE COMMIT TO SWITCHOVER TO LOGICAL STANDBY command.

Action: Issue one of the following commands to make this standby a primary or resume applying changes from a new primary. ALTER DATABASE COMMIT TO SWITCHOVER TO LOGICAL PRIMARY; ALTER DATABASE START LOGICAL STANDBY APPLY NEW PRIMARY dblink;

ORA-16108: database is no longer a standby database

Cause: The current database has already been made a primary database.

Action: Issue the following commands to make this primary a standby. ALTER DATABASE COMMIT TO SWITCHOVER TO LOGICAL STANDBY; ALTER DATABASE START LOGICAL STANDBY APPLY NEW PRIMARY dblink;

ORA-16109: failed to apply log data from previous primary

Cause: Log data from previous primary could not be completely applied.

Action: . Then, reissue command.

ORA-16110: user procedure processing of logical standby apply DDL

Cause: A user provided stored procedure has been called to inspect a DDL statement prior to it being processed.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record user involvement in the processing of a statement. Additional information can be found in the DBA_LOGSTDBY_EVENTS and the DBA_LOGSTDBY_SKIP views.

ORA-16111: log mining and apply setting up

Cause: This logical standby process is setting up to begin processing changes.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16112: log mining and apply stopping

Cause: This logical standby process is cleaning up and stopping Logical Standby apply.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16113: applying change to table or sequence *string*

Cause: The process is applying changes to a specific schema object.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16114: applying DDL transaction with commit SCN *string*

Cause: The process is applying a DDL change that's committed at the given SCN.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16115: *string*\% of LogMiner dictionary loading is done

Cause: The process is loading dictionary information from the redo stream. This activity may take a few minutes.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16116: no work available

Cause: The process is idle waiting for additional changes to be made available.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16117: processing

Cause: The process is performing its primary function and is not waiting on any significant event.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16119: building transaction at SCN *string*

Cause: The transaction being committed at the given SCN is being prepared for apply.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16120: dependencies being computed for transaction at SCN *string*

Cause: The transaction committed at the given SCN is being analyzed for dependencies.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16121: applying transaction with commit SCN *string*

Cause: The transaction committed at the given SCN is being applied.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16122: applying large dml transaction at SCN *string*

Cause: A large transaction is being applied before the commit has been seen. The current redo being applied ends as the given SCN.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16123: transaction *string string string* is waiting for commit approval

Cause: The apply process is waiting for approval to commit a transaction. This transaction may depend on another or other synchronization activity may delay the committing of a transaction.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16124: transaction *string string string* is waiting on another transaction

Cause: The apply process is waiting to apply additional changes. This transaction likely depends on another.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16125: large transaction *string string string* is waiting for more data

Cause: The apply process is waiting until additional changes for a large transaction are retrieved from the log stream.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16126: loading table or sequence *string*

Cause: Information on the given table or sequence is being loaded into an in memory cache for future use.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16127: stalled waiting for additional transactions to be applied

Cause: This process is waiting for additional memory before continuing. Additional log information cannot be read into memory until more transactions have been applied to the database, thus freeing up additional memory.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes. If this message occurs often and changes are not being applied quickly, increase available SGA or the number of apply processes.

ORA-16128: User initiated stop apply successfully completed

Cause: Logical standby was shutdown in an orderly fashion.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16129: unsupported DML encountered

Cause: One or more DMLs to an unsupported table were encountered and skipped.

Action: No action necessary. This informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes. Optionally, check the DBA_LOGSTDBY_EVENTS view for more information including the impacted table owner and name.

ORA-16130: supplemental log information is missing from log stream

Cause: Supplemental logging is not enabled at the primary database.

Action: Issue the following command to enable supplemental logging. ALTER DATABASE ADD SUPPLEMENTAL LOG DATA (PRIMARY KEY, UNIQUE INDEX) COLUMNS;

ORA-16131: An error occurred during a Terminal Recovery of the standby.

Cause: An error occurred during a Terminal Recovery of the standby.

Action: Check the standby alert log additional information.

ORA-16132: An error occurred during activation of the standby.

Cause: An error occurred during activation of the standby database following a Terminal Recovery.

Action: Check the standby alert log additional information.

ORA-16133: Datafile *string* has incorrect terminal recovery stamp.

Cause: After activation of a standby database following a terminal recovery (recovery of standby using current logs), recovery of a datafile from before the activation must have completed the same terminal recovery to avoid corruption.

Action: A backup of the datafile taken after the terminal recovery and before activating the standby must be used for recovery.

ORA-16134: invalid MANAGED recovery FINISH option

Cause: A mode other than NOWAIT follows the FINISH keyword in RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE statement.

Action: Specify either nothing or NOWAIT following FINISH.

ORA-16135: Invalid LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG modification while in protected mode

Cause: The LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG parameter can not be modified while any RAC instance is open in either maximum protection or maximum availability mode. Also, the parameter can not be modified in such way that would cause all destinations to fail while in maximum protection mode.

Action: Make the modification before the database is opened by any instance.

ORA-16136: Managed Standby Recovery not active

Cause: An attempt was made to cancel a managed recovery session but no managed recovery session was active.

Action: No action is necessary.

ORA-16138: end of log stream not received from primary

Cause: The standby system has not received notification that the primary system log stream has been terminated. A graceful switchover is not possible.

Action: Verify that the primary log stream has been terminated. Ensure that the standby has applied all necessary redo from the primary system and, if appropriate, reissue the graceful switchover command.

ORA-16139: media recovery required

Cause: An error has occurred while performing a switchover.

Action: If you were switching a primary database to the standby role, the conversion was successful, but one or more errors occurred after the conversion completed. See the alert log for more information. You can proceed with switching the target standby database to the primary role, but you must address the errors reported at the old primary database before it can protect the new primary database. If you encountered this error while switching a physical standby database to the primary role, the switchover did not succeed because additional redo must be applied. Verify that redo apply is active and wait until the SWITCHOVER_STATUS column of the V$DATABASE dynamic performance view reports TO_PRIMARY or SESSIONS_ACTIVE before retrying the switchover.

ORA-16140: standby online logs have not been recovered

Cause: The standby database has online logs containing redo that has not been recovered. Activating the standby would lose redo contained in the online logs.

Action: To recover the standby online logs issue the following command: ALTER DATABASE RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE FINISH. Then reissue the ALTER DATABASE ACTIVATE STANDBY DATABASE command. To activate the standby without recovering the online logs, issue the following command: ALTER DATABASE ACTIVATE STANDBY DATABASE SKIP STANDBY LOGFILE.

ORA-16143: RFS connections not allowed during or after terminal recovery

Cause: An attempt was made, by an RFS process, to access a standby online log file during or after a terminal recovery.

Action: The primary must not attempt to archive to the standby after a terminal recovery.

ORA-16145: archival for thread# *string* sequence# *string* in progress

Cause: The indicated archived log file is not available for recovery due to the fact that it is still being archived.

Action: Verify that archival of the indicated log file has completed and reissue the RECOVER STANDBY DATABASE command.

ORA-16146: *string*control file enqueue unavailable

Cause: The control file enqueue is currently unavailable.

Action: No Action is required. We will try to re-fetch it at a later time.

ORA-16147: standby database referenced by multiple archive log destinations

Cause: Multiple archive log destinations reference the same standby database, using different service names. This is not allowed.

Action: Remove one of the duplicate archive log destinations.

ORA-16148: user requested expiration of managed recovery operation

Cause: The managed standby database recovery operation has been canceled per user specified EXPIRE option of the RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE statement.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-16150: FINISH recovery performed on another, older standby database

Cause: An archive log containing a FINISH recovery indicator was received by a standby database that has received archive logs in the future of the received archive log. Because of the possibility that these future archive logs have been applied to this standby database, the received archive log must be rejected.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-16151: Managed Standby Recovery not available

Cause: The attempted operation failed because of a pending CANCEL of the managed standby recovery operation.

Action: Wait for the managed standby recovery session to end. Then retry the operation.

ORA-16152: standby database is in 'no-data-loss' protected mode

Cause: The attempted database operation is not allowed while the standby database is in 'no-data-loss' protected mode.

Action: Verify that the attempted database operation is warranted, ALTER DATABASE SET STANDBY DATABASE UNPROTECTED and reissue the statement.

ORA-16154: suspect attribute: *string*

Cause: Use of the indicated attribute is illegal in the given context.

Action: Make the appropriate changes and reissue the statement.

ORA-16156: LGWR archive log dependency not allowed if database is standby protected

Cause: The use of a LGWR archive log dependency is not allowed when the primary is protected by a standby database, as this requires use of the standby redo log files.

Action: Remove the LGWR archive log dependency and use normal LGWR archival instead.

ORA-16157: media recovery not allowed following successful FINISH recovery

Cause: A RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE FINISH command has previously completed successfully. Another media recovery is not allowed.

Action: Issue one of these operations following a FINISH recocvery: ALTER DATABASE OPEN READ ONLY or ALTER DATABASE COMMIT TO SWITCHOVER TO PRIMARY.

ORA-16159: Cannot change protected standby destination attributes

Cause: An attempt was made to change the LGWR/ARCH or SYNC/ASYNC attributes for a destination that is participating in the standby protection mode of the database.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-16160: Cannot change protected standby database configuration

Cause: An attempt was made to change the standby database configuration when the primary database is in standby protected mode.

Action: The standby database must be added to the configuration before the primary database is opened.

ORA-16161: Cannot mix standby and online redo log file members for group *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to add a log file member that did not match the other member types. This problem typically occurs when adding a standby log file member to an online redo log file group, or adding an online redo log file member to a standby redo log file group.

Action: Verify the log file group type using the TYPE column of the V$LOG fixed view.

ORA-16162: Cannot add new standby databases to protected configuration

Cause: An attempt was made to enable a new standby database destination when the primary database is in standby protected mode.

Action: The standby database must be added to the configuration before the primary database is opened.

ORA-16163: LGWR network server host attach error

Cause: The LGWR network server could not attach to remote host

Action: The alert log contains more problem-specific information

ORA-16164: LGWR network server host detach error

Cause: The LGWR network server could not detach from remote host

Action: The alert log contains more problem-specific information

ORA-16165: LGWR failed to hear from network server

Cause: The LGWR lost its connection to the network server

Action: The alert log contains more problem-specific information

ORA-16166: LGWR network server failed to send remote message

Cause: The LGWR network server could not communicate with the remote host

Action: The alert log contains more problem-specific information

ORA-16167: LGWR network server could not switch to non-blocking mode

Cause: The LGWR network server could not switch to non-blocking mode

Action: The alert log contains more problem-specific information

ORA-16168: LGWR network server could not switch to blocking mode

Cause: The LGWR network server could not switch to blocking mode

Action: The alert log contains more problem-specific information

ORA-16169: LGWR network server invalid parameters

Cause: The LGWR network server could not switch to blocking mode

Action: The alert log contains more problem-specific information

ORA-16170: Terminal recovery may have left the database in an inconsistent state

Cause: When terminal recovery is invoked in a standby database without synchronous log shipping, in the rare case of the recovery session being in an unrecoverable state, terminal recovery cannot bring the standby database to a consistent SCN boundary if the primary database continues to have redo thread(s) open.

Action: Continue standby recovery with additional log shipping from primary.

ORA-16171: RECOVER...FINISH not allowed due to gap for thr *string*, seq *string-string*

Cause: See alert log for more details

Action: Copy missing archived logs from primary or another standby. Register the logs and reissue the RECOVER...FINISH command. If the logs are not available, issue the ALTER DATABASE RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY SKIP command to ignore the standby redo log files.

ORA-16172: archive logs detected beyond Terminal End-Of-Redo

Cause: An attempt to archive a Terminal End-Of-Redo archive log to a remote destination failed due the existence, at the remote site, of archive logs containing REDO in the future of the Terminal EOR.

Action: None

ORA-16173: incompatible archival network connections active

Cause: One of two situations can cause this error: 1) An attempt to start a Terminal Incomplete Recovery operation failed due to an active Remote File Server process detected. 2) An attempt to archive a Terminal End-Of-Redo archive log to a remote destination failed due to an active Remote File Server process at the remote site. An active Remote File Server (RFS) process implies connectivity with the primary database which may indicate that a Terminal Incomplete Recovery operation is not warrented.

Action: Verify the Managed Standby environment and re-evaluate the necessity of a Terminal Incomplete Recovery operation.

ORA-16174: user requested thread/sequence termination of managed recovery

Cause: The managed standby database recovery operation has been terminated per user specified THROUGH THREAD/SEQUENCE option of the RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE statement.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-16175: cannot shut down database when media recovery is active

Cause: An attempt was made to shut down a standby database while media recovery was active.

Action: Cancel media recovery to proceed with the shutdown.

ORA-16176: background dictionary build cannot be running

Cause: The background process dedicated to dictionary build is active.

Action: wait and try it later.

ORA-16177: media recovery is not required

Cause: The THROUGH LAST SWITCHOVER clause of the ALTER DATABASE RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE was specified and the database has been recovered to the most recent End-Of-Redo marker. All known archived logs have been applied. Managed recovery is not required.

Action: No action is necessary. The standby database may be activated as a new primary or may continue as a standby.

ORA-16178: Cannot specify remote destinations in manual archiving mode

Cause: The database is operating in manual archiving mode. Remote archivelog destinations are not allowed in this mode.

Action: Use the ALTER DATABASE ARCHIVELOG command to place the database in automatic ARCHIVELOG mode, or defer the archivelog destinations that specify the SERVICE= attribute.

ORA-16179: incremental changes to "*string*" not allowed with SPFILE

Cause: Incremental changes to a log_archive_dest_n parameter cannot be made when using an SPFILE.

Action: Specify either LOCATION or SERVICE plus all other attributes to be set in one ALTER SYSTEM/SESSION SET command.

ORA-16180: number of processes specified is too large

Cause: The number of server processes available for Logical Standby is currently limited to 1024 LogMiner processes and 1024 apply processes or a total of 2048.

Action: Retry with a lower value.

ORA-16181: SGA specified for Logical Standby is too large

Cause: MAX_SGA is larger than 75% of the larger of initialization parameters SHARED_POOL_SIZE, MEMORY_TARGET, and SGA_TARGET.

Action: Specify the value of MAX_SGA to be less than 75% of the maximum of SHARED_POOL_SIZE, MEMORY_TARGET, and SGA_TARGET.

ORA-16182: Internal error on internal channel during remote archival

Cause: An internal error was encountered on the internal channel between LGWR and Network Server.

Action: No action is required, as an attempt will be made to re-archive the file that had this failure during archival.

ORA-16184: DB_UNIQUE_NAME *string* hashes to the same value as DB_UNIQUE_NAME *string*

Cause: The internal hash value generated for one DB_UNIQUE_NAME collided with the hash value of another DB_UNIQUE_NAME.

Action: Slightly modify one of the DB_UNIQUE_NAMEs so it hashes to a different value.

ORA-16185: REMOTE_ARCHIVE_ENABLE and LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG mutually exclusive

Cause: Both the REMOTE_ARCHIVE_ENABLE and LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG parameters are defined in the initialization file and they are mutually exclusive.

Action: The REMOTE_ARCHIVE_ENABLE parameter has been made obsolete. Use only the LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG parameter.

ORA-16186: Modifying LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG requires SID='*' qualifier

Cause: The setting for the LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG parameter must be exactly the same on all RAC instances so the SID='*' qualifier is required.

Action: Re-enter the command using the SID='*' qualifier.

ORA-16187: LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG contains duplicate, conflicting or invalid attributes

Cause: The LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG parameter was specified with duplicate, conflicting or invalid attributes.

Action: Check the documentation regarding the correct specification of the LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG parameter.

ORA-16188: LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG settings inconsistent with previously started instance

Cause: The settings for the LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG parameter are inconsistent with the settings of a previously started instance. The settings for this parameter must be exactly the same for all instances.

Action: Make sure all instances use the exact same LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG settings.

ORA-16191: Primary log shipping client not logged on standby

Cause: An attempt to ship redo to standby without logging on to standby or with invalid user credentials.

Action: Check that primary and standby are using password files and that both primary and standby have the same SYS password. Restart primary and/or standby after ensuring that password file is accessible and REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORDFILE initialization parameter is set to SHARED or EXCLUSIVE.

ORA-16192: Primary and standby network integrity mismatch

Cause: Standby wants sqlnet network integrity for redo shipment which is not configured properly at the primary.

Action: Check sqlnet.ora documentation regarding how to setup network integrity and set it up identically on both primary and standby. Restart primary and/or standby.

ORA-16193: Primary and standby network encryption mismatch

Cause: Standby wants sqlnet network encryption for redo shipment which is not configured properly at the primary.

Action: Check sqlnet.ora documentation regarding how to setup network encryption and set it up identically on both primary and standby. Restart primary and/or standby.

ORA-16194: Modifying DB_UNIQUE_NAME requires SID='*' qualifier

Cause: The setting for the DB_UNIQUE_NAME parameter must be exactly the same on all RAC instances so the SID='*' qualifier is required.

Action: Re-enter the command using the SID='*' qualifier.

ORA-16195: DG_CONFIG requires DB_UNIQUE_NAME be explicitly defined

Cause: The DG_CONFIG attribute of the LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG parameter can only be used if the DB_UNIQUE_NAME parameter has been explicitly defined.

Action: Explicitly define a valid DB_UNIQUE_NAME.

ORA-16196: database has been previously opened and closed

Cause: The instance has already opened and closed the database, which is allowed only once in its lifetime.

Action: Shut down the instance.

ORA-16197: Invalid DB_UNIQUE_NAME parameter specification

Cause: The DB_UNIQUE_NAME parameter has an invalid specification. The DB_UNIQUE_NAME parameter has a maximum length of 30 characters and the only characters allowed are alpha-numeric characters and "_", "$" and "#".

Action: Check the documentation and re-enter the parameter.

ORA-16198: Timeout incurred on internal channel during remote archival

Cause: A timeout was incurred during remote archival.

Action: No action is required, as an attempt will be made to re-archive the file that had this failure during archival.

ORA-16199: Terminal recovery failed to recover to a consistent point

Cause: See alert log for more details

Action: Try to resolve the problem. Retry terminal recovery. If the problem occurs repeatedly and cannot be resolved, call Oracle support.

ORA-16200: Skip procedure requested to skip statement

Cause: Logical standby called a skip procedure that requested for a particular statement not to be applied.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16201: Skip procedure requested to apply statement

Cause: Logical standby called a skip procedure that requested for a particular statement to be applied.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16202: Skip procedure requested to replace statement

Cause: Logical standby called a skip procedure that requested for a particular statement to be replaced with a new statement.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16203: Unable to interpret skip procedure return values

Cause: The skip procedure returned conflicting or invalid values.

Action: Ensure that the new_statement output parameter is non-NULL when returning DBMS_LOGSTDBY.SKIP_ACTION_REPLACE and NULL otherwise. Also ensure SKIP_ACTION is specified correctly.

ORA-16204: DDL successfully applied

Cause: A DDL statement has successfully commited on the logical standby database.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16205: DDL skipped due to skip setting

Cause: A setting in the logical standby skip table indicates that this type of DDL should always be skipped.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16206: database already configured as Logical Standby database

Cause: This database has been previously configured as a Logical Standby database. A Logical Standby database is not capable of processing the requested operation.

Action: Ensure that you entered the command on the correct database as this database is a Logical Standby and is not capable of servicing the request.

ORA-16207: Logical standby dictionary build not permitted.

Cause: A dictionary build is currently in progress. Only one build can be active at a time.

Action: Wait for the active build to complete before invoking a new build.

ORA-16208: Logical standby dictionary build failed to start.

Cause: Failure to start the logical standby dictionary build process (LSP1)

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

ORA-16209: Logical standby dictionary build failed to complete.

Cause: The logical standby dictionary build process terminated abnormally.

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

ORA-16210: Logical standby coordinator process terminated with error

Cause: The logical standby coordinator process terminated abnormally.

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

ORA-16211: unsupported record found in the archived redo log

Cause: Log apply services encountered a record in the archived redo log that could not be interpreted.

Action: 1. Use DBMS_LOGSTDBY.INSTANTIATE_TABLE to re-create the table on the standby database or simply drop the table if it's unimportant.

2. ALTER DATABASE START LOGICAL STANDBY APPLY;

3. Examine the current_scn column in the DBA_LOGSTDBY_EVENTS view to determine which log file contains the unsupported record.

4. Provide the log file to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-16212: number of processes specified for SQL Apply is too great

Cause: Logical standby apply engine was started with more processes requested than are available.

Action: Adjust the values of the initialization parameters PROCESSES or the MAX_SERVERS parameter seen in the DBA_LOGSTDBY_PARAMETERS view. If you did not specify MAX_SERVERS, but instead specified PREPARE_SERVERS and APPLY_SERVERS through the dbms_logstdby.apply_set procedure, you will need to decrease either one or both of them.

ORA-16213: ddl encountered, stopping apply engine

Cause: stop_on_ddl callout specified and DDL was encountered.

Action: Either disable stop_on_ddl callout or remove DDL.

ORA-16214: apply stalled for apply delay

Cause: A delay has been specified on the primary database for this destination.

Action: Either turn off the delay on the primary or use DBMS_LOGSTDBY.APPLY_UNSET('APPLY_DELAY'); to override.

ORA-16215: history metadata inconsistency

Cause: internal error.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-16216: Log stream sequence error

Cause: The log stream being processed did not follow the last processed stream.

Action: If the database is in an active configuration, issue an ALTER DATABASE START LOGICAL STANDBY APPLY NEW PRIMARY command to synchronize log stream data with the current primary database. If the database is not in an active configuration, manually add the next dictionary-begin log file that followed the previous log stream.

ORA-16217: prepare to switchover has not completed

Cause: An ALTER DATABASE PREPARE TO SWITCHOVER command was issued, but the prepare activity did not complete.

Action: Verify that the standby was prepared properly. You may cancel the prepare and perform an unprepared switchover which requires a database link to complete. Or reissue the prepare operation on the standby.

ORA-16218: This database is already preparing to switch over.

Cause: The database was already preparing to switch over and was not able to accomodate another prepare attempt.

Action: Cancel the current prepare attempt with the ALTER DATABASE PREPARE TO SWITCHOVER CANCEL command, then reissue the prepare request.

ORA-16219: This database is not preparing to switch over.

Cause: The database was not preparing to switch over. Therefore, it was not possible to cancel the SWITCHOVER command.

Action: Preparing for the SWITCHOVER command can be accomplished with the ALTER DATABASE PREPARE TO SWITCHOVER command.

ORA-16220: no failed transaction found

Cause: No failed transaction was found.

Action: Retry the ALTER DATABASE START LOGICAL STANDBY APPLY command without the SKIP FAILED TRANSACTION option.

ORA-16221: history table synchronization error

Cause: internal error.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-16222: automatic Logical Standby retry of last action

Cause: A failure occurred while running Logical Standby apply. A new attempt is automatically being made by Logical Standby apply.

Action: No action is necessary. This informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16223: DDL skipped, unsupported in current version

Cause: The given DDL statement was not supported in the current version of Logical Standby and was skipped.

Action: No action is necessary. This informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16224: Database Guard is enabled

Cause: Operation could not be performed because database guard is enabled

Action: Verify operation is correct and disable database guard

ORA-16225: Missing LogMiner session name for Streams

Cause: An attempt was made to register the log file for Streams without a specified LogMiner session name.

Action: Specify a valid LogMiner session name to which the log file will be registered.

ORA-16226: DDL skipped due to lack of support

Cause: Logical Standby does not support this type of DDL in this version, so the DDL is skipped.

Action: The DBA may apply the DDL explicitly at a later time or a procedure to handle this type of DDL can be created. see DBMS_LOGSTDBY.SKIP procedure for details.

ORA-16227: DDL skipped due to missing object

Cause: A table or other database object upon which this DDL depends is not defined on the Logical Standby database.

Action: No action is necessary, this infomational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16228: Insufficient recovery for logical standby

Cause: Insufficient amount of recovery was run for logical standby instantiation.

Action: Continue to recover the database using ALTER DATABASE RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE.

ORA-16229: PDML child *string string string* for parent *string string string* cannot be skipped.

Cause: A request was made to skip a parallel DML child transaction id. This is not supported.

Action: Using the DBMS_LOGSTDBY.UNSKIP_TRANSACTION procedure, remove the child transaction id, then specify the parent transaction id using DBMS_LOGSTDBY.SKIP_TRANSACTION if appropriate.

ORA-16230: committing transaction *string string string*

Cause: Logical Standby apply was committing changes for the given transaction.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16232: adding Logical Standby skip entry for table *string.string*

Cause: Table was previously unsupported due to datatype or storage attribute definitions. Table is now capable of being supported.

Action: To have Logical Standby maintain the table, import that table directly from the primary.

ORA-16233: The table *string.string* is unsupported now

Cause: Table was previously supported but now is unsupported due to altered datatype or storage attribute definitions.

Action: None

ORA-16234: restarting to reset Logical Standby apply

Cause: Logical Standby encountered a work load that required a restart to properly reschedule.

Action: No action necessary. This informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16235: DDL skipped because import has occurred

Cause: An object was exported from the primary database and imported into the Logical Standby database. This DDL occurred before the export.

Action: No action necessary. This informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16236: Logical Standby metadata operation in progress

Cause: The requested operation failed because an incompatible Logical Standby metadata operation such as DBMS_LOGSTDBY.SET_TABLESPACE, DBMS_LOGSTDBY.APPLY_SET or DBMS_LOGSTDBY.INSTANTIATE_TABLE was still running.

Action: Wait for the incompatible Logical Standby metadata operation to finish, then reenter or respecify the operation.

ORA-16237: SGA specified for Logical Standby is too small

Cause: MAX_SGA must be at least 10 Megabytes for proper functioning of Logical Standby.

Action: Specify the value of MAX_SGA to be greater than or equal to 10Mb. Alternatively, increase the shared_pool_size/sga_target so that 1/4 of it will amount to 10 Megabytes.

ORA-16238: attempt to use version 9 log

Cause: Version 9 log files are not supported.

Action: Use log files of a supported version.

ORA-16239: IMMEDIATE option not available without standby redo logs

Cause: The IMMEDIATE option cannot be used without standby redo logs.

Action: Do not specify the IMMEDIATE option unless standby redo logs are being used.

ORA-16240: Waiting for log file (thread# *string*, sequence# *string*)

Cause: Process is idle waiting for additional log file to be available.

Action: No action necessary. This informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16241: Waiting for gap log file (thread# *string*, sequence# *string*)

Cause: Reader process was idle waiting for the log file to fill the log sequence gap.

Action: No action necessary. This informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16242: Processing log file (thread# *string*, sequence# *string*)

Cause: Reader process was processing the log file.

Action: No action necessary. This informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16243: paging out *string* bytes of memory to disk

Cause: Builder process is paging out momery to free up space in lcr cache.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16245: change db_name to *string* in the server-side parameter file (SPFILE)

Cause: An ALTER DATABASE RECOVER TO LOGICAL STANDBY new-dbname command was successfully executed without a modifiable server parameter file (SPFILE).

Action: The server-side parameter file must be modified so that db_name is set to the given name before mounting the database again. You must do this by executing CREATE PFILE FROM SPFILE, editing the resulting text parameter file, and then executing CREATE SPFILE FROM PFILE.

ORA-16246: User initiated abort apply successfully completed

Cause: SQL Apply was stopped using the abort option.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16247: DDL skipped on internal schema

Cause: Logical Standby ignores DDLs on internal schemas such as SYS and SYSTEM. For a complete list of internal schemas ignored by Logical Standby perform the following query: SELECT owner FROM dba_logstdby_skip WHERE statement_opt = 'INTERNAL SCHEMA'.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16248: RFS connections not permitted during Terminal Apply

Cause: Writes by RFS are not permitted while Logical Standby is performing Terminal Apply.

Action: Permit any outstanding Logical Standby operations to complete.

ORA-16249: Terminal apply failed to complete during failover

Cause: The logical standby coordinator process terminated abnormally."

Action: Examine the DBA_LOGSTDBY_EVENTS view for the reason behind the abnormal shutdown, and resolve accordingly. Once the problem has been rectified, reissue the ALTER DATABASE ACTIVATE LOGICAL STANDBY DATABASE command to complete the failover.

ORA-16250: Failed to acquire starting scn of new log stream

Cause: The starting SCN for the new log stream could not be determined.

Action: Please reissue the ACTIVATE LOGICAL STANDBY DATABASE command.

ORA-16251: LSP1 Background Build not permitted

Cause: The LSP1 background process is not permitted to start because it had previously been attempted.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle support.

ORA-16252: Rebuild operation not permitted

Cause: The REBUILD operation is not permitted.

Action: Only on a primary database that has failed to complete the LogMiner dictionary build may the REBUILD operation take place. Reissue the ACTIVATE LOGICAL STANDBY DATABASE command if it previously failed to complete.

ORA-16253: Logical standby cannot start due to a prior, incomplete operation

Cause: A failure during a prior failover or configuration-related operation left the logical standby in an inconsistent state.

Action: Identify and reissue the operation before attempting to restart the logical standby apply engine.

ORA-16254: change db_name to *string* in the client-side parameter file (pfile)

Cause: An ALTER DATABASE RECOVER TO LOGICAL STANDBY new-dbname command was successfully executed without a server parameter file (spfile).

Action: The client-side parameter file must be edited so that db_name is set to the given name before mounting the database again.

ORA-16255: Log Auto Delete conflicts with another LogMiner session

Cause: Log Auto Delete cannot be on while another LogMiner session is running on the same database.

Action: Start Logical Standby without Log Auto Delete or destroy other LogMiner sessions first.

ORA-16256: Failure to complete standby redo log file archival after failover

Cause: The standby redo log files processed during the failover of a logical standby were not archived.

Action: Execute DBMS_LOGSTDBY.REBUILD to reattempt the archival.

ORA-16257: Switchover initiated stop apply successfully completed

Cause: SQL Apply was stopped because of a switchover.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16258: marking index unusable due to a constraint violation

Cause: A constraint violation occurred during the apply of a direct path load. The index will be marked unusable and the apply will be restarted.

Action: No action necessary. See alert log for index schema and name.

ORA-16259: Switchover to logical standby requires a log archive destination

Cause: A valid log archive destination was not found to which the local system could archive the end of redo (EOR) log file. A minimum of one destination is required.

Action: Ensure all log archive destinations are properly configured and, if applicable, have network connectivity before reissuing the ALTER DATABASE COMMIT TO SWITCHOVER TO LOGICAL STANDBY DDL operation.

ORA-16260: Waiting to replace partial or corrupt log file (thread# *string*, sequence# *string*)

Cause: LogMiner Reader process reached the end of a partial log file or encountered a corrupted block. It is now waiting for the log file to be recovered and reregistered.

Action: No action necessary. Once the fetch archive log (FAL) archiver replaces the log file, standby will automatically restart to process the replaced file.

ORA-16261: Identification key mismatch for table "*string*"."*string*".

Cause: Internal error in SQL Apply.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-16262: Invalid value specified for Logical Standby parameter

Cause: The value specified in APPLY_SET is invalid for the parameter.

Action: Specify correct parameter value. Please refer to documentation on DBMS_LOGSTDBY PL/SQL package for details.

ORA-16263: Dynamic parameters can only be set on SQL apply instance

Cause: Attempt to set a Logical standby dynamic parameter on an instacne other than where SQL apply coordinator is running.

Action: Connect to the instance where SQL apply coordinator is running and reissue the statement.

ORA-16264: invalid value for PREPARE_SERVERS parameter

Cause: attempt to set PREPARE_SERVERS parameter to zero or to a value which would require MAX_SERVERS to be increased.

Action: set PREPARE_SERVERS parameter to a non zero value and or increase MAX_SERVERS parameter accordingly.

ORA-16265: Unsupported PL/SQL procedure encountered

Cause: Apply encountered an unsupported procedure from an Oracle supplied PL/SQL package that is otherwise supported

Action: Either add a skip rule for this procedure or manually apply the procedure and restart apply skipping the failed transaction Please refer to documentation on the PL/SQL package for details.

ORA-16266: Cannot instantiate a Logical Standby from another Logical Standby

Cause: An instantiation of a Logical Standby has been attempted for another database with the Logical Standby role, which is not supported.

Action: Instantiate a Logical Standby database only from a Primary Database.

ORA-16267: Cannot instantiate a Logical Standby during a switchover

Cause: An instantiation of a Logical Standby has been attempted for a primary database that is in the middle of a switchover.

Action: Execute ALTER DATABASE PREPARE TO SWITCHOVER CANCEL to cancel the switchover, and attempt the instantiation again.

ORA-16268: user procedure processing of logical standby apply PL/SQL

Cause: A user-provided stored procedure was called to inspect a PL/SQL statement prior to the statement being processed.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record user involvement in the processing of a statement. Additional information can be found in the DBA_LOGSTDBY_EVENTS and the DBA_LOGSTDBY_SKIP views.

ORA-16269: PL/SQL procedure skipped due to failure on primary database

Cause: Because the PL/SQL procedure failed when executed on the primary database, it could not be executed on the standby database.

Action: This informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes. The failed PL/SQL procedure needs to be investigated to ensure it did not commit interesting data before it failed.

ORA-16270: PL/SQL procedure skipped due to unmaintained standby objects

Cause: Because the PL/SQL procedure manipulated objects not being maintained by the standby database, it was skipped.

Action: No action necessary. This informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16271: PL/SQL successfully applied

Cause: A PL/SQL procedure was successfully applied on the logical standby database.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16272: PL/SQL procedure skipped due to skip setting

Cause: A setting in the logical standby skip table indicated that this PL/SQL procedure should always be skipped.

Action: No action necessary, this informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16273: invalid value for APPLY_SERVERS parameter

Cause: attempt to set APPLY_SERVERS parameter to zero or to a value which would require MAX_SERVERS to be increased.

Action: set APPLY_SERVERS parameter to a non zero value or increase MAX_SERVERS parameter accordingly.

ORA-16274: failure to perform operation on all Oracle RAC instances

Cause: One or more instances encountered an error while performing an operation.

Action: Ensure every instance in the Oracle RAC meets the requirements for the operation, and retry the operation.

ORA-16275: prior failed CTAS detected and pre-existing table dropped

Cause: During the processing of a CTAS operation, an existing empty table with the same name and attributes as the CTAS source table was found, and the table was dropped.

Action: No action is necessary. This informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16276: specified database link does not correspond to primary database

Cause: The database link specified to DBMS_LOGSTDBY.INSTANTIATE_TABLE did not link to the primary database for this logical standby database.

Action: Specify a database link that corresponds to the primary database for this logical standby database. The link should have privileges to read and lock the table being instantiated, as well as the SELECT_CATALOG_ROLE.

ORA-16277: specified table is not supported by logical standby database

Cause: A call was made to DBMS_LOGSTDBY.INSTANTIATE_TABLE to instantiate an unsupported table on the logical standby database. Tables with unsupported data types cannot be replicated to a logical standby database.

Action: Specify a table which is not listed in the DBA_LOGSTDBY_UNSUPPORTED_TABLE view.

ORA-16278: specified table has a multi-object skip rule defined

Cause: A table that is instantiated via DBMS_LOGSTDBY.INSTANTIATE_TABLE must not have any skip rules defined with wildcard characters.

Action: Remove or rewrite any skip rules defined for the specified table so that they no longer contain wildcard characters, or no longer affect the specified table.

ORA-16279: supplied dblink does not have sufficient privileges

Cause: A dblink was specified that lacked one or more of the CONNECT, RESOURCE, or SELECT_CATALOG_ROLE roles or that connects to a user with insufficient privileges to lock the table.

Action: Grant the necessary privileges to the dblink and the user to which the dblink connects and retry the operation.

ORA-16280: cannot change master key on a logical standby database

Cause: An attempt was made to change the master key for transparent data encryption on a logical standby database.

Action: Set GUARD to NONE and reissue the command. This prevents you from replicating tables with encrypted columns from the primary database.

ORA-16281: missing identification key for table "*string*"."*string*".

Cause: No identification key was created for specified table.

Action: Create a primakey key or unique index for specified table.

ORA-16282: operation not permitted during rolling upgrade

Cause: An operation was attempted that is not supported during a rolling upgrade.

Action: Retry the operation upon completion of the upgrade.

ORA-16283: operation not permitted on non-apply instance

Cause: An operation was attempted that is not supported since it requires a running logical apply on the local instance.

Action: Retry the operation on the instance on which the apply engine is running.

ORA-16284: timed out waiting for an in-progress operation to complete

Cause: An operation timed out waiting for another operation to complete.

Action: Retry the operation when the in-progress operation has completed.

ORA-16285: operation not permitted due to inconsistent role state

Cause: A prior attempt to change the role of this database has failed before the new role state could be fully committed.

Action: Retry the previously attempted role-related operation before attempting the current operation.

ORA-16286: operation not permitted due to lack of synchronized destination

Cause: A synchronized log archive destination was not found to which the end-of-redo log file could be archived.

Action: Before re-attempting the operation, wait at least one minute for the Remote File Server to automatically recover any missing log files or manually recover and register any missing log files with logical standby.

ORA-16287: operation not permitted due to active apply state

Cause: An operation was attempted that was not supported while the logical standby database had an active apply state.

Action: Confirm the procedures used to configure the logical standby database. Procedures which attempt to reconfigure a logical standby database for a new primary database may encounter this error if an error in a preliminary step was encountered.

ORA-16288: DDL skipped due to missing edition "*string*"

Cause: The edition in which the DDL was performed on the primary does not exist on the standby database.

Action: No action is necessary. This infomational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16302: extended data type support is not supported for specified table

Cause: A call was made to DBMS_LOGSTDBY.EDS_ADD_TABLE for a table that was not supported for such an operation. The table either does not have a primary key or it has a data type not supported by this procedure.

Action: Specify a table for which support exists in EDS_ADD_TABLE.

ORA-16303: specified table already has extended data type support

Cause: A call was made to DBMS_LOGSTDBY.EDS_ADD_TABLE for a table that already had EDS added on the local database.

Action: None

ORA-16304: procedure must first be called on primary database

Cause: A call was made to DBMS_LOGSTDBY.EDS_ADD_TABLE on a logical standby database without having first called it on the primary database.

Action: Call DBMS_LOGSTDBY.EDS_ADD_TABLE on the primary database and then retry on the standby.

ORA-16305: procedure not supported on a logical standby

Cause: A call was made to DBMS_LOGSTDBY.EDS_EVOLVE_TABLE on a logical standby database which can only be called on a primary database

Action: Call DBMS_LOGSTDBY.EDS_EVOLVE_TABLE on the primary database

ORA-16306: specified table does not have a primary key

Cause: A call was made to DBMS_LOGSTDBY.EDS_ADD_TABLE for a table that did not have a primary key.

Action: Add a primary key and retry the operation.

ORA-16307: TSE key *string* successfully applied

Cause: An ALTER SYSTEM SET ENCRYPTION KEY statement was successfully committed on the logical standby database.

Action: No action necessary. This informational statement is provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16308: specified table has extended data type support

Cause: A call was made to DBMS_LOGSTDBY.INSTANTIATE_TABLE for a table that is being maintained by extended data type support.

Action: Call DBMS_LOGSTDBY.EDS_REMOVE_TABLE followed by either DBMS_LOGSTDBY.EDS_ADD_TABLE or a retry of the operation.

ORA-16400: quota attributes are not allowed with DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST

Cause: Quota attributes for the destination parameters are not allowed when the parameter DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST is defined.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-16401: archive log rejected by Remote File Server (RFS)

Cause: An attempt was made to re-archive an existing archive log.

Action: See alert log and trace file for more details. No action is necessary. This is an informational statement provided to record the event for diagnostic purposes.

ORA-16402: TRANSPORT=ONDEMAND is unsupported.

Cause: The ARCHIVELOG destination TRANSPORT=ONDEMAND attribute was specified on the primary database.

Action: Use of the TRANSPORT=ONDEMAND is no longer supported. Remove this attribute from the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n initialization parameter.

ORA-16403: shut down in progress - remote connection is not permitted

Cause: A redo transport session could not be started because the database was shutting down.

Action: Wait for the remote instance to be restarted, or contact your DBA.

ORA-16406: primary and standby database software version mismatch

Cause: The primary and standby databases were not running compatible versions of Oracle server software.

Action: Install the correct Oracle server software and try again.

ORA-16407: An archive log from an earlier redo branch has been rejected

Cause: An archive log from a redo branch that is earlier than the one that the standby database is currently applying was rejected.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-16408: An archive log from an incompatible redo branch has been rejected.

Cause: An archive log from a redo branch that is incompatible with the one that the standby database is currently applying was rejected.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-16409: archive log switchover reference number mismatch

Cause: The archive log switchover reference numbers of the primary and standby database did not match. Remote archival of redo log files is not allowed to incompatible standby database instances.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-16411: TRANSPORT=ONDEMAND is unsupported

Cause: The archivelog destination TRANSPORT=ONDEMAND attribute was specified on the primary database.

Action: Use of the TRANSPORT=ONDEMAND is no longer supported. Remove this attribute from the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n initialization parameter.

ORA-16412: TRANSPORT=ONDEMAND is unsupported

Cause: The archivelog destination TRANSPORT=ONDEMAND attribute was specified on the primary database.

Action: Use of the TRANSPORT=ONDEMAND is no longer supported. Remove this attribute from the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n initialization parameter.

ORA-16413: TRANSPORT=ONDEMAND is unsupported

Cause: The archivelog destination TRANSPORT=ONDEMAND attribute was specified on the primary database.

Action: Use of the TRANSPORT=ONDEMAND is no longer supported. Remove this attribute from the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n initialization parameter.

ORA-16416: No viable *string*switchover targets available

Cause: Switchover failed because no standby databases of the appropriate type were available.

Action: Check the alert log for errors, correct the problem and retry the switchover.

ORA-16417: Activation occurred after recovery from standby redo log files; a full database backup is required

Cause: Activation occurred after recovery from standby redo log files.

Action: Take a full database backup.

ORA-16419: Snapshot standby must be converted to a physical standby database.

Cause: The database was not a physical standby database.

Action: Convert to physical standby database and retry the operation.

ORA-16420: fast-start failover target cannot be converted to snapshot standby

Cause: The database chosen for conversion to a snapshot standby was the fast-start failover target standby database.

Action: Choose another physical standby database and retry the operation.

ORA-16424: RECOVER FINISH cannot complete due to a redo gap.

Cause: RECOVER FINISH failed because there was a redo gap on the standby database.

Action: Resolve redo gap or issue ALTER DATABASE ACTIVATE STANDBY DATABASE to perform an immediate failover with some data loss.

ORA-16425: RECOVER FINISH cannot be issued when recovery branch *string* is not the target branch *string*.

Cause: RECOVER FINISH failed because a new branch existed on the physical standby database.

Action: Issue real-time apply recovery and see if recovery can proceed on the new branch by checking if logs on the new branch are applied by recovery. If so, issue another RECOVER FINISH. Otherwise, issue ALTER DATABASE ACTIVATE STANDBY DATABASE.

ORA-16426: Recovery requested an incorrect log from which to apply redo data.

Cause: Media recovery selected an incorrect log.

Action: Verify that the appropriate log has been properly registered and restart media recovery.

ORA-16427: Redo gap is too large to resolve.

Cause: The redo transport lag at this database was too large for automatic redo gap detection to take place.

Action: Re-create this standby database from a current backup copy of the primary database.

ORA-16431: cannot expand control file

Cause: Additional redo log threads were added on the primary database after the standby control file was created.

Action: Shut down the standby database and replace the control file with a new standby control file from the primary database or change the COMPATIBLE parameter to 10.2.0 or above and restart the standby database.

ORA-16432: inconsistent set of logs applied at a standby database

Cause: Redo apply stopped because it detected an inconsistency in the progression of the SCNs. If this database is a bystander standby database, this is most likely due to a failover operation in which incompatible logs were applied from the old and new primary databases.

Action: Determine the STANDBY_BECAME_PRIMARY_SCN by selecting it from V$DATABASE on the new primary database. Then, flashback the target database to this SCN and use RMAN to delete all archive logs at or beyond this SCN. Finally, fetch all terminal end of redo (EOR) logs corresponding to the failover operation from the new primary and register all these logs at the target database. Restart redo apply.

ORA-16433: The database must be opened in read/write mode.

Cause: An attempt was made to open the database in read-only mode after an operation that requires that the database be opened in read/write mode.

Action: Open the database in read/write mode. The database can then be opened in read-only mode.

ORA-16434: Archive log for branch *string* thread *string* sequence *string* cannot be queued.

Cause: An archive log needed by the standby database to resolve a redo gap was not found on the primary database. This is a fatal situation during a switchover because the primary database waits for the target standby to be clear of all archive log gaps before allowing the switchover to proceed. If a redo gap cannot be resolved, the switchover cannot succeed.

Action: If the specified log is listed in V$ARCHIVED_LOG for the DEST_ID of the local destination on the primary database but no longer exists in that location on disk, the archived log can be copied back to that location to allow gap processing to automatically resolve the gap. If the specified log has been purged from V$ARCHIVED_LOG, the archived log can be copied to disk on either the primary or standby database and registered using the ALTER DATABASE REGISTER OR REPLACE LOGFILE command.

ORA-16436: ALTER DATABASE ... RECOVER FINISH could not start

Cause: ALTER DATABASE ... RECOVER FINISH failed to start because the standby database was missing redo changes below the checkpoint of data files.

Action: Issue ALTER DATABASE ACTIVATE STANDBY DATABASE command instead.

ORA-16437: No active coordinator RFS for current operation

Cause: The coordinator Remote File Server (RFS) for this parallel archival either abnormally terminated or ran down before this subordinate RFS could begin its leg of the operation.

Action: No explicit user action is required.

ORA-16438: Switchover to primary cannot be executed at this time

Cause: ALTER DATABASE COMMIT TO SWITCHOVER TO PRIMARY could not be executed because an incompatible operation such as RMAN restore or flashback was in progress. See the database alert log for details.

Action: Wait for the incompatible operation to complete. The files that have been flashed back or restored need recovery before you can reissue ALTER DATABASE COMMIT TO SWITCHOVER TO PRIMARY statement. Start redo apply and verify that the SWITCHOVER_STATUS column of the V$DATABASE view reports TO_PRIMARY or SESSIONS_ACTIVE before retrying ALTER DATABASE COMMIT TO SWITCHOVER TO PRIMARY.

ORA-16439: Standby not ready to receive redo at this time

Cause: A logical standby or down stream capture database was not in a state where it could accept a request to receive redo from another database. This was likely due to the database not being open.

Action: See the database alert log at the receiving side of the transfer for details of why the database was not ready. If the database was mounted but not open, open it to clear the problem. The initialization parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_STATE_n at the sending site may need to be set to ENABLE.

ORA-16440: Control file is corrupt.

Cause: ALTER SYSTEM FLUSH REDO TO STANDBY failed because the control file was corrupt.

Action: Restore the current control file at the primary database and then reissue ALTER SYSTEM FLUSH REDO TO STANDBY from a mounted primary instance.

ORA-16441: Current log *string* for thread *string* sequence *string* is invalid.

Cause: ALTER SYSTEM FLUSH REDO TO STANDBY failed because the current redo log file was corrupt.

Action: Restore the current log at the primary database, and then reissue ALTER SYSTEM FLUSH REDO TO STANDBY from a mounted primary instance.

ORA-16442: ALTER SYSTEM FLUSH REDO TO STANDBY succeeded, but some redo has not been applied.

Cause: The target standby database did not apply all received redo.

Action: Allow the target standby database to apply all redo and then reissue the ALTER SYSTEM FLUSH REDO TO STANDBY statement.

ORA-16443: could not switch out of log *string* thread *string*

Cause: ALTER SYSTEM FLUSH REDO TO STANDBY could not switch out of the current log.

Action: This can happen if there are one or more errors during archival of the current log at the primary database. Reissue ALTER SYSTEM FLUSH REDO TO STANDBY after resolving the archiving errors.

ORA-16444: ALTER SYSTEM FLUSH REDO TO STANDBY failed due to a corrupted control file or online log file.

Cause: A flush redo operation discovered SCNs greater than a previously failed flush redo operation.

Action: This can happen if there are one or more errors that have corrupted the control file or online redo logs. In these cases, flush redo operation is not possible.

ORA-16445: Database has to be mounted and cannot be open

Cause: ALTER SYSTEM FLUSH REDO TO STANDBY required that the database be mounted, but not opened.

Action: Mount the database and then reissue the operation.

ORA-16446: Target database was not a standby database

Cause: ALTER SYSTEM FLUSH REDO TO STANDBY failed because the target database is not a standby database.

Action: Reissue the ALTER SYSTEM FLUSH REDO TO STANDBY statement and specify a standby database as the target database.

ORA-16447: Redo apply was not active at the target standby database

Cause: ALTER SYSTEM FLUSH REDO TO STANDBY failed because redo apply is not active at the target database.

Action: Start redo apply at the standby database and reissue the ALTER SYSTEM FLUSH REDO TO STANDBY statement, or reissue the ALTER SYSTEM FLUSH REDO TO STANDBY statement with the NO CONFIRM APPLY clause.

ORA-16448: Primary database corruption has been detected by standby database.

Cause: The primary database became corrupted.

Action: Identify the extent of the corruption on both the primary and standby database and take remedial action.

ORA-16449: incomplete redo thread enable operation

Cause: The switchover operation could not continue because it failed to disable a thread that was left in an incomplete thread enable state.

Action: Check alert log for more details.

ORA-16451: A remote archival request has timed out.

Cause: When opening or closing a database instance, the database may wait for up to 1 minute for pending remote archival requests to be performed before proceeding with the operation. This error was reported because that time limit was exceeded.

Action: This is an informational message so no action is required.

ORA-16455: switchover to standby failed

Cause: An attempt to switchover to a physical standby database failed.

Action: Check alert log for more details. Issue the SHUTDOWN ABORT command on the database before issuing another ALTER DATABASE COMMIT TO SWITCHOVER TO STANDBY command.

ORA-16456: switchover to standby in progress or completed

Cause: The requested operation was not allowed because a switchover to standby operation was either in progress or had completed.

Action: Issue the SHUTDOWN ABORT command on the database after switchover operation completes.

ORA-16501: the Data Guard broker operation failed

Cause: The Data Guard broker operation failed.

Action: See accompanying messages for details.

ORA-16502: the Data Guard broker operation succeeded with warnings

Cause: The Data Guard broker operation succeeded with warnings.

Action: See accompanying messages for details.

ORA-16503: cannot exceed the maximum number of databases in this configuration

Cause: The Data Guard broker configuration already contained the maximum number of databases that could be configured and managed by the broker.

Action: Select and remove an existing database from the broker configuration, then reissue the command to add another database to the configuration. Note that when COMPATIBLE is set lower than 11.2.0.0.0, the broker can configure and manage up to 10 databases. When COMPATIBLE is set to 11.2.0.0.0 or higher, this limit is increased to 31.

ORA-16504: the Data Guard configuration already exists

Cause: A request to create a Data Guard configuration was made while connected to a database that is part of an existing configuration.

Action: To create a new configuration, the existing configuration must be deleted.

ORA-16506: out of memory

Cause: Process exceeded private or shared memory limits.

Action: Check for memory leaks, increase system parameters and restart.

ORA-16509: request timed out

Cause: The Data Guard broker timed out out the request.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log file for more information. Ensure that the network connections between the databases are functioning properly and retry the request.

ORA-16513: maximum requests exceeded

Cause: The maximum number of requests that the broker can service

Action: Wait for the broker to complete processing the requests before issuing more requests.

ORA-16516: current state is invalid for the attempted operation

Cause: The broker may have returned this error for either switchover operations or for database state change operations. If this error was returned for a switchover operation, the broker determined that either:

- The databases changing roles are shut down.

- The primary database is not shipping redo data.

- The standby database that will become the primary database is not applying redo data. If this error was returned for database state change operations, the database state specified was invalid.

Action: If this error is returned when attempting a switchover operation, make sure that:

- The databases changing roles are started.

- The primary database is shipping redo data.

- The standby database is applying redo data. If this error is returned when attempting a database state change operation, make sure a valid database state is specified.

ORA-16523: operation requires the client to connect to instance "*string*"

Cause: The switchover or failover operation required the client to connect to the apply instance of the target database.

Action: Connect to the indicated instance and reissue the SWITCHOVER or FAILOVER command.

ORA-16524: unsupported command, option, or argument

Cause: A command, option, or fast-start failover condition argument was specified that is not supported in this release.

Action: If trying to enable or disable a fast-start failover condition, try a different Oracle error number. Otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-16525: the Data Guard broker is not yet available

Cause: The Data Guard broker process was either not yet started, was initializing, or failed to start.

Action: If the broker has not been started, set the DG_BROKER_START initialization parameter to true and allow the broker to finish initializing before making the request. If the broker failed to start, check the Data Guard log for possible errors. Otherwise, retry the operation.

ORA-16526: unable to allocate memory to process request

Cause: The Data Guard broker was unable to allocate memory for a request.

Action: Increase the size of the System Global Area (SGA).

ORA-16527: unable to allocate broker System Global Area (SGA) memory

Cause: The Data Guard broker was unable to allocate memory within the System Global Area (SGA).

Action: Increase the size of the System Global Area (SGA) memory.

ORA-16528: unable to allocate Program Global Area (PGA) memory

Cause: There was insufficient space in Program Global Area (PGA) to allocate memory.

Action: Increase process virtual memory.

ORA-16530: invalid buffer or length

Cause: A NULL buffer or a length of zero was specified.

Action: Correct the command parameters and retry the command.

ORA-16532: Data Guard broker configuration does not exist

Cause: A broker operation was requested that required a broker configuration to already be created.

Action: Create a Data Guard broker configuration prior to performing other broker operations. If only one instance of a RAC database is reporting this error, ensure that the DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE[1|2] initialization parameters are set to file locations that are shared by all instances of the RAC database.

ORA-16534: switchover, failover or convert operation in progress

Cause: The Data Guard broker returned this status because a switchover, failover or convert operation was in progress. The broker could not accept new requests until the operation finished.

Action: Wait until the operation is complete and reissue the request.

ORA-16535: Oracle Restart or Oracle Clusterware prevented completion of broker operation

Cause: The broker could not complete the operation because Oracle Restart (for single instance databases) or Oracle Clusterware (for RAC databases) could not stop services or instances on this database.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log file for more information and stop the appropriate services or instances using SRVCTL. Then retry the broker operation.

ORA-16538: no match on requested item

Cause: The Data Guard broker did not recognize the specified property or state name, or a fast-start failover condition was specified that is not enabled.

Action: Verify command parameters and reissue the request.

ORA-16540: invalid argument

Cause: One of the arguments for the specified request was invalid for the request type.

Action: Verify arguments and then reissue the request.

ORA-16541: database is not enabled

Cause: The database specified in the request was not enabled.

Action: Select an enabled database and reissue the request.

ORA-16544: modifying DG_BROKER_START requires SID='*' qualifier

Cause: The setting for the DG_BROKER_START parameter must be exactly the same on all RAC database instances. The SID='*' qualifier was required in the command.

Action: Reenter the command using the SID='*' qualifier.

ORA-16547: cannot disable or delete the primary database

Cause: An attempt was made to disable broker management of the primary database or delete the primary database from the broker configuration while the configuration was enabled.

Action: If you wish to disable broker management of the primary database when the configuration is enabled, you must instead disable broker management of the entire broker configuration. If you wish to delete the primary database from the broker configuration while the configuration is enabled, you must instead delete the entire broker configuration.

ORA-16548: database not enabled

Cause: An attempt was made to modify or query a disabled database. This error is also returned on an attempt to enable, modify, or query a database that the broker has disabled because of a switchover or failover operation. The broker disables its management of a database when it detects that the database needs to be re-created because of a failover or switchover operation.

Action: If broker management of the database is disabled, enable it and reissue the request.

ORA-16549: invalid string

Cause: An invalid or NULL string value was specified.

Action: Correct command parameters and retry.

ORA-16550: truncated result

Cause: A string property value was truncated due to insufficient buffer size.

Action: Specify a larger receive buffer.

ORA-16551: short string copied

Cause: A string property value that did not fill the receive buffer was placed in the receive buffer.

Action: This is an informational message only.

ORA-16552: error occurred while generating directives for client

Cause: The operation could not be completed because the broker required assistance from the client that it was unable to provide because of the accompanying error.

Action: See the accompanying error message for more information and follow the directions provided in the Action section of that message. Then retry the operation.

ORA-16555: database is not active

Cause: An operation was attempted on a database that was not active. not active.

Action: Verify that the database is active and retry the operation.

ORA-16556: observer version mismatch

Cause: This version of the observer was incompatible with the version of the specified Oracle database server to which the observer had been connected. This observer client cannot be used to observe the specified Oracle server.

Action: Use a version of the observer that is compatible with the Oracle database server to be observed.

ORA-16557: database is already in use

Cause: An attempt was made to create a duplicate database in the broker configuration, or to add a duplicate instance (sid) for an existing database in the broker configuration.

Action: Check the database to be added to ensure there are no duplicates.

ORA-16558: database specified for switchover is not a standby database

Cause: An attempt was made to switchover to a database that was not a standby database.

Action: Locate an enabled standby database and select that database as the target of the switchover.

ORA-16561: cannot remove an active instance

Cause: The instance to be removed was running.

Action: Shut down the instance and reissue the REMOVE command.

ORA-16568: cannot set property *string*

Cause: The specified property could not be modified because it was either a monitorable property or a property that did not exist.

Action: Retry the command with a valid configurable property.

ORA-16569: Data Guard configuration is not enabled

Cause: The requested operation required that broker management of the Data Guard configuration must be enabled.

Action: Enable the Data Guard configuration and reissue the request.

ORA-16570: database needs restart

Cause: The Data Guard broker operation required this database instance to be shut down and restarted.

Action: If DGMGRL or Enterprise Manager has not already done so, shut down the Oracle instance and then restart it.

ORA-16571: Data Guard configuration file creation failure

Cause: The Data Guard broker was unable to create the configuration file on permanent storage.

Action: Verify space, permissions and file name as indicated by the DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE[1|2] initialization parameters and retry the operation.

ORA-16572: Data Guard configuration file not found

Cause: The Data Guard broker configuration file was either unavailable or did not exist.

Action: Verify that the configuration file was successfully created. If the DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE[1|2] initialization parameters were changed, ensure the file name on disk and the parameter value match, there is space on the device, and the proper permissions are granted. For a RAC database, ensure that these initialization parameters are set to file locations that are shared by all instances of the RAC database.

ORA-16573: attempt to change or access configuration file for an enabled broker configuration

Cause: The operation was rejected because the Data Guard broker configuration file was in use. The attempted operation was unsafe while broker management of the configuration was enabled. For example:

- An attempt was made to alter the DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE[1|2] initialization parameters while the broker was running.

- Non-broker access (such as DBMS_FILE_TRANSFER) to the configuration files was attempted. See the alert log for additional information.

Action: Disable the broker configuration and shut down the Data Guard broker, then retry the operation. If the operation includes altering the DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE[1|2] initialization parameters, be sure that the new parameter values correctly specify the files at their expected location before reenabling broker management of the configuration.

ORA-16574: switchover disallowed when required databases are shut down

Cause: Switchover failed because either the primary database or the designated standby database were shut down.

Action: Ensure that the primary and standby databases are running and that primary database is shipping redo data to the designated standby database. Also ensure that that the designated standby database is applying the redo data received from the primary database.

ORA-16575: request terminated because failover is in progress

Cause: This error was returned when the broker terminated a request because it was processing a failover command.

Action: Wait for failover to complete and then retry the request.

ORA-16576: failed to update Data Guard configuration file

Cause: A failure was encountered while the broker was updating the Data Guard broker configuration file on permanent storage.

Action: Verify space, permissions and file name as indicated by the DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE[1|2] initialization parameters.

ORA-16577: corruption detected in Data Guard configuration file

Cause: The Data Guard broker detected errors while loading the configuration file.

Action: Verify space, permissions and file name as indicated by the DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE[1|2] initialization parameters. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-16578: failed to read Data Guard configuration file

Cause: A failure was encountered while the broker was reading the configuration file on permanent storage.

Action: Verify space, permissions and file name as indicated by the DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE[1|2] initialization parameters.

ORA-16582: cannot change instance-specific property

Cause: An attempt was made to change an instance-specific property for a database that had more than one instance.

Action: Retry the command and identify a specific instance whose property value is to be changed.

ORA-16584: operation cannot be performed on a standby database

Cause: The database specified for the operation was a standby database, or the operation was attempted on a standby database.

Action: Check the database type and retry the operation. If the command must be executed on a primary database, connect to the primary database and retry the operation.

ORA-16585: operation cannot be performed on a primary database

Cause: The database specified for the operation was a primary database, or the operation was attempted on a primary database.

Action: Check the database type and retry the operation. If the command must be executed on a standby database, connect to a standby database and retry the operation.

ORA-16586: cannot change database property with EDIT INSTANCE command

Cause: An attempt was made to change a database property using an EDIT INSTANCE command instead of an EDIT DATABASE command.

Action: Use the EDIT DATABASE command to change database properties.

ORA-16587: ambiguous object specified to Data Guard broker

Cause: An object was specified that the broker could not uniquely distinguish from other objects in the configuration.

Action: Try to further distinguish the object specified for the operation and reissue the command.

ORA-16589: Data Guard broker detected network transfer error

Cause: The Data Guard broker detected an error while transferring data from one database to another. This may happen when:

- the broker detects an inconsistency in the block count of configuration file when the file is transmitted between databases.

- the broker encountered an error when writing the configuration file.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-16594: DMON background process is not running

Cause: The Data Guard broker background process, DMON, was not running.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and DMON process trace file to determine why the DMON process is not running.

ORA-16595: process *string* failed to terminate

Cause: The specified process did not terminate at the request of the Data Guard broker.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-16596: database not part of the Data Guard broker configuration

Cause: The specified database is not in the Data Guard broker configuration.

Action: Retry the command with a database that is in the broker configuration.

ORA-16597: Data Guard broker detects two or more primary databases

Cause: The Data Guard broker detected two or more primary databases in the broker configuration and could not continue.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-16598: Data Guard broker detected a mismatch in configuration

Cause: The Data Guard broker detected a significant mismatch while performing configuration membership validation between two or more databases in the broker configuration. This can occur when the primary database has stale broker configuration files.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-16599: Data Guard broker detected a stale configuration

Cause: The Data Guard broker detected a stale configuration during initialization for this database.

Action: The broker will automatically resolve this situation once the primary database completes its initialization.

ORA-16600: not connected to target standby database for failover

Cause: The failover command failed because the client was not connected to the target standby database.

Action: Explicitly connect to the standby database to be failed over to and retry the failover command.

ORA-16602: database must be disabled to perform this operation

Cause: An attempt was made to edit a database property while the database was enabled.

Action: Disable the database and retry the command.

ORA-16603: Data Guard broker detected a mismatch in configuration ID

Cause: There was a mismatch in configuration unique ID. This could occur if the original configuration was re-created while this database was disconnected from

the network or the same database was added to two different Data Guard broker configurations.

Action: Make sure the database belongs to only one broker configuration. Shut down the broker by setting the DG_BROKER_START initialization parameter to false. Then remove the Data Guard broker configuration files. Finally restart the broker by setting the DG_BROKER_START initialization parameter to true.

ORA-16606: unable to find property "*string*"

Cause: The specified property did not exist.

Action: Specify a valid property name and reissue the request.

ORA-16607: one or more databases have failed

Cause: A failure was detected for one or more databases in the Data Guard broker configuration.

Action: Locate the database(s) with a failure status and correct it.

ORA-16608: one or more databases have warnings

Cause: A warning was detected for one or more databases in the Data Guard broker configuration.

Action: Locate the database(s) with a warning status and correct it.

ORA-16609: database is being disabled

Cause: A command was attempted on a database that was being disabled. For example, attempting to reinstate the old primary database, the database that was the primary database prior to the most recent failover, before it was ready to be reinstated.

Action: Wait for the Data Guard broker to disable the database and then retry the command.

ORA-16610: command "*string*" in progress

Cause: The specified broker command was already running and the command issued could not be completed.

Action: Wait for the specified command to finish and then retry the command.

ORA-16611: command aborted at user request

Cause: The command was aborted at the user's request.

Action: No action required.

ORA-16612: string value too long for attribute "*string*"

Cause: The string value for the named attribute was too long.

Action: Specify a shorter string value.

ORA-16613: initialization in progress for database

Cause: A request was made that required access to the Data Guard broker configuration before the Data Guard broker had completed initialization.

Action: Wait until the Data Guard broker has completed initialization, then reissue the request.

ORA-16614: Data Guard broker configuration is disabled

Cause: An attempt to enable a database failed because the Data Guard broker configuration was disabled.

Action: Enable the Data Guard broker configuration and issue the DGMGRL CLI SHOW CONFIGURATION command to see if there are any databases that are still disabled. If the database you tried to enable is still disabled, issue the DGMGRL CLI SHOW DATABASE command to check the status of the database. If the database status indicates that the database needs to be reinstated then issue the DGMGRL CLI REINSTATE DATABASE command to reinstate and enable the database. If the database does not require reinstatement then issue the DGMGRL CLI ENABLE DATABASE command to enable the database.

ORA-16617: unknown object identifier specified in request

Cause: Object identifier specified in the request was invalid or unknown.

Action: Verify that a valid object identifier is specified and reissue reissue the request.

ORA-16619: condition for fast-start failover is already enabled

Cause: The condition specified for fast-start failover was already enabled.

Action: No action is required. Use the DGMGRL CLI SHOW FAST_START FAILOVER command to see the conditions that are enabled.

ORA-16620: one or more databases could not be reached for a delete operation

Cause: One or more standby databases could not be reached for either a DGMGRL CLI REMOVE DATABASE or a REMOVE CONFIGURATION command.

Action: This typically indicates a network problem where the standby database is unable to respond to the primary database. In the event of this situation, examine the primary database Data Guard broker log to determine which standby databases could not be reached. For each standby database not reached, connect to that database and shut down the broker by setting the initialization parameter, DG_BROKER_START, to false. After the broker has been shut down for the standby database, locate the Data Guard broker configuration files from the standby database DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE[1|2] initialization parameter values and delete them. Then restart the broker by setting DG_BROKER_START to true.

ORA-16621: database name for ADD DATABASE must be unique

Cause: An attempt was made to add a database to the broker configuration that already included a database with the specified name. The database names must be unique.

Action: Verify that a unique name is specified for the new database to be added. Also, the database name must match the DB_UNIQUE_NAME initialization parameter of the database.

ORA-16622: two or more broker database objects resolve to the same database

Cause: Multiple database objects referred to the same database.

Action: Examine the details of all databases in the broker configuration and verify that there are not two or more databases referring to the same database. If two or more database profiles in the broker configuration have the same value for the DGConnectIdentifier database property, either:

- Remove and re-add the erroneously defined database(s) to resolve the ambiguity.

- Ensure that the DGConnectIdentifier database property for each database allows the broker to properly connect to that database.

ORA-16623: database detected role change

Cause: A successful switchover or failover operation had been completed and was detected during database startup or broker health check. If this database was unavailable during a switchover or failover operation, it may not be a viable standby database for the new primary database and was disabled by the Data Guard broker.

Action: Connect to the new primary database and examine the broker configuration for databases that were disabled and that may require reinstatement or re-creation.

ORA-16624: broker protocol version mismatch detected

Cause: A network protocol version number mismatch was detected. This could happen if the databases in the broker configuration were not running the same version of Oracle. The broker would disable standby databases that were not running the same version of Oracle as the primary database if this situation was detected.

Action: Examine the version of Oracle installed on all databases in the broker configuration to ensure they are identical. Once all of the databases in the broker configuration are running the same version of Oracle, reenable the standby databases that were disabled.

ORA-16625: cannot reach database "*string*"

Cause: The command could not be executed because the database noted in the error text was not reachable from the database where the command was issued.

Action: See accompanying messages for more information. Check the network connections to the specified database. Alternatively, connect to a different database in the Data Guard broker configuration and retry the command.

ORA-16626: failed to enable specified database

Cause: This status was returned when attempting to enable a standby database that:

- Could not locate itself in the broker configuration file.

- Failed to distinguish itself from two or more databases in the configuration file.

- Determined it missed a role change within the configuration.

Action: To correct the problem, try one of these actions:

- Confirm that the host and SID names for the database exactly match the values in the HOST_NAME and INSTANCE_NAME columns of V$INSTANCE.

- Confirm that there are not two or more databases with the same connect identifier. That is, multiple databases in the broker configuration should not reach the same database.

- If a failover had been performed and the old primary database has been re-created (or a standby database has been re-created), make sure the Data Guard broker configuration files have been removed for that database. Do NOT remove the configuration files that are in use by the new primary database.

ORA-16627: operation disallowed since no standby databases would remain to support protection mode

Cause: This status was returned because of one of the following:

- The broker rejected an attempt to change the overall configuration protection mode since it could not find any enabled standby databases that supported the proposed protection mode.

- The broker rejected an attempt to enable the configuration if it determined that there were no enabled standby databases that supported the overall protection mode.

- The broker rejected an attempt to disable or remove a database that, if disabled or deleted, would result in no remaining standby databases that could support the overall configuration protection mode.

- The broker rejected an attempt to switchover if doing so would violate the overall configuration protection mode.

- Performing automatic health check if the broker determined that no standby datbases supported the overall protection mode.

Action: - If changing the overall protection mode, confirm that at least one standby database satisfies the new protection mode.

- For enable failures, confirm that at least one standby database has a LogXptMode configurable property setting that supports the current overall protection mode.

- For delete and disable failures, confirm that at least one other standby database has a LogXptMode configurable property setting that supports the overall protection mode.

- For switchover failures that occur when the configuration is operating in maximum protection or maximum availability mode, confirm that at least one other standby database has its LogXptMode configurable property set to the value "SYNC". If the configuration contains a primary database and a single standby database and is operating in either maximum protection or maximum availability mode, ensure that the LogXptMode configurable property of the primary database is set to the value "SYNC". Since the old primary database will become the standby database after switchover completes, its LogXptMode configurable property setting must support the configuration protection mode.

- For health check error, confirm that at least one standby database has a LogXptMode configurable property setting that supports the current overall protection mode.

ORA-16628: broker protection mode inconsistent with the database setting

Cause: The Data Guard broker protection mode saved in the broker configuration file was inconsistent with the actual database setting.

Action: Reset the protection mode through the Data Guard broker.

ORA-16629: database reports a different protection level from the protection mode

Cause: The current database protection level was different from the configured protection mode. This typically was caused by redo transport problems, or the primary database was not open.

Action: Check the database alert logs and Data Guard broker logs for more details. Also, check the redo transport status. Ensure that one standby database supports the configured protection mode and that the network to that standby database is working properly. Ensure the primary database is open.

ORA-16630: database property has been deprecated

Cause: The property that was specified in the command was deprecated.

Action: Check the broker documentation to identify a replacement property or SQL command for the deprecated property.

ORA-16631: operation requires shutdown of database or instance "*string*"

Cause: The Data Guard broker operation required a shutdown of the database or instance.

Action: If database or instance has not been shutdown by the DGMGRL CLI or Enterprise Manager, shutdown the database or instance manually.

ORA-16632: instance being added to database profile

Cause: The Data Guard broker determined that an instance successfully found its database profile within the broker configuration file, but lacked an instance-specific profile. The broker automatically created an instance-specific profile and associated the instance with its database profile.

Action: No user action is required. The broker will automatically associate the instance with its database profile and incorporate the instance into broker activity.

ORA-16633: the only instance of the database cannot be removed

Cause: The instance to be removed was the only instance of the corresponding database that was known to the broker.

Action: Remove the corresponding database object from the broker configuration instead of the individual instance object of the database.

ORA-16635: network connection failed during transmission

Cause: The Data Guard broker detected a connection failure to a remote database in the broker configuration. This failure happened in the middle of a transmission session. A transmission session usually requires more than one send operation for sending a large amount of data (for example, the broker configuration file) to the remote database.

Action: In most cases, no user action is required. The Data Guard broker always tries to resend the data. This error will be reported if the problem persists. This error indicates there are some problems with the network connection between broker managed databases. Further network troubleshooting should be done to identify and correct the actual problem.

ORA-16636: fast-start failover target standby in error state, cannot stop observer

Cause: A STOP OBSERVER operation could not be completed when fast-start failover was enabled because the target standby database could not participate in the STOP OBSERVER operation.

Action: Additional information about this failure is recorded in the Data Guard broker log file for the primary database. This information helps to identify the reason why the target standby database was unable to participate in the STOP OBSERVER operation. If the problem can be corrected by the information in the broker log file, retry the operation. Alternatively, fast-start failover may be forcibly disabled by connecting to the primary database and issuing the DISABLE FAST_START FAILOVER FORCE command from the DGMGRL CLI. Once fast-start failover has been forcibly disabled, the observer can be stopped regardless of the current state of the target standby database.

ORA-16637: maximum number of Oracle error numbers for fast-start failover already reached

Cause: The broker could not enable any more Oracle error numbers for initiating a fast-start failover.

Action: Use the DGMGRL CLI SHOW FAST_START FAILOVER command to help identify an Oracle error number that can be disabled before attempting to enable an additional error number for initiating a fast-start failover.

ORA-16638: could not obtain instance status

Cause: The broker could not determine whether the specified instance was running.

Action: See the next error message in the error stack for more detailed information. If the situation described in the next error in the stack can be corrected, do so; otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-16639: specified instance inactive or currently unavailable

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an operation on an instance that was not running or was unavailable.

Action: Ensure that the instance specified in the operation is running and then retry the operation.

ORA-16642: DB_UNIQUE_NAME mismatch

Cause: The expected DB_UNIQUE_NAME value did not match the actual DB_UNIQUE_NAME value for the database that the broker contacted using the connect identifier that was associated with that database.

Action: Verify that the connect identifier correctly connects to the intended database. Verify that the name of the database the broker expects to find by that connect identifier matches the actual DB_UNIQUE_NAME for that database.

ORA-16643: unable to determine location of broker configuration files

Cause: The Data Guard broker was unable to determine the location of its configuration files from the DG_BROKER_CONFIG_FILE[1|2] initialization parameters.

Action: Retry the operation and, if the error persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-16644: apply instance not available

Cause: The broker operation could not finish, because it requires a running apply instance for the standby database, and either there was no such instance designated for the standby database or the designated apply instance was not currently available.

Action: Start the designated apply instance or wait until the broker specifies an instance to be the apply instance and reissue the command.

ORA-16645: startup of an instance interrupted current operation

Cause: The startup of an instance that is not part of the broker configuration prevented the operation from completing.

Action: Reissue the operation after the new instance has joined the Data Guard configuration.

ORA-16646: fast-start failover is disabled

Cause: The operation was not allowed because fast-start failover was disabled.

Action: Enable fast-start failover and retry the operation.

ORA-16647: could not start more than one observer

Cause: The observer could not start because there was another observer already observing the Data Guard configuration for which fast-start failover may have been enabled.

Action: Stop the running observer. Retry the operation.

ORA-16648: a new observer registered with identifier *string*

Cause: The observer was registered with the Data Guard broker and will begin observing the Data Guard configuration for conditions that warrant doing a fast-start failover.

Action: None

ORA-16649: possible failover to another database prevents this database from being opened

Cause: An attempt to open the primary database was made either after a failover occurred, or when it was likely to have occurred as the result of the primary being isolated from the fast-start failover target standby database and from the fast-start failover observer.

Action: Check if a failover did occur. If fast-start failover is enabled, and a failover did not occur, ensure that connectivity exists between the primary database and either the observer or the target standby database. Then, try opening the database again.

ORA-16651: requirements not met for enabling fast-start failover

Cause: The attempt to enable fast-start failover could not be completed because one or more requirements were not met:

- The Data Guard configuration must be in either MaxAvailability or MaxPerformance protection mode.

- The LogXptMode property for both the primary database and the fast-start failover target standby database must be set to SYNC if the configuration protection mode is set to MaxAvailability mode.

- The LogXptMode property for both the primary database and the fast-start failover target standby database must be set to ASYNC if the configuration protection mode is set to MaxPerformance mode.

- The primary database and the fast-start failover target standby database must both have flashback enabled.

- No valid target standby database was specified in the primary database FastStartFailoverTarget property prior to the attempt to enable fast-start failover, and more than one standby database exists in the Data Guard configuration.

Action: Retry the command after correcting the issue:

- Set the Data Guard configuration to either MaxAvailability or MaxPerformance protection mode.

- Ensure that the LogXptMode property for both the primary database and the fast-start failover target standby database are set to SYNC if the configuration protection mode is set to MaxAvailability.

- Ensure that the LogXptMode property for both the primary database and the fast-start failover target standby database are set to ASYNC if the configuration protection mode is set to MaxPerformance.

- Ensure that both the primary database and the fast-start failover target standby database have flashback enabled.

- Set the primary database FastStartFailoverTarget property to the DB_UNIQUE_NAME value of the desired target standby database and the desired target standby database FastStartFailoverTarget property to the DB_UNIQUE_NAME value of the primary database.

ORA-16652: fast-start failover target standby database is disabled

Cause: The command to enable or disable fast-start failover could not be completed because Data Guard broker management of the fast-start failover target standby database is currently disabled.

Action: Enable broker management of the target standby database and reissue the command. If an attempt was made to disable fast-start failover when this error was reported, disable fast-start failover forcibly using the DGMGRL DISABLE FAST_START FAILOVER FORCE command. Consult the documentation for more information.

ORA-16653: failed to reinstate database

Cause: The Data Guard broker failed to reinstate the specified database because the reinstatement could not be completed or the database was already enabled.

Action: Additional information about this failure is recorded in the primary database or the specified database Data Guard broker log files. This information is helpful in determining how to proceed.

ORA-16654: fast-start failover is enabled

Cause: The attempted command was not allowed while fast-start failover was enabled:

- The FastStartFailoverTarget property may not be modified.

- The LogXptMode property for either the primary database or the fast-start failover target standby database may not be modified.

- The configuration's protection mode may not be modified.

- Neither the broker configuration nor the fast-start failover target standby database may be disabled using the DGMGRL CLI DISABLE command.

- Neither the broker configuration nor the fast-start failover target standby database may be removed using the DGMGRL CLI REMOVE command.

- The FAILOVER IMMEDIATE command is not allowed.

- The DG_BROKER_START initialization parameter may not be set to FALSE.

Action: Disable fast-start failover, using the FORCE option if required. Then retry the attempted command.

ORA-16655: specified target standby database invalid

Cause: The attempted command was not allowed because fast-start failover was enabled for this Data Guard configuration and the target standby database specified in the command differs from the standby database that was indicated by the FastStartFailoverTarget property associated with the current primary database.

Action: Retry the attempted command by specifying the standby database that is indicated by the FastStartFailoverTarget property that is associated with the current primary database. Alternatively, fast-start failover may be disabled. Then retry the command using the originally specified target standby database.

ORA-16656: Data Guard broker detected role change

Cause: The Data Guard broker detected a role during database startup or health check.

Action: Additional information about this failure is recorded in the Data Guard broker log files, one for the primary database and one for each standby database in the Data Guard configuration. This information is helpful in determining how best to proceed from this failure.

ORA-16657: reinstatement of database in progress

Cause: Reinstatement of this database was in progress.

Action: None

ORA-16658: unobserved fast-start failover configuration

Cause: The fast-start failover configuration was currently unobserved so failover was disallowed.

Action: Make sure the observer is running and has connectivity to both the primary and the target standby databases. Otherwise, disable fast-start failover to perform a failover in the absence of the observer process.

ORA-16659: failover operation in progress

Cause: A primary database that restarted contacted a standby database that is being failed over to.

Action: Shut down the primary database and wait for failover to complete on the standby database. Once failover is complete, restart the old primary database. If the failover occurred due to fast-start failover, restarting the primary database after failover is complete allows it to be automatically reinstated as a standby database to the new primary database.

ORA-16660: fast-start failover operation attempted in absence of a broker configuration

Cause: An attempt was made to enable or disable fast-start failover when connected to a standby database for which broker configuration details are currently unavailable. For instance, the standby database may currently require re-creation (or flashback reinstantiation) before it may respond to broker client commands.

Action: 1) An attempt to enable or disable (non-FORCE) fast-start failover at this standby database will be rejected until such time that the broker configuration details have been made available to that standby database from the primary database. This normally occurs when the standby database is successfully re-created or flashed back, and then reenabled at the primary database. 2) Use the FORCE option to override fast-start failover that has been enabled at the standby database even when the broker configuration details are currently unavailable to the standby database. In this case, this status message is only a warning. Note that fast-start failover is not formally disabled in the broker configuration. The effect of this command issued under these circumstances may or may not be permanent, depending upon when the primary and standby databases regain full communication between each other and if the state of fast-start failover has been altered at the primary database in the meantime.

ORA-16661: the standby database needs to be reinstated

Cause: A role change has caused this database to require reinstatement.

Action: Use the DGMGRL REINSTATE DATABASE command or Enterprise Manager to reinstate the database. Reinstate the database as soon as possible, because the database will have to be re-created if another role change occurs while it is in this state.

ORA-16662: network timeout when contacting a database

Cause: In response to the issued command, the Data Guard broker attempted to contact a database in the Data Guard configuration. That attempt failed because there was no response from that database after the period of time specified by the CommunicationTimeout configuration property.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log for the details of the failure. Fix the problem and try the command again.

ORA-16664: unable to receive the result from a database

Cause: During execution of a command, a database in the Data Guard broker configuration failed to return a result.

Action: Check Data Guard broker logs for the details of the failure. Ensure network communication is working properly amongst the members of the configuration. Fix any possible network problems and reissue the command.

ORA-16665: timeout waiting for the result from a database

Cause: The Data Guard broker was forced to time out a network connection to a remote database because:

- The network call to the remote database did not complete in a timely manner.

- The remote database was unable to execute the command due to an instance failure.

Action: Check Data Guard broker logs for the details of the failure. If the network call did not complete in a timely manner, increase the CommunicationTimeout configuration property value and reissue the command.

ORA-16666: unable to initiate fast-start failover on a standby database

Cause: The request to initiate a fast-start failover using DBMS_DG.INITIATE_FS_FAILOVER was made to a standby database. An application may only request that fast-start failover be initiated by calling DBMS_DG.INITIATE_FS_FAILOVER on a primary database.

Action: Call DBMS_DG.INITIATE_FS_FAILOVER on the primary database.

ORA-16667: request Data Guard broker client to reissue command

Cause: The Data Guard broker operation required the same command be issued again from the client.

Action: If DGMGRL or Enterprise Manager has not already done so, reissue the same command to the Data Guard broker manually.

ORA-16668: operation cannot be performed on the fast-start failover target standby database

Cause: The database specified for the operation was the fast-start failover target standby database.

Action: Retry the operation on a different database. Alternatively, disable fast-start failover and retry the operation.

ORA-16669: instance cannot be opened because the Active Data Guard option is disabled

Cause: The attempt to open the instance failed because the Active Data Guard option was not enabled and Redo Apply was either running or was about to be started by the Data Guard broker.

Action: Stop Redo Apply or set the database state to APPLY-OFF and then open the database.

ORA-16671: instance-specific property must be set uniquely for instances of an Oracle RAC database

Cause: An attempt was made to set an instance-specific property to the same value for all instances of an Oracle RAC database for a property whose value must be unique for each instance.

Action: Use the EDIT INSTANCE command and specify the SID of each instance whose instance-specific property value is to be changed.

ORA-16700: the standby database has diverged from the primary database

Cause: The primary database may have been flashed back or restored from a backup set and then reopened with the RESETLOGS option.

Action: Re-create the standby database from the primary database or flash back the standby database to the same point the primary database had been flashed back to.

ORA-16701: Data Guard broker command failed

Cause: Command to modify or query the database failed.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log for the reason for the failure, and reissue the command.

ORA-16702: Data Guard broker command warning

Cause: A command to modify or query the database resulted in a warning.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log for the warning and, if necessary, reissue the command.

ORA-16703: cannot set property while the database is enabled

Cause: An attempt was made to change a database property while the database was enabled.

Action: Disable the database first, update the property and then, reenable the database.

ORA-16706: Data Guard broker worker process not available

Cause: The Data Guard broker worker process was not available to service the request.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-16707: the value of the property *string* is invalid, valid values are *string*

Cause: An invalid property value was specified while broker management of the database was disabled.

Action: Reset the property to a valid value.

ORA-16708: the state supplied to broker is invalid

Cause: The state name specified was invalid for the database.

Action: Check the state name and reissue the request.

ORA-16709: standby archived log location settings conflict with database recovery area

Cause: The StandbyArchiveLocation or AlternateLocation property was set to USE_DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST, but the initialization parameter DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST did not specify a valid destination.

Action: Use a value other than USE_DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST for StandbyArchiveLocation or AlternateLocation, or set up a valid database recovery area by setting DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST to a valid destination.

ORA-16710: snapshot standby database should be converted back to a physical standby database as soon as possible

Cause: A failover causes this snapshot standby database to enter a state that requires it to be re-created if another failover occurs before it is converted back to a physical standby database.

Action: Reenable the snapshot standby database if it is disabled and convert it back to a physical standby database as soon as possible because the snapshot standby database will have to be re-created if another failover occurs while it is in this state.

ORA-16713: the Data Guard broker command timed out

Cause: The Data Guard broker timed out the command.

Action: Verify that the command is valid for the database and then retry the command.

ORA-16714: the value of property *string* is inconsistent with the database setting

Cause: The value of the specified configuration property was inconsistent with database in-memory settings or server parameter file settings. This may be caused by changing an initialization parameter that corresponds to a configuration property.

Action: Query the InconsistentProperties property on the database to determine the which properties are set inconsistently. Reset the properties to make them with the database settings.

ORA-16715: redo transport-related property *string* of standby database "*string*" is inconsistent

Cause: The value of the specified redo transport-related configuration property of the given standby database was inconsistent with the primary database redo transport service setting. This may be caused by changing an initialization parameter that corresponds to a configuration property.

Action: Query the InconsistentLogXptProps property on the primary database to determine which redo transport properties are set inconsistently Reset the properties on the standby database to make them consistent with the primary database redo transport settings.

ORA-16716: clearing parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST failed

Cause: An attempt to clear the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST parameter failed.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-16717: clearing parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST failed

Cause: An attempt to clear the LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST parameter failed.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-16718: failed to locate database

Cause: The Data Guard broker was unable to locate the database in the broker configuration.

Action: Add the database to the broker configuration and then reissue the command.

ORA-16719: unable to query V$ARCHIVE_DEST fixed view

Cause: The broker failed to query the V$ARCHIVE_DEST fixed view."

Action: Test and clear the problem using SQL*Plus.

ORA-16720: no LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n initialization parameters available

Cause: All LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n initialization parameters were in use.

Action: Clear one or more LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n initialization parameters so that broker can use them to set up the primary database redo transport.

ORA-16721: unable to set LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n initialization parameters

Cause: The broker was unable to set one or more LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n initialization parameters.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert logs for more details.

ORA-16722: unable to set LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_STATE_n initialization parameters

Cause: The broker was unable to set one or more LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_STATE_n initialization parameters.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert logs for more details.

ORA-16723: setting AlternateLocation property conflicts with the redo transport setting

Cause: The standby database was not using standby redo logs, and the redo transport service to the standby database is set to a nonzero value for the ReopenSecs property and a value of zero for the MaxFailure property. In this case, the redo transport service will attempt to send redo data to the standby database indefinitely and never switch to the alternate destination.

Action: Any one of the following actions will solve the problem:

- add standby redo logs to the standby database.

- set ReopenSecs property to zero.

- set MaxFailure property to a nonzero value. After performing one of the above actions, reset the standby database AlternateLocation property.

ORA-16724: cannot resolve gap for one or more standby databases

Cause: The primary database could not resolve a gap request from one or more standby databases.

Action: To see which standby database has an unresolvable gap, check the status of the primary database using either Enterprise Manager or the DGMGRL CLI SHOW DATABASE command. Copy the missing archived log files from either backups or from another database in the configuration that has the files to the standby database that is missing the files.

ORA-16727: cannot close database

Cause: The Data Guard broker could not close the database.

Action: Terminate any active sessions connected to the database and then reissue the request.

ORA-16728: consistency check for property *string* found *string* error

Cause: The consistency check for the specified property failed due to the error shown.

Action: Check the error message and clear the error.

ORA-16729: validation of value for property *string* found *string* error

Cause: The property value validation failed due to the error shown.

Action: Check the error message and clear the error.

ORA-16730: error executing DBMS_LOGSTDBY.SKIP_TXN procedure

Cause: Logical standby database package may not be installed.

Action: Install logical standby database packages and reissue the request.

ORA-16731: error executing DBMS_LOGSTDBY.UNSKIP_TXN procedure

Cause: Logical standby database package may not be installed.

Action: Install logical standby database packages and reissue the request.

ORA-16732: error executing DBMS_LOGSTDBY.SKIP procedure

Cause: Logical standby database package may not be installed.

Action: Install logical standby database packages and reissue the request.

ORA-16733: error executing DBMS_LOGSTDBY.UNSKIP procedure

Cause: Logical standby database package may not be installed.

Action: Install logical standby database packages and reissue the request.

ORA-16734: error executing DBMS_LOGSTDBY.SKIP_ERROR procedure

Cause: Logical standby database package may not be installed.

Action: Install logical standby database packages and reissue the request.

ORA-16735: error executing DBMS_LOGSTDBY.UNSKIP_ERROR procedure

Cause: Logical standby database package may not be installed.

Action: Install logical standby database packages and reissue the request.

ORA-16736: unable to find the destination entry of standby database "*string*" in V$ARCHIVE_DEST

Cause: Either the standby destination was manually changed or deleted outside of Data Guard broker, or no entry was available for the Data Guard broker to use.

Action: Clean up the destination setting, remove the unused settings, and reset the redo transport service.

ORA-16737: the redo transport service for standby database "*string*" has an error

Cause: A communication problem with the standby database caused the redo transport to fail.

Action: Query the LogXptStatus property to see the error message. Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details.

ORA-16738: redo transport service for database "*string*" is not running

Cause: The redo transport service for the specified standby database was not running.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and/or the alert log for more details. If necessary, start the redo transport service for the standby database.

ORA-16739: redo transport service for standby database "*string*" is running

Cause: The redo transport service for the standby database was running.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log for more details. If necessary, stop the redo transport service for the standby database.

ORA-16740: redo transport service for standby database "*string*" incorrectly set to ALTERNATE

Cause: The redo transport service to the standby database was set to ALTERNATE when no other destination was set to alternate to this destination.

Action: Reenable the standby database or the entire configuration to allow the configuration property settings to be propagated to the initialization parameters.

ORA-16741: the destination parameter of standby database "*string*" has incorrect syntax

Cause: The destination defined in the server parameter file of the primary database had incorrect syntax and Data Guard broker failed to update the destination when redo transport services were enabled.

Action: Fix the syntax error in the primary database server parameter file or remove the entry from the server parameter file. Also, check the values of the redo transport-related properties for the specified standby database.

ORA-16742: the standby database "*string*" has exhausted its quota

Cause: The standby database exhausted its quota for storing archived redo logs.

Action: Remove some archived redo logs from the standby database or increase its quota.

ORA-16743: cannot determine status of redo transport service for standby database "*string*"

Cause: The status of redo transport to the specified standby database could not be determined.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details.

ORA-16744: the DG_CONFIG list of LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG parameter is full

Cause: The DG_CONFIG list of the LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG attribute was full and the Data Guard broker was not able to add a new DB_UNIQUE_NAME to the list.

Action: Remove some unused entries in the DG_CONFIG list, then reenable the database.

ORA-16745: unable to add DB_UNIQUE_NAME "*string*" into the DG_CONFIG list because it is full

Cause: The DG_CONFIG list of the LOG_ARCHIVE_CONFIG attribute was full and the Data Guard broker was not able to add the specified DB_UNIQUE_NAME to the list.

Action: Remove some unused entries in the DG_CONFIG list, then reenable the database.

ORA-16746: Data Guard broker cannot mount the database

Cause: The Data Guard broker failed to mount the database."

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details.

ORA-16747: logical standby database guard could not be turned on

Cause: The Data Guard broker could not turn on the logical standby database guard.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details.

ORA-16748: Data Guard broker cannot open the primary database

Cause: The Data Guard broker failed to open the primary database" the database.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details.

ORA-16749: switchover to logical standby database failed

Cause: The Data Guard broker failed to switch a logical standby database over to a primary database.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details.

ORA-16750: failed to activate logical standby database

Cause: The Data Guard broker failed to activate a logical standby database.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details.

ORA-16751: failed to switchover to physical standby database

Cause: The Data Guard broker failed to switch a physical standby database over to a primary database.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details.

ORA-16753: Data Guard broker cannot open standby database

Cause: The Data Guard broker failed to open the standby database.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details.

ORA-16754: failed to activate physical standby database

Cause: The Data Guard broker failed to activate the physical standby database.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details.

ORA-16755: failed to set initialization parameter

Cause: The Data Guard broker failed to set an initialization parameter using either the ALTER SYSTEM SET or ALTER SYSTEM RESET command.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details.

ORA-16757: unable to get this property's value

Cause: The Data Guard broker failed to get the value for the specified property, possibly because the specified property's value is not available for the current database role.

Action: If the specified property's value is not available for the database's current role, please specify this property for a database for which it is available. Otherwise, check the Data Guard broker log for more details.

ORA-16758: the specified apply instance is not running

Cause: The Data Guard broker could not start apply services on the specified instance because that instance was not running.

Action: Start the instance and then retry the command.

ORA-16759: cannot start SQL Apply with initial SCN

Cause: The Data Guard broker failed to start SQL Apply with an initial SCN.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details.

ORA-16760: cannot start SQL Apply

Cause: The Data Guard broker failed to start SQL Apply.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details.

ORA-16761: cannot stop SQL Apply

Cause: The Data Guard broker failed to stop SQL Apply.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details.

ORA-16762: invalid database state

Cause: Database was not in the intended state.

Action: Determine the reason why the database is not running in the intended state and reissue the command.

ORA-16763: redo transport service for a standby database is running

Cause: The redo transport service for a standby database was running.

Action: For more details, check the status of the primary database using either Enterprise Manager or the DGMGRL CLI SHOW DATABASE command. If necessary, stop the redo transport service to the standby database.

ORA-16764: redo transport service to a standby database is not running

Cause: The redo transport service to a standby database was not running.

Action: For more details, check the status of the primary database using either Enterprise Manager or the DGMGRL CLI SHOW DATABASE command. If necessary, start the redo transport service to the standby database.

ORA-16765: Redo Apply is running

Cause: Redo Apply was running when it should have been stopped.

Action: If necessary, stop Redo Apply.

ORA-16766: Redo Apply is stopped

Cause: Redo Apply was stopped when it should have been running.

Action: Check the alert log to see why Redo Apply terminated, correct any problems that may exist, and restart Redo Apply by setting the physical standby database state to APPLY-ON.

ORA-16767: SQL Apply is running

Cause: SQL Apply was running when it should have been stopped."

Action: If necessary, stop SQL Apply.

ORA-16768: SQL Apply is stopped

Cause: SQL Apply was stopped when it should have been running."

Action: Check the alert log to see why SQL Apply terminated, correct any problems that may exist, and restart SQL Apply by setting the logical standby database state to APPLY-ON.

ORA-16769: the physical standby database is open read-only

Cause: All instances in the physical standby database were put into a read-only state instead of APPLY-OFF.

Action: Issue the EDIT DATABASE SET STATE command to set the database to the APPLY-OFF state.

ORA-16770: Redo Apply not started since physical standby database is opening

Cause: Redo Apply services could not be started on the physical standby database because it was being opened. The Data Guard broker will start Redo Apply services once the physical standby database has been opened.

Action: No action required.

ORA-16771: failover to a physical standby database failed

Cause: The Data Guard broker encountered errors when converting a physical standby database to a primary database.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and the Oracle alert log for more details about the error.

ORA-16772: switchover to a standby database failed

Cause: The Data Guard broker encountered errors when switching over to the specified standby database.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details.

ORA-16773: cannot start Redo Apply

Cause: The Data Guard broker failed to start Redo Apply.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details. If the database is already open, the broker will not start Redo Apply if the Active Data Guard option is not enabled.

ORA-16774: cannot stop Redo Apply

Cause: The Data Guard broker failed to stop Redo Apply.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details.

ORA-16775: target standby database in broker operation has potential data loss

Cause: The target standby database specified for the broker operation did not have all the redo data from the primary database.

Action: Confirm that the redo transport service on the primary database is functioning correctly by checking its status using either Enterprise Manager or the DGMGRL CLI SHOW DATABASE command. Reissue the broker command once all redo data is available on the target standby database.

ORA-16776: health check of the redo transport service failed

Cause: The Data Guard broker could not complete the health check for the redo transport service.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details.

ORA-16777: unable to find the destination entry of a standby database in V$ARCHIVE_DEST

Cause: Either a destination was manually deleted or no entry was available for Data Guard.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and the Oracle alert log for more details. The redo transport service may need to be reset.

ORA-16778: redo transport error for one or more databases

Cause: The redo transport service was unable to send redo data to one or more standby databases.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details. Query the LogXptStatus property to see the errors.

ORA-16779: the destination parameter of a database is set incorrectly

Cause: The destination was defined in the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n server parameter file with incorrect syntax. The Data Guard broker failed to update the destination when the redo transport was turned on.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log to see which database has the problem. Fix the syntax error in the server parameter file or remove the entry from the server parameter file. Check if the syntax of the redo transport-related properties are correct.

ORA-16780: a database has exhausted its archived redo log storage quota

Cause: A database has exhausted its quota for storing archived redo logs.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log to see which database has the problem. Remove some archived logs at the standby database or increase its quota.

ORA-16781: cannot determine status of redo transport service for standby database

Cause: The status of redo transport to the specified standby database could not be determined.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and Oracle alert log for more details.

ORA-16782: instance not open for read and write access

Cause: The database was mounted on an instance but not opened for read and write access.

Action: For more details, check the status of the database using either Enterprise Manager or the DGMGRL CLI SHOW DATABASE command. If possible, open the instance manually.

ORA-16783: cannot resolve gap for database *string*

Cause: The primary database could not resolve a gap request from the specified standby database(s).

Action: Copy the missing archived redo log files from either backups or from another database in the configuration that has the files to the standby database(s) missing the files.

ORA-16784: database name specified by Dependency property is incorrect

Cause: The database name, that should be the value of the DB_UNIQUE_NAME initialization parameter, specified in the Dependency property was incorrect.

Action: Reset the Dependency property to the correct name of the database.

ORA-16785: the database is in NOARCHIVELOG mode

Cause: The database was in NOARCHIVELOG mode when it was either a primary database or when it was a standby database that was being switched over to be a primary database.

Action: Set the database to ARCHIVELOG mode by issuing the ALTER DATABASE ARCHIVELOG command.

ORA-16786: unable to access Data Guard broker configuration files

Cause: The Data Guard broker configuration files did not exist or or could not be accessed.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log for more details.

ORA-16788: unable to set one or more database configuration property values

Cause: This situation occurred when the broker attempted to set database configurable property values into the database by issuing ALTER SYSTEM or ALTER DATABASE commands. Typical causes of this error are:

- The values of redo transport-related properties contain syntax syntax errors.

- The value of the LogArchiveTrace property was out of range.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log to see which property has the problem and set the property to the correct value.

ORA-16789: standby redo logs not configured

Cause: Standby redo logs were not configured for the database.

Action: Standby redo logs are required when the redo transport mode is set to SYNC or ASYNC. Check the Data Guard documentation to see how to create standby redo logs.

ORA-16790: the value of the configurable property is invalid

Cause: An invalid property value was entered.

Action: Reset the property to a correct value.

ORA-16791: unable to check the existence of the standby redo logs

Cause: The database may not be mounted, or the query of the V$STANDBY_LOG fixed view failed.

Action: Ensure the database is mounted and query the V$STANDBY_LOG fixed view to see if the problem has been corrected, and retry the operation.

ORA-16792: configurable property value is inconsistent with database setting

Cause: The values of one or more configurable properties were inconsistent with database in-memory settings or server parameter file settings. This may happen by directly altering initialization parameters instead of editing configurable property values using Data Guard broker.

Action: Query the InconsistentProperties property on the database or check the Data Guard broker log to find which properties are set inconsistently. Reset these properties to make them consistent with the database settings. Alternatively, enable the database or the entire configuration to allow the configurable property settings to be propagated to the initialization parameters.

ORA-16793: logical standby database guard is off

Cause: The logical standby database guard was turned off.

Action: Issue the ALTER DATABASE GUARD ALL command to turn the guard on and verify that Data Guard health check error or warning is cleared.

ORA-16794: database guard is on for primary database

Cause: The database guard was turned on for the primary database.

Action: Issue the ALTER DATABASE GUARD NONE command to turn off the guard and verify that Data Guard health check error or warning is cleared.

ORA-16795: the standby database needs to be re-created

Cause: A switchover or failover operation caused this database to require re-creation. The database was marked for re-creation because it was not a viable standby database for the new primary database. Until this error status is resolved for this database, information about this database and the broker configuration to which it belongs is unavailable to a broker client that is connected to this database. Therefore, all commands directed by that client to this database cannot be completed.

Action: Re-create (or flash back) the standby database. Connect to the primary database in the broker configuration and reenable broker management of that database. Once enabled, it is possible to connect to that standby database and manage it with the broker. Alternatively, many client commands that cannot be completed at the standby database when in this error state can be completed

successfully when issued to the primary database. In this case, simply reconnect to the primary database and retry the command.

ORA-16796: one or more properties could not be imported from the database

Cause: The broker was unable to import property values for the database being added to the broker configuration. This error indicates:

- The Oracle Net service name specified in DGMGRL CREATE CONFIGURATION or ADD DATABASE command was not one that provides access to the database being added.

- There were no instances running for the database being added.

Action: Remove the database from the configuration using the REMOVE CONFIGURATION or REMOVE DATABASE command. Make sure that the database to be added has at least one instance running and that the Oracle Net service name provides access to the running instance. Also check the broker log file for additional information. Then, reissue the CREATE CONFIGURATION or ADD DATABASE command.

ORA-16797: database is not using a server parameter file

Cause: The database was not using a server parameter file or the broker was unable to access the server parameter file.

Action: Issue the CREATE SPFILE='..' FROM PFILE='...'" command to create a server parameter file and then restart the database to use it.

ORA-16798: unable to complete recovery during failover

Cause: The physical standby database could not complete recovery during failover.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and the Oracle alert logs to see more details on the reason for the failure.

ORA-16799: Redo Apply is not running

Cause: Either the Data Guard broker configuration indicates that Redo Apply was turned off, or the recovery process, MRP0, was not running. As a result, Redo Apply-related properties could not be set.

Action: Turn on Redo Apply through Data Guard broker and reissue the command to set a Redo Apply-related property.

ORA-16800: redo transport service for a standby database incorrectly set to ALTERNATE

Cause: The redo transport service for a standby database was set to ALTERNATE when no other destination is set to alternate to this destination.

Action: Reenable the standby database or the entire configuration to allow the configuration property settings to be propagated to the initialization parameters.

ORA-16801: redo transport-related property is inconsistent with database setting

Cause: The values of one or more redo transport-related configuration properties were inconsistent with database in-memory settings or server parameter file settings. This may happen by directly altering initialization parameters instead of editing configurable property values using Data Guard broker.

Action: Query the InconsistentLogXptProps property on the primary database or check the Data Guard broker log to find which properties are set inconsistently. Reset these properties to make them consistent with the database settings.

Alternatively, enable the database or the entire configuration to allow the configurable property settings to be propagated to the initialization parameters.

ORA-16802: downgrading redo transport mode from SYNC disallowed

Cause: An attempt was made to downgrade the redo transport mode of a standby database from SYNC to ASYNC when the configuration was in Maximum Protection or Maximum Availability mode and the primary database was a RAC database. This was not disallowed even though there may have been other standby databases with redo transport modes set to SYNC to support the protection mode.

Action: Do one of the following if the redo transport mode of the standby must be downgraded:

- Shut down all instances of the primary database and restart one instance with the initialization parameter CLUSTER_DATABASE set to FALSE. Downgrade the redo transport mode of the standby database of interest. Then, shutdown the instance, set the the CLUSTER_DATABASE initialization parameter to TRUE, and restart all primary database instances.

- Downgrade the protection mode to Maximum Performance mode and then, downgrade the redo transport mode of the standby database of interest. Finally, upgrade the protection mode. This will require a restart of all primary database instances if upgrading to Maximum Protection mode. Note that the above only works when there is at least one standby database in the configuration that has its redo transport mode set to SYNC.

ORA-16803: unable to query a database table or fixed view

Cause: Failed to query a database table or fixed view. The database may not be opened or mounted.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log for more details.

ORA-16804: one or more configuration properties have invalid values

Cause: Data Guard broker health check detected that one or more configuration properties in the broker configuration had invalid values. The property values were changed while broker management of the database was disabled.

Action: Check Data Guard broker log for more details on which properties have invalid values and reset them through the Data Guard broker.

ORA-16805: change of LogXptMode property violates overall protection mode

Cause: The broker disallowed the attempt to change the LogXptMode configurable property for the standby database because, if allowed, the overall protection mode for the configuration would have been violated.

Action: If the LogXptMode configuration property must be changed for the specified standby database, first downgrade the overall protection mode for the broker configuration. After that operation has completed, the LogXptMode configuration property for the standby database can be changed.

ORA-16806: supplemental logging is not turned on

Cause: Supplemental logging was not turned on while there was a logical standby database in the configuration. This could happen either on the primary database or on the logical standby database that was being switched over to be the primary database.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log for more details. Issue the ALTER DATABASE ADD SUPPLEMENTAL LOG DATA (PRIMARY KEY, UNIQUE INDEX) COLUMNS to add supplemental logging.

ORA-16807: unable to change database protection mode

Cause: An attempt to issue the ALTER DATABASE SET STANDBY TO MAXIMIZE {PROTECTION | AVAILABILITY | PERFORMANCE} failed.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker log and the Oracle log for more information.

ORA-16808: primary database is not open

Cause: A prior attempt to open the primary database was disallowed because the primary had shut itself down earlier after being isolated from both the fast-start failover observer and the target standby database for more than FastStartFailoverThreshold seconds. It was assumed that a fast-start failover was underway. Since that time, re-contact with either the observer or the target standby database indicates that no such failover had actually occurred. The primary database can now be opened.

Action: Open the database by issuing the SQL*Plus ALTER DATABASE OPEN command.

ORA-16809: multiple warnings detected for the database

Cause: The broker detected multiple warnings for the database.

Action: To get a detailed status report, check the status of the database specified using either Enterprise Manager or the DGMGRL CLI SHOW DATABASE command.

ORA-16810: multiple errors or warnings detected for the database

Cause: The broker detected multiple errors or warnings for the database.

Action: To get a detailed status report, check the status of the database specified using either Enterprise Manager or the DGMGRL CLI SHOW DATABASE command.

ORA-16811: apply instance not recorded by the Data Guard broker

Cause: The broker did not register an apply instance for a standby database.

Action: Reenable the standby database to clear the error.

ORA-16812: log apply service not running on apply instance recorded by the broker

Cause: Log apply services were not running on the instance the Data Guard broker expected them to be running upon.

Action: Reenable the standby database to clear the error.

ORA-16813: log apply service not running on apply instance *string* recorded by the broker

Cause: Log apply services were not running on the instance the Data Guard broker expected them to be running upon.

Action: Reenable the standby database to clear the error.

ORA-16814: incorrect redo transport setting for AlternateLocation for standby database

Cause: The Data Guard broker detected an incorrect redo transport setting for a standby database AlternateLocation property. The incorrect setting could be one of the following:

- The AlternateLocation property was empty, but the redo transport to the standby database had an ALTERNATE setting.

- The AlternateLocation property was not empty and the redo transport to the standby database had no ALTERNATE setting.

- The AlternateLocation property did not match the ALTERNATE setting in the redo transport. The mismatch may include service string, directory specification of the alternate location, or the DB_UNIQUE_NAME attribute.

- The LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_STATE_n parameter corresponding to the alternate location was not set to ALTERNATE.

- The flash recovery area was being used by the standby database for archived logs, but the redo transport to the standby database still had an ALTERNATE setting for the AlternateLocation property. Data Guard broker logs provide more details on which of the above cases caused the error.

Action: Reenable the primary database to clear the error.

ORA-16815: incorrect redo transport setting for AlternateLocation for standby database "*string*"

Cause: The Data Guard broker detected an incorrect redo transport setting for a standby database AlternateLocation property. The incorrect setting could be one of the following:

- The AlternateLocation property was empty, but the redo transport to the standby database had an ALTERNATE setting.

- The AlternateLocation property was not empty and the redo transport to the standby database had no ALTERNATE setting.

- The AlternateLocation property did not match the ALTERNATE setting in the redo transport. The mismatch may include service string, directory specification of the alternate location, or the DB_UNIQUE_NAME attribute.

- The LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_STATE_n parameter corresponding to the alternate location was not set to ALTERNATE.

- The flash recovery area was being used by the standby database for archived logs, but the redo transport to the standby database still had an ALTERNATE setting for the AlternateLocation property. Data Guard broker logs provide more details on which of the above cases caused the error.

Action: Reenable the primary database to clear the error.

ORA-16816: incorrect database role

Cause: The Data Guard broker detected that the specified database had a different database role than that recorded in the Data Guard broker configuration. This could be the result of a failed switchover or failover operation, or a switchover or failover operation performed with SQL*Plus.

Action: Check the Data Guard broker documentation to see how to recover from failed role change operations, or from role changes that were performed using SQL*Plus for databases managed by Data Guard broker.

ORA-16817: unsynchronized fast-start failover configuration

Cause: The fast-start failover target standby database was not synchronized with the primary database. As a result, a fast-start failover could not happen automatically in case of a primary database failure.

Action: Ensure that the fast-start failover target standby database is running and that the primary database can ship redo data to it. When the standby database has received all of the redo data from the primary database, the primary and standby databases will then be synchronized. The Data Guard configuration may then fail

over automatically to the standby database in the event of loss of the primary database.

ORA-16818: fast-start failover suspended

Cause: The primary database was intentionally shutdown. As a result, a fast-start failover could not happen automatically.

Action: Start the primary database. This effectively restores the ability to automatically perform a fast-start failover in the event of a failure of the primary database.

ORA-16819: fast-start failover observer not started

Cause: The observer for fast-start failover was not started. As a result, fast-start failover could not happen in the case of a primary database failure.

Action: Start the fast-start failover observer by using, for example, the DGMGRL START OBSERVER command.

ORA-16820: fast-start failover observer is no longer observing this database

Cause: A previously started observer was no longer actively observing this database. A significant amount of time elapsed since this database last heard from the observer. Possible reasons were:

- The host where the observer was running was not available.

- The network connection between the observer and this database was not available.

- The observer process was terminated unexpectedly.

Action: Check the reason why the observer cannot contact this database. If the problem cannot be corrected, stop the current observer by connecting to the Data Guard configuration and issue the DGMGRL STOP OBSERVER command. Then, restart the observer on another host. Finally, use the DGMGRL START OBSERVER command to start the observer on the other host.

ORA-16821: logical standby database dictionary not yet loaded

Cause: The logical standby database had not loaded the dictionary. This status was detected by the broker health check mechanism. Alternatively, this status may be returned when attempting to switch or fail over to a logical standby database that had not yet loaded its dictionary.

Action: Start SQL Apply on the logical standby database, if it is not already running, and wait for it to reach the APPLYING state.

ORA-16822: new primary database not yet ready for standby database reinstatement

Cause: The new primary database, as a result of a logical standby database failover operation, had not fully completed the failover operation. An attempt to reinstate a disabled standby database could not be completed until failover completed on the new primary database.

Action: Wait until the failover operation has completed on the new primary database. Then retry the reinstate operation.

ORA-16823: redo transport mode is incompatible for current operation

Cause: The redo transport mode of this database was incompatible for this broker operation.

Action: Reset the LogXptMode database property for this database and retry the broker operation.

ORA-16824: multiple warnings, including fast-start failover-related warnings, detected for the database

Cause: The broker detected multiple warnings for the database. At least one of these warnings may have prevented fast-start failover from occurring.

Action: To get a detailed status report, check the status of the database specified using either Enterprise Manager or the DGMGRL CLI SHOW DATABASE command.

ORA-16825: multiple errors or warnings, including fast-start failover-related errors or warnings, detected for the database

Cause: The broker detected multiple errors or warnings for the database. At least one of these errors or warnings may have prevented a fast-start failover from occurring.

Action: To get a detailed status report, check the status of the database specified using either Enterprise Manager or the DGMGRL CLI SHOW DATABASE command.

ORA-16826: apply service state is inconsistent with the DelayMins property

Cause: This warning was caused by one of the following reasons:

- The apply service was started without specifying the real-time apply option or without the NODELAY option when the DelayMins property was set to zero.

- The apply service was started with the real-time apply option or with the NODELAY option when the DelayMins property was set to a value greater than zero.

Action: Reenable the standby database to allow the broker to restart the apply service with the apply options that are consistent with the specified value of the DelayMins property.

ORA-16827: Flashback Database is disabled

Cause: The broker detected that the Flashback Database feature was disabled. With Flashback Database disabled, the broker would not be able to:

- reinstate a database that required reinstatement.

- convert a physical standby database to a snapshot standby database.

- convert a snapshot standby database to a physical standby database. Flashback Database may been disabled manually with the ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK DATABASE OFF command or automatically by the database in the event of an error.

Action: Check the database alert log to determine whether Flashback Database was disabled due to errors and then correct the problem. If Flashback Database had been manually disabled, reenable Flashback Database with the ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK DATABASE ON command. If, after enabling Flashback Database, the database still cannot be reinstated or converted, you must re-create the database from a copy of the primary database.

ORA-16828: invalid value specified for REDO_TRANSPORT_USER initialization parameter

Cause: An invalid value was specified for the REDO_TRANSPORT_USER initialization parameter. The length of the user name exceeded 30 characters.

Action: Check the documentation and specify a new value for the REDO_TRANSPORT_USER initialization parameter.

ORA-16829: fast-start failover configuration is lagging

Cause: The fast-start failover target standby database was not within the lag limit specified by the FastStartFailoverLagLimit configuration property. As a result, a fast-start failover could not happen in the event of a primary database failure.

Action: Ensure that the fast-start failover target standby database is running and applying redo data and that the primary database is successfully trasmitting redo data. If this condition persists consider raising the value of the FastStartFailoverLagLimit configuration property.

ORA-16830: primary isolated from fast-start failover partners longer than FastStartFailoverThreshold seconds: shutting down

Cause: The primary database was isolated from both the observer and target standby database for longer than the seconds specified by the FastStartFailoverThreshold property. A fast-start failover probably occurred. If the FastStartFailoverPmyShutdown configuration property was set to TRUE, the broker will shut down the primary database in this situation.

Action: Ensure one instance of this database is running and the database is mounted on that instance so that the broker may reinstate the old primary database.

ORA-16831: operation disallowed on this standby database type

Cause: The Data Guard broker operation was disallowed on the standby database type.

Action: Check the documentation for the correct standby database type and reissue the Data Guard broker command to another standby database that is of the correct standby database type.

ORA-16832: user-configurable fast-start failover initiated: shutting down

Cause: The broker initiated a fast-start failover to the target standby database because a user-configurable condition was detected on the primary database. In addition, the broker shut down the primary database.

Action: Correct the problem on the old primary database that caused the broker to initiate a fast-start failover, then reinstate the old primary database.

ORA-16950: Remote mapped cursors are not supported by this feature.

Cause: This cursor is a remote mapped cursor which could not be processed locally.

Action: Try to process this statement directly on the remote site.

ORA-16951: Too many bind variables supplied for this SQL statement.

Cause: Binding this SQL statement failed because too many bind variables were supplied.

Action: Pass the correct number of bind variables.

ORA-16952: Failed to bind this SQL statement.

Cause: Binding this SQL statement failed.

Action: Check if bind variables for that statement are properly specified.

ORA-16953: Type of SQL statement not supported.

Cause: This type of SQL statement could not be processed.

Action: None

ORA-16954: SQL parse error.

Cause: The specified SQL statement failed to be parsed.

Action: Check if syntax is correct and ensure that this statement can be parsed by the specified user name.

ORA-16955: Unknown error during SQL analyze.

Cause: The specified SQL statement failed to be analyzed.

Action: This is an internal error, please contact Oracle support.

ORA-16956: Only SELECT or DML statements are supported for test execute.

Cause: The specified SQL statement cannot be tested for execute.

Action: None

ORA-16957: SQL Analyze time limit interrupt

Cause: This is an internal error code used indicate that SQL analyze has reached its time limit.

Action: None

ORA-16958: DML statements running parallel are not supported for test execute.

Cause: The specified DML statement cannot be tested for execute because part of it is running parallel.

Action: None

ORA-16959: Statement type has been disabled for SQL Analyze

Cause: The system attempted to analyze a type of statement that was disabled by the current feature.

Action: Try a different feature capable of analyzing this statement type.

ORA-16960: SQL Analyze could not reproduce the desired plan.

Cause: SQL Analyze failed to reproduce a particular plan using an outline.

Action: Check the outline data.

ORA-16961: SQL statement with SQL patch is ignored

Cause: SQL statements with SQL patches are not supported by SQL tuning advisor.

Action: Check the SQL patch information. Rerun SQL repair advisor on that SQL statement for a potential better SQL patch.

ORA-16962: SQL statement attempted to begin an autonomous transaction

Cause: The SQL statement being analyzed attempted to begin an autonomous transaction, which is not supported.

Action: Analyze another statement or remove the autonomous transaction from the current statement.

ORA-16963: The given user or schema is not supported by this feature.

Cause: The SQL statement being analyzed had a parsing user or schema which is not currently supported for SQL Analyze.

Action: Analyze another statement.

ORA-17500: ODM err:*string*

Cause: An error returned by ODM library

Action: Look at error message and take appropriate action or contact Oracle Support Services for further assistance

ORA-17501: logical block size *string* is invalid

Cause: logical block size for oracle files must be a multiple of the physical block size, and less than the maximum

Action: check INIT.ORA file parameters

ORA-17502: ksfdcre:*string* Failed to create file *string*

Cause: file creation failed due to either insufficient OS permission or the file already exists

Action: check additional error messages

ORA-17503: ksfdopn:*string* Failed to open file *string*

Cause: file open failed due to either insufficient OS permission or the name of file exceeds maximum file name length.

Action: check additional error messages

ORA-17504: ksfddel:Failed to delete file *string*

Cause: The file that was being deleted is still in use or the process has insufficient permission to delete file.

Action: check additional error messages

ORA-17505: ksfdrsz:*string* Failed to resize file to size *string* blocks

Cause: There is insufficient space left on the device or the process has insufficient permission to resize file.

Action: check additional error messages

ORA-17506: I/O Error Simulation

Cause: The i/o request is marked with error because the i/o error simulation event is turned on.

Action: None

ORA-17507: I/O request size *string* is not a multiple of logical block size

Cause: i/o's are done in multiple of logical block size

Action: Check additional error messages

ORA-17508: I/O request buffer ptr is not alligned

Cause: i/o request buffer should be alligned, check additional information for buffer ptr value

Action: Call Oracle Support Services

ORA-17509: Attempt to do i/o beyond block1 offset

Cause: When a file is identified with logical block size of 0, only i/o's to block1 is allowed.

Action: check additional error messages and call Oracle Support Services

ORA-17510: Attempt to do i/o beyond file size

Cause: The i/o request points to a block beyond End Of File

Action: check additional error messages and call Oracle Support Services

ORA-17512: Block Verification Failed

Cause: Block Verification after a read operation on a database file failed since the block is media corrupt.

Action: check additional error messages in the trace file and call Oracle Support Services

ORA-17610: file '*string*' does not exist and no size specified

Cause: An attempt to create a file found neither an existing file nor a size for creating the file.

Action: Specify a size for the file.

ORA-17611: ksfd: file '*string*' cannot be accessed, global open closed

Cause: An attempt to write to a file which has gone offline/unidentified

Action: Check for other errno in the stack

ORA-17612: Failed to discover Oracle Disk Manager library, return value *string*

Cause: Discovery of the odm library by calling odm_discover() failed

Action: Contact your storage vendor who has provided the ODM library or call Oracle Support

ORA-17613: Failed to initialize Oracle Disk Manager library: *string*

Cause: ODM initialization for the thread failed due to insufficient previlige or memory.

Action: Make sure there is enough system resources available for the oracle process and it has access to the ODM library

ORA-17618: Unable to update block 0 to version 10 format

Cause: An attempt was made to update block 0 to version 10 format.

Action: Check additional error messages and call Oracle Support Services

ORA-17619: max number of processes using I/O slaves in a instance reached

Cause: An attempt was made to start large number of processes requiring I/O slaves.

Action: There can be a maximum of 35 processes that can have I/O slaves at any given time in a instance.

ORA-17620: failed to register the network adapter with Oracle Disk Manager library: *string*

Cause: The ODM library returned an error while trying to register the network adapter.

Action: Make sure the network adapter name given in the fileio_network_ adapters is a valid name, and that the Oracle user has the correct access privileges.

ORA-17621: failed to register the memory with Oracle Disk Manager library

Cause: The ODM library returned an error while trying to register the memory.

Action: Contact the Oracle Disk Manager Library provider.

ORA-17622: failed to deregister the memory with Oracle Disk Manager library

Cause: The ODM library returned an error while trying to deregister the memory.

Action: Contact the Oracle Disk Manager Library provider

ORA-17624: Failed to delete directory *string*

Cause: The directory that was being deleted is still in use or the process had insufficient permission to delete the directory.

Action: check additional error messages.

ORA-17626: ksfdcre: *string* file exists

Cause: trying to create a database file, but file by that name already exists

Action: verify that name is correct, specify REUSE if necessary

ORA-17627: *string*

Cause: An error returned by OCI while sending/receiving message from remote instance

Action: Look at error message and take appropriate action or contact Oracle Support Services for further assistance

ORA-17628: Oracle error *string* returned by remote Oracle server

Cause: Oracle server on the remote instance has returned an error.

Action: Look at remote instance alert log/trace file for more information and take appropriate action or contact Oracle Support Services for further assistance

ORA-17629: Cannot connect to the remote database server

Cause: Connecting to the remote server specified by database connect string for netowrk file transfer failed.

Action: Check additional error messages

ORA-17630: Mismatch in the remote file protocol version client *string* server *string*

Cause: Cannot communicate with the remote database server as there is a mismatch in the Oracle file protocol version.

Action: Check additional error messages

ORA-17631: dbname '*string*' specified by remote server does not match the instance name '*string*'

Cause: The dbname specified by the remote server is not intended for this instance.

Action: Check the dbname specified in the command of the remote instance and look for further error messages.

ORA-17632: file '*string*' is a formatted ASM disk

Cause: An attempt to create a datafile on a device that was formatted for ASM disk failed.

Action: Check that the device specified is not an ASM disk. If you would like to use the disk for datafiles, please clear the disk before you retry the operation.

ORA-18000: invalid outline name

Cause: The parser detected a missing or invalid outline name

Action: None

ORA-18001: no options specified for ALTER OUTLINE

Cause: The parser detected that no clause was specified on the command Our performance tests, which are not typical as they exercise all branches of the code, have shown approximately a 30% performance increase line for ALTER OUTLINE.

Action: Re-issue the command, specifying a valid ALTER OUTLINE clause.

ORA-18002: the specified outline does not exist

Cause: Either the outline did not exist to begin with, or a timing window allowed for another thread to drop or alter the outline midstream.

Action: None

ORA-18003: an outline already exists with this signature

Cause: The signature generation algorithm generates signatures that are are 16 bytes in length so it is highly unlikely that any 2 signatures will be identical. This message is raised in such a rare case.

Action: Either re-issue the statement that led to the outline being created with some whitespace added or force the outline to be created in a different category.

ORA-18004: outline already exists

Cause: An outline already exists, either with the specified name, or for the specified SQL text.

Action: None

ORA-18008: cannot find OUTLN schema

Cause: The database creation script that creates this schema must not have been executed.

Action: Review the log files to see what happened when the database was created.

ORA-18009: one or more outline system tables do not exist

Cause: Either the database creation script that creates these tables was not executed or a user accidently deleted the table

Action: Review the log files to see what happened when the database was created.

ORA-18010: command missing mandatory CATEGORY keyword

Cause: User failed to specify the CATEGORY keyword

Action: Re-issue the command with the CATEGORY keyword included

ORA-18015: invalid source outline signature

Cause: User imported an 8i outline into a 9i database without updating signatures

Action: execute dbms_outln.update_signatures

ORA-18100: XUST0001 - Updating expression in a wrong position

Cause: An updating expression was used in a position other than one of the following:

- The topmost expression in the body of a query.

- The MODIFY clause of a TRANSFORM expression.

- The RETURN clause of a FLWOR expression.

- The RETURN clauses of a TYPESWITCH expression in which every RETURN clause contains an updating expression, an empty expression ( ), or a call to the fn:error function.

- The THEN and ELSE clauses of a conditional statement in which both the then and else clauses contain either an updating expression, an empty expression ( ), or a call to the fn:error function.

- An operand of a comma expression in which each operand is either an updating expression, an empty expression ( ), or a call to the fn:error function.

- The content of a parenthesized expression.

- The body of a function declaration in which the keyword UPDATING is specified.

Action: None

ORA-18101: XUST0002 - Non-updating expression in a wrong position

Cause: A non-updating expression other than an empty expression ( ) or a call to the fn:error function was used in one of the following positions:

- The MODIFY clause of a TRANSFORM expression.

- The top-level expression in the body of a function declaration in which the keyword UPDATING is specified.

Action: None

ORA-18102: XUST0003 - Repeated revalidation declaration

Cause: Prolog contained more than one revalidation declaration.

Action: None

ORA-18103: XUTY0004 - Invalid attribute node in the insertion sequence

Cause: The insertion sequence of an INSERT expression contained an attribute following a node that was not an attribute node.

Action: None

ORA-18104: XUTY0005 - Invalid target expression for INSERT

Cause: In an INSERT expression where INTO, AS FIRST INTO, or AS LAST INTO was specified, the target expression returned a nonempty result that did not consist of a single element or document node.

Action: None

ORA-18105: XUTY0006 - Invalid target expression for INSERT

Cause: In an INSERT expression where BEFORE or AFTER was specified, the target expression returned a nonempty result that did not consist element, text, comment, or processing instruction node.

Action: None

ORA-18106: XUTY0007 - Invalid target expression for DELETE

Cause: The target expression of a DELETE expression did not return a sequence of zero or more nodes.

Action: None

ORA-18107: XUTY0008 - Invalid target expression for REPLACE

Cause: In a REPLACE expression, the target expression returned a nonempty result that did not consist of a single element, attribute, text,

Action: None

ORA-18108: XUDY0009 - Invalid target expression for REPLACE

Cause: In a REPLACE expression where VALUE OF was not specified, the node returned by the target expression did not have a parent.

Action: None

ORA-18109: XUTY0010 - Invalid replacement sequence for REPLACE

Cause: In a REPLACE expression where VALUE OF was not specified and the target was an element, text, comment, or processing instruction node, the replacement sequence did not consist of zero or more element, text, comment, or processing instruction nodes.

Action: None

ORA-18110: XUTY0011 - Invalid replacement sequence for REPLACE

Cause: In a REPLACE expression where VALUE OF was not specified and the target is an attribute node, the replacement sequence did not consist of zero or more attribute nodes.

Action: None

ORA-18111: XUTY0012 - Invalid target expression for RENAME

Cause: In a RENAME expression, the target expression returned a nonempty result that did not consist of a single element, attribute, or processing instruction node.

Action: None

ORA-18112: XUTY0013 - Invalid COPY expression for TRANSFORM

Cause: In a TRANSFORM expression, a source expression in the copy clause did not return a single node.

Action: None

ORA-18113: XUDY0014 - Modified node was not created by the COPY clause

Cause: In a TRANSFORM expression, the MODIFY clause modified a node that was not created by the COPY clause.

Action: None

ORA-18114: XUDY0015 - Duplicate RENAME for the same target node

Cause: A node was the target of more than one RENAME expression within the same query.

Action: None

ORA-18115: XUDY0016 - Duplicate REPLACE for the same target node

Cause: A node was the target of more than one REPLACE expression (without VALUE OF being specified) within the same query.

Action: None

ORA-18116: XUDY0017 - Duplicate REPLACE for the same target node

Cause: A node was the target of more than one REPLACE VALUE OF expression within the same query.

Action: None

ORA-18117: XUDY0018 - External not updating function returns an updated value

Cause: A function that was declared to be external but not updating returned a nonempty pending update list.

Action: None

ORA-18118: XUDY0019 - External updating function returns an invalid value

Cause: A function that was declared to be both external and updating returned a nonempty data model instance.

Action: None

ORA-18119: XUDY0020 - Deleted node has no parent

Cause: Node was deleted that had no parent before execution of the query began.

Action: None

ORA-18120: XUDY0021 - The result XDM instance violates XDM constraints

Cause: XDM instance resulting from applying all the updates in a query violated constraint specified in [XQuery/XPath Data Model (XDM)]. In this case, none of the updates in the query were made effective.

Action: None

ORA-18121: XUTY0022 - Invalid attribute insertion into a document node

Cause: INSERT expression specified the insertion of an attribute node into a document node.

Action: None

ORA-18122: XUDY0023 - Updating expression introduces a namespace conflict

Cause: An INSERT, REPLACE, or RENAME expression affected an element node by introducing a new namespace binding that conflicted with one of its existing namespace bindings.

Action: None

ORA-18123: XUDY0024 - Updating expression introduces a namespace conflict

Cause: Effect of a set of updating expressions introduced conflicting namespace bindings into an element node.

Action: None

ORA-18124: XUDY0025 - Invalid QName for processing instruction RENAME

Cause: Target of a RENAME expression was a processing instruction node, and the new name expression returned a QName with a nonempty namespace prefix.

Action: None

ORA-18125: XUST0026 Revalidation mode *string* is not supported

Cause: Revalidation declaration in a Prolog specified a revalidation mode that is not supported by the current implementation.

Action: None

ORA-18126: XUDY0027 - Invalid target expression

Cause: Target expression of an INSERT, REPLACE, or RENAME expression evaluated to an empty sequence.

Action: None

ORA-18127: XUST0028 - Updating function should not have a return type

Cause: Function declaration specified both UPDATING and a return type.

Action: None

ORA-18128: XUDY0029 - INSERT expression target node doesn't have a parent

Cause: In an INSERT expression where BEFORE or AFTER was specified, a node returned by the target expression did not have a parent.

Action: None

ORA-18129: XUDY0030 - Invalid insertion of an attribute node

Cause: INSERT expression specified the insertion of an attribute node before or after a child of a document node.

Action: None

ORA-18130: FOUP0001 - Invalid 'fn:put' first operand

Cause: The first operand of fn:put was not a node of a supported kind.

Action: None

ORA-18131: FOUP0002 - Invalid 'fn:put' second operand

Cause: The second operand of fn:put was not a valid lexical representation of the xs:anyURI type.

Action: None

ORA-18150: SQL input value cannot be modified in updating expression

Cause: Updating expression was specified as top-level XMLQuery expression.

Action: Use XQuery TRANSFORM expression to copy input value and modify it.

ORA-18160: FTST0001 - FTMildNot operator not supported

Cause: An attempt was made to use the mild not option when the FTMildNot operator was not supported. An implementation that does not support the FTMildNot operator must raise a static error if a full-text query contains a mild not.

Action: Do not use the FTMildNot full-text query operator.

ORA-18161: FTST0002 - FTUnaryNot operator not supported

Cause: An implementation that enforces one of the restrictions on FTUnaryNot must raise a static error if a full-text query does not obey the restriction.

Action: Do not use the FTUnaryNot full-text query operator.

ORA-18162: FTST0003 - FTUnit and FTBigUnit not supported

Cause: An implementation that does not support one or more of the choices on FTUnit and FTBigUnit must raise a static error if a full-text query contains one of those choices.

Action: Do not use the FTUnit or FTBigUnit option.

ORA-18163: FTST0004 - FTScope not supported

Cause: An implementation that does not support the FTScope operator must raise a static error if a full-text query contains a scope.

Action: Do not use the FTScope full-text query operator.

ORA-18164: FTST0005 FTTimes not supported

Cause: An implementation that does not support the FTTimes operator must raise a static error if a full-text query contains a times.

Action: Do not use the FTTimes full-text query operator.

ORA-18165: FTST0006 FTStopwordOption not supported

Cause: An implementation that restricts the use of FTStopwordOption must raise a static error if a full-text query contains a stop word option that does not meet the restriction.

Action: Do not use the FTStopwordOption full-text query operator.

ORA-18166: FTST0007 FTIgnoreOption not supported

Cause: An implementation that restricts the use of FTIgnoreOption must raise a static error if a full-text query contains an ignore option that does not meet the restriction.

Action: Do not use the FTIgnoreOption full-text query operator.

ORA-18167: FTST0008 stop word list not found

Cause: It is a static error if, during the static analysis phase, the query is found to contain a stop word option that refers to a stop word list that is not found in the statically known stop word lists.

Action: Please make sure the stop word list exist.

ORA-18168: FTST0009 language option not supported

Cause: It may be a static error if, during the static analysis phase, the query is found to contain a language identifier in a language option that the implementation does not support. The implementation may choose not to raise this error and instead provide some other implementation-defined behavior.

Action: Do not use the language full-text query option.

ORA-18169: FTST0010 FTOrder not succeeding FTWindow or FTDistance operator

Cause: It is a static error if, during the static analysis phase, an expression is found to use an FTOrder operator that does not appear directly succeeding an FTWindow or an FTDistance operator and the implementation enforces this restriction.

Action: Do not use the FTOrder succeeding FTWindow or FTDistance full-text query operator.

ORA-18170: FTST0011 FTWindow and FTDistance restriction

Cause: An implementation may restrict the use of FTWindow and FTDistance to an FTOr that is either a single FTWords or a combination of FTWords involving only the operators && and ||. If it a static error if, during the static analysis phase, an expression is found that violates this restriction and the implementation enforces this restriction.

Action: Follow FTWindow and FTDistance restriction.

ORA-18171: FTST0012 FTContent not supported

Cause: An implementation that does not support the FTContent operator must raise a static error if a full-text query contains one.

Action: Do not use FTContent full-text query operator.

ORA-18172: FTST0013 more than one language encountered

Cause: It is a static error if, during the static analysis phase, an implementation that restricts the use of FTLanguageOption to a single language, encounters more than one distinct language option.

Action: Do not use more than one language in FTLanguag full-text option.

ORA-18173: FTST0014 score computation restriction

Cause: An implementation may constrain the form of the expression used to compute scores. It is a static error if, during the static analysis phase, such an implementation encounters a scoring expression that does not meet the restriction.

Action: None

ORA-18174: FTST0015 FTCaseOption restriction

Cause: It is a static error if, during the static analysis phase, an implementation that restricts the choices of FTCaseOption encounters the "lowercase" or "uppercase" option.

Action: None

ORA-18175: FTDY0016 weights invalid

Cause: It is a dynamic error if an implementation that does not support negative weights encounters a weight expression that does not meet the restriction.

Action: Do not use invalid weights value.

ORA-18176: FTDY0017 mild not selection containings StringExclude

Cause: It is a dynamic error if an implementation encounters a mild not selection, one of whose operands evaluates to an AllMatches that contains a StringExclude

Action: None

ORA-19000: missing RELATIONAL keyword

Cause: The keyword RELATIONAL in the work OBJECT RELATIONAL is missing in the XMLTYPE storage clause specification.

Action: Supply the RELATIONAL keyword in the storage clause

ORA-19001: Invalid storage option specified

Cause: An invalid storage option was specified for the XMLType.

Action: Supply a valid storage option.

ORA-19002: Missing XMLSchema URL

Cause: A XML schema URL must be specified in the storage option.

Action: Specify a URL for the XMLSchema.

ORA-19003: Missing XML root element name

Cause: A root element in the XMLSchema must be specified if the XML schema is given.

Action: Specify a root element in the XML schema.

ORA-19004: Duplicate XMLType OBJECT RELATIONAL storage option

Cause: A duplicate storage option for the XMLType column was specified

Action: Specify a single storage option for an XMLType column

ORA-19005: Duplicate XMLType LOB storage option

Cause: A duplicate storage option for the XMLType column was specified

Action: Specify a single storage option for an XMLType column

ORA-19006: XMLType TYPE storage option not appropriate for storage type

Cause: The TYPE option can only be used in case of OBJECT RELATIONAL storage option

Action: Remove the TYPE option or specify an OBJECT RELATIONAL storage for the XMLType column

ORA-19007: Schema *string* does not match expected *string*.

Cause: The given XML document conformed to a different schema than expected.

Action: Insert/Update only the XML documents that conform to that particular schema.

ORA-19008: Invalid version of the XMLType

Cause: An invalid version of the XMLType was found.

Action: This is possible due to data corruption or an internal error or running an older client against a newer version of the database. Make sure that the version of the client can understand the XMLType in the database.

ORA-19009: Missing XMLSchema keyword

Cause: The XMLSchema keyword is missing

Action: Specify the XMLSchema URL and element name.

ORA-19010: Cannot insert XML fragments

Cause: XML fragments got from extractNode cannot be inserted into the database.

Action: Convert the fragment into a proper XML document before insertion.

ORA-19011: Character string buffer too small

Cause: The string result asked for is too big to return back

Action: Get the result as a lob instead

ORA-19012: Cannot convert XML fragment to the required datatype

Cause: A conversion to a datatype was requested which cannot be performed

Action: The XMLType may contain fragments and other elements which cannot be converted to the appropriate datatype.

ORA-19013: Cannot create VARRAY columns containing XMLType

Cause: An attempt was made to create a VARRAY column which contains a XMLType

Action: You cannot store VARRAYs containing XMLTypes in tables. Use nested tables instead

ORA-19015: Invalid XML tag identifier (*string*)

Cause: An invalid XML identifer was detected during XML generation

Action: Fix the offending tag to not contain characters or symbols that are not allowed by the XML specification

ORA-19016: attributes cannot occur after element specifications

Cause: Attributes specified using the "@" identifier can only occur before any other element definition when creating XML

Action: Change the order of the types so that the attributes occur in the begining

ORA-19017: Attributes can only be simple scalars

Cause: Attribute values can only be simple scalar values

Action: Use only simple datatypes for attribute values

ORA-19018: Invalid character in XML tag '*string*'

Cause: A tag name was found to have an invalid XML character during XML generation.

Action: Rewrite the query so that the generated XML tag, corresponding to a column name or alias, contains only valid characters.

ORA-19019: Invalid context passed to DBMS_XMLGEN.GETXML

Cause: The value of context passed to GETXML was invalid.

Action: Rewrite the query so that the value of context passed to GETXML is valid.

ORA-19020: invalid dereference of XMLType columns

Cause: An attempt was made to dereference the attributes of an XMLType column which is not part of a base table

Action: You can only dereference the attributes of a base table XMLType column

ORA-19022: Unoptimized XML construct detected.

Cause: XMLOptimizationCheck is enabled and unrewritten XML construct was detected. This prevents execution of XML construct.

Action: Make sure that XML construct is being optimized. See trace file for further information. Disable XMLOptimizationCheck if you want the unoptimized XML operation to be executed.

ORA-19023: The first argument to UPDATEXML operator has to be an XMLTYPE

Cause: The first argument passed to the update value operator was not an XMLTYPE.

Action: Rewrite the query so that the first argument to the UPDATEXML operator is XMLTYPE.

ORA-19024: Cursor expression must be named

Cause: The value of context passed to GETXML was invalid.

Action: Rewrite the query so that the value of context passed to GETXML is valid.

ORA-19025: EXTRACTVALUE returns value of only one node

Cause: Given XPath points to more than one node.

Action: Rewrite the query so that exactly one node is returned.

ORA-19026: EXTRACTVALUE can only retrieve value of leaf node

Cause: Given XPath does not point to a leaf node.

Action: Rewrite the query so that a leaf node is returned.

ORA-19028: Invalid ADT parameter passed to toObject() function

Cause: The object passed as ADT parameter to sys.XMLType.toObject() is not the same type, or a super-type, of the mapped type.

Action: Pass an object of the correct type to toObject().

ORA-19029: Cannot convert the given XMLType to the required type

Cause: The passed in XMLType could not be convert to the required type

Action: Binary XMLtype instances or other objects cannot be converted to the required object or collection types.

ORA-19030: Method invalid for non-schema based XML Documents.

Cause: The method can be invoked on only schema based xmltype objects.

Action: Don't invoke the method for non schema based xmltype objects.

ORA-19031: XML element or attribute *string* does not match any in type *string.string*

Cause: The passed in XML tag does not match any in the object type

Action: Pass a valid canonical XML that can map to the given object type

ORA-19032: Expected XML tag *string* got *string*

Cause: When converting XML to object, a wrong tag name was present

Action: Pass a valid canonical XML that can map to the given object type

ORA-19033: schema specified in the XML document does not match the schema parameter

Cause: When creating schema-based XML, the schema specified in the XML document is different from the schema passed in as the 'schema' parameter.

Action: Change the schema parameter to match the schema specified in the XML document.

ORA-19034: Type not supported during schema generation

Cause: The object type contained a type that is not supported for schema generation.

Action: Use a different type or do not generate a schema.

ORA-19035: Invalid select item of the query in newContextFromHierarchy()

Cause: The query does not have a number select item followed by an XMLType select item only.

Action: Make sure the result set of the query used in the newContextFromHierarchy() must have only two selected items: the first item must be number type and the second item must be XMLType.

ORA-19036: Invalid query result set in newContextFromHierarchy()

Cause: The result set of the query used in the newContextFromHierarchy() does not have the same property as the result set generated by a CONNECT BY query.

Action: Make sure the query used in newContextFromHierarchy() is a CONNECT BY query or the query returns the result set have the same property as the result set generated by a CONNECT BY query.

ORA-19037: XMLType result can not be a fragment

Cause: The select item of the query in newContextFromHierarchy() is an XML fragment.

Action: Make sure the select item of the query in newContextFromHierarchy() is NOT an XML fragment

ORA-19038: Invalid opertions on query context

Cause: SetMaxRows, SetSkipRows, SetRowTagName opertions are applied to a query context created from newContextFromHierarchy().

Action: SetMaxRows, SetSkipRows, SetRowTagName opertions can not be applied to a query context created from newContextFromHierarchy().

ORA-19039: Keyword *string* reserved for future use

Cause: The keyword is reserved for future use as a builtin function.

Action: Change the name mentioned above to a different one.

ORA-19040: Element *string* does not match expected *string*.

Cause: The given XML document had a different root element than expected.

Action: Insert/Update only the XML documents that conform to that particular schema and element.

ORA-19041: Comment data cannot contain two consecutive '-'s

Cause: The given comment string expression has two consecutive '-'s.

Action: Modify comment string to eliminate one or both of the consevutive '-'s.

ORA-19042: Enclosing tag *string* cannot be xml in any case combination

Cause: The given enclosing tag matched 'xml' in some case combination

Action: Modify the enclosing tag so that it is not xml in any case combination.

ORA-19043: Multiply nested XMLROOT function disallowed

Cause: An XMLROOT function has an operand that is also an XMLROOT function.

Action: Modify the query so that there are no multiply nested XMLROOT functions.

ORA-19044: character length specified for XMLSerialize is too small.

Cause: An XMLSerialize function was called with a type of character type (e.g. VARCHAR2(27)), and the length specified (27 in the example) was too small.

Action: Modify the query so that the character length specified is larger.

ORA-19045: character set id specified for XMLSerialize not valid

Cause: An XMLSerialize function was called with an invalid value for the caracter set id.

Action: Modify the query so that the character set id is valid.

ORA-19046: Out-of-line table cannot be shared by two top-level tables.

Cause: An attempt was made to share an out-of-line table between two top-level tables.

Action: Use the existing top-level XML table.

ORA-19047: Cannot specify storage for individual VARRAYS

Cause: An attempt was made to combine storage specification for a particular VARRAY with STORE ALL VARRAYS clause.

Action: Either specify storage for individual VARRAYs or use the STORE ALL VARRAYS clause.

ORA-19048: Cannot specify VARRAY storage in tableProps

Cause: An attempt was made to store all varrays as tables or LOBs in tableProps.

Action: Do not specify varray store as tables or LOBs in tableProps.

ORA-19051: Cannot use fast path insert for this XMLType table

Cause: Error while trying to insert into an XMLType table using fast path insert.

Action: Set event 19049 to disable fast path insert and try again.

ORA-19100: PASSING or RETURNING keyword expected

Cause: The keyword PASSING or RETURNING was missing.

Action: Specify the PASSING or RETURNING keyword.

ORA-19101: CONTENT keyword expected

Cause: The keyword CONTENT was missing.

Action: Specify the CONTENT keyword.

ORA-19102: XQuery string literal expected

Cause: The string literal containing the XQuery expression was missing.

Action: Specify the XQuery expression as a string literal.

ORA-19103: VALUE keyword keyword

Cause: The keyword VALUE was missing.

Action: Specify the VALUE keyword.

ORA-19104: invalid XQueryX: missing attribute *string*

Cause: The XQueryX expression was not assigned the expected attribute.

Action: Specify a valid XQueryX.

ORA-19105: invalid XQueryX: expected text node - got *string*

Cause: The XQueryX expression did not contain a text node as expected.

Action: Specify a valid XQueryX.

ORA-19106: invalid XQueryX: expected *string* - got *string*

Cause: The XQueryX expression did not contain the node as expected.

Action: Specify a valid XQueryX.

ORA-19107: invalid XQueryX - unsupported construct - *string*

Cause: The given XQuery expression contains an unsupported construct.

Action: Specify a valid XQueryX.

ORA-19108: WHITESPACE keyword expected

Cause: The keyword WHITESPACE was missing.

Action: Specify the WHITESPACE keyword.

ORA-19109: RETURNING keyword expected

Cause: The keyword RETURNING was missing.

Action: Specify the RETURNING keyword.

ORA-19110: unsupported XQuery expression

Cause: The program specified an XQuery expression that is not supported.

Action: Rewrite the XQuery with a expression that is supported.

ORA-19111: error during evaluation of the XQuery expression

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19112: error raised during evaluation: *string*

Cause: The error function was called during evaluation of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19113: trace function called during evaluation: *string*

Cause: The trace function was called during evaluation of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the log file for the trace message.

ORA-19114: XPST0003 - error during parsing the XQuery expression: *string*

Cause: An error occurred during the parsing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19115: too many context items specified

Cause: More than one context item was specified as input to the XMLQuery function.

Action: Specify a single context item for the XMLQuery function.

ORA-19116: too many xmlspace declarations

Cause: The query prolog contained multiple xmlspace declarations.

Action: Remove the duplicate xmlspace declarations.

ORA-19117: XQST0070 - invalid redefinition of predefined namespace prefix '*string*'

Cause: The given predefined namespace was being redefined in a namespace declaration.

Action: Remove the namespace declaration that redefines the predefined namespace prefix.

ORA-19118: XQST0066 - duplicate default namespace definition - *string*

Cause: More than one default namespace declaration used the given namespace URI.

Action: Remove the duplicate default namespace definition.

ORA-19121: duplicate attribute definition - *string*

Cause: More than one attribute with the same name.

Action: Remove the duplicate attribute definition.

ORA-19122: unsupported XQuery declaration

Cause: The program specified an XQuery declaration that is not supported.

Action: Rewrite the XQuery with a declaration that is supported.

ORA-19123: FORG0003: fn:zero-or-one() called with a sequence containing more than one item

Cause: sequence with more than one item was passed into fn:zero-or-one() function

Action: correct input argument to fn:zero-or-one() function

ORA-19124: FORG0004: fn:one-or-more() called with a sequence containing no items

Cause: sequence containing no items was passed into fn:one-or-more() function

Action: correct input argument to fn:one-or-more() function

ORA-19125: FORG0005: fn:exactly-one() called with a sequence containing zero or more than one item

Cause: sequence containing zero or more than one item was passed into fn:exactly-one() function

Action: correct input argument to fn:exactly-one() function

ORA-19126: XQuery extension expression contains neither a pragma that is recognized by the implementation nor an expression enclosed in curly braces

Cause: No expression was enclosed in curly braces for the extension expression or the pragma content was not recognized.

Action: Correct inputs to extension expression.

ORA-19127: XQST0067: XQST0067: A static error is raised if a Prolog contains more than one construction declaration

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19128: XQST0068: A static error is raised if a Prolog contains more than one boundary-space declaration

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19129: XQST0069: A static error is raised if a Prolog contains more than one empty order declaration

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19130: XQST0070: A static error is raised if the predefined namespace prefix xml or xmlns is redeclared by a namespace declaration or namespace declaration attribute

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19131: XQST0071: A static error is raised if the namespace declaration attributes of a direct element constructor do not have distinct names

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19132: XQDY0072: It is a dynamic error if the result of the content expression of a computed comment constructor contains two adjacent hyphens or ends with a hyphen

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19133: XQST0073: It is a static error if the graph of module imports contains a cycle (that is, if there exists a sequence of modules M1 ... Mn such that each Mi imports Mi+1 and Mn imports M1), unless all the modules in the cycle share a common namespace

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19134: XQDY0074: It is a dynamic error if the value of the name expression in a computed element constructor cannot be converted to an expanded QName (for example, because it contains a namespace prefix not found in statically known namespaces.)

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19135: XQST0075: An implementation that does not support the Validation Feature must raise a static error if it encounters a validate expression

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19136: XQST0076: It is a static error if a collation subclause in an order by clause of a FLWOR expression does not identify a collation that is present in statically known collations

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19137: XQST0079: It is a static error if an extension expression contains neither a pragma that is recognized by the implementation nor an expression enclosed in curly braces

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19138: The target type of a cast or castable expression must be an atomic type that is in the in-scope schema types and is not xs:NOTATION or xs:anyAtomicType, optionally followed by the occurrence indicator "?"; otherwise a static error is raised

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19139: XPST0081: It is a static error if a QName used in a query contains a namespace prefix that cannot be expanded into a namespace URI by using the statically known namespaces

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19140: XPST0083: It is a static error if the target type of a cast expression or constructor function is xs:QName or a type derived from xs:QName or xs:NOTATION, and the argument of the cast expression or constructor function is not a string literal

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19141: XQDY0084: It is a dynamic error if the element validated by a validate statement does not have a top-level element declaration in the in-scope element declarations, if validation mode is strict

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19142: FONC0001 = FONC0001: undefined context item

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19143: XQTY0086: It is a type error if the typed value of a copied element or attribute node is namespace-sensitive when construction mode is preserve and copy-namespaces mode is no-preserve

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19145: XQST0087: It is a static error if the encoding specified in a Version Declaration does not conform to the definition of EncName specified in [XML 1.0]

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19146: XQST0088: It is a static error if the literal that specifies the target namespace in a module import or a module declaration is of zero length

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19147: XQST0089: It is a static error if a variable bound in a for clause of a FLWOR expression, and its associated positional variable, do not have distinct names (expanded QNames)

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19148: XQST0090: It is a static error if a character reference does not identify a valid character in the version of XML that is in use

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19149: XQDY0091: An implementation may raise a dynamic error if an xml:id error, as defined in [XML ID], is encountered during construction of an attribute named xml:id

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19150: XQDY0092: An implementation may raise a dynamic error if a constructed attribute named xml:space has a value other than preserve or default

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19151: XQST0093: It is a static error to import a module M1 if there exists a sequence of modules M1 ... Mi ... M1 such that each module directly depends on the next module in the sequence (informally, if M1 depends on itself through some chain of module dependencies.)

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19152: FOCH0001 = FOCH0001: codepoint not valid

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19153: FOCH0002: unsupported collation

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19154: FOCH0003: unsupported normalization form

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19155: FOCH0004: collation does not support collation units

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19156: FODC0001: no context document

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19157: FODC0002: error retrieving resource

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19158: FODC0004: invalid argument to fn:collection()

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19159: FODC0005: invalid argument to fn:doc

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19160: XPST0003 - syntax error: invalid variable name *string*

Cause: The given XQuery variable does not begin with the '$' sign

Action: Fix the variable name to start with the "$" sign.

ORA-19161: XPTY0004 - XQuery type mismatch: invalid argument type '*string*' for function '*string*'

Cause: The type of the argument that was passed to the given function was not valid.

Action: Fix the argument to be of a type supported by the given function.

ORA-19162: XPTY0004 - XQuery type mismatch: invalid argument types '*string*', '*string*' for function '*string*'

Cause: The type of the arguments that were passed to the given function was not valid.

Action: Fix the arguments to be of a type appropriate for the given function.

ORA-19163: XPTY0004 - XQuery type mismatch: argument type mismatch: expected - '*string*' got - '*string*' for function '*string*'

Cause: The type of the arguments that were passed to the given function was not valid.

Action: Fix the arguments to be of a type appropriate for the given function.

ORA-19164: XQST0085 - It is a static error if the namespace URI in a namespace declaration attribute is a zero-length string, and the implementation does not support [XML Names 1.1].

Cause: There was a zero-length URI in namespace declaration.

Action: Fix the namespace declaration.

ORA-19165: FONS0003: no prefix defined for namespace

Cause: There was a zero-length URI in namespace declaration.

Action: Fix the namespace declaration.

ORA-19166: FONS0003: FONS0004: no namespace found for prefix

Cause: There was a zero-length URI in namespace declaration.

Action: Fix the namespace declaration.

ORA-19167: FONS0005: base uri not defined in the static context

Cause: There was a zero-length URI in namespace declaration.

Action: Fix the namespace declaration.

ORA-19168: FORG0002: invalid argument to fn:resolve-uri()

Cause: There was a zero-length URI in namespace declaration.

Action: Fix the namespace declaration.

ORA-19169: FORG0006: invalid argument type in '*string*'

Cause: There was a zero-length URI in namespace declaration.

Action: Fix the namespace declaration.

ORA-19171: FORG0007: invalid argument to aggregate function

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19172: FORG0008: both arguments to fn:dateTime have a specified timezone

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19173: FORG0009: error in resolving a relative URI against a base URI in fn:resolve-uri

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19174: FORX0001: invalid regular expression flags

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19175: FORX0002: invalid regular expression

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19176: FORX0003: regular expression matches zero-length string

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19177: FORX0004: invalid replacement string

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19178: FOTY0001: type error

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19179: FOTY0011: Type error. Context item is not a node

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19180: FOTY0012: argument node does not have a typed value

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19181: FOTY0014: type exception

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19182: FORT0001: invalid number of parameters

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19183: FOTY0002: type definition not found

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19184: FOTY0021: invalid node type

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19185: FOAR0002: numeric operation overflow/unflow

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19186: FOCA0001: input value too large for decimal

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19187: FOCA0002: invalid lexical value

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19188: FOCA0003: input value too large for integer

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19189: FOCA0005: NaN supplied as float/double value

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19190: FOER0000: Unidentified error

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19191: FOAR0001: division by zero

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19192: XQST0047: It is a static error if multiple module imports in the same Prolog specify the same target namespace

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19193: XQST0045: It is a static error if the function name in a function declaration is in one of the following namespaces: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace, http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema, http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance, http://www.w3.org/2005/04/xpath-functions, http://www.w3.org/2005/04/xpath-datatypes

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19194: XQDY0026: It is a dynamic error if the result of the content expression of a computed processing instruction constructor contains the string "?>"

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19195: Invalid policy in ora:contains

Cause: An invalid policy was specified in ora:contains.

Action: Rename the policy name, policy schema name, or do not specify any policy to pick up default policy.

ORA-19196: XMLType table or view is not allowed with this form of fn:collection

Cause: The table or view specified in fn:collection was of XMLType.

Action: XMLType table or view is not allowed in the form of fn:collection('oradb:/schema/table/ROW/column'). It has to be a relational table or view.

ORA-19197: Column not found or invalid column type with this form of fn:collection

Cause: The column to be retrieved was not found or was not of XMLType.

Action: The column to be retrieved in the form of fn:collection('oradb:/schema/table/ROW/column') or fn:collection('oradb:/schema/table/ROW[predicate]/column') has to be of XMLType.

ORA-19198: Column not found or invalid column specified in the predicate with this form of fn:collection

Cause: The column specified in the predicate was not found or was not allowed.

Action: The column specified in the predicate in the form of fn:collection('oradb:/schema/table/ROW[predicate]/column') cannot be of XMLType.

ORA-19200: Invalid column specification

Cause: All input arguments must be valid columns

Action: Specify a valid list of columns

ORA-19201: Datatype not supported

Cause: The particular datatype is not supported in the XMLGEN operator

Action: Specify only supported datatypes as arguments to the XMLGEN operator

ORA-19202: Error occurred in XML processing*string*

Cause: An error occurred when processing the XML function

Action: Check the given error message and fix the appropriate problem

ORA-19203: Error occurred in DBMS_XMLGEN processing*string*

Cause: An error occurred when processing the DBMS_XMLGEN functions

Action: Check the given error message and fix the appropriate problem

ORA-19204: Non-scalar value '*string*' is marked as XML attribute

Cause: Only scalar values (i.e. values which are not of object or collection type) can be marked as XML attribute,i.e. is prefixed by '@'. In this case, a non-scalar value was prefixed with '@'

Action: Remove the '@' sign, or make the value a scalar.

ORA-19205: Attribute '*string*' qualifies a non-scalar value in the select list

Cause: The attribute immediately follows a value of object or collection type in the select list or type definition.

Action: Remove the '@' sign, or make the previous value a scalar.

ORA-19206: Invalid value for query or REF CURSOR parameter

Cause: The queryString argument passed to DBMS_XMLGEN.newContext was not a valid query, or REF CURSOR.

Action: Rewrite the query so that the queryString argument is a valid query or REF CURSOR.

ORA-19207: scalar parameter *string* of XMLELEMENT cannot have an alias.

Cause: The scalar parameter to XMLELEMENT has been qualified with an alias.

Action: Remove the AS clause of the scalar element.

ORA-19208: parameter *string* of function *string* must be aliased

Cause: The indicated parameter of the XML generation function has not been aliased, although it is an expression.

Action: Specify an alias for the expression using the AS clause.

ORA-19209: invalid or unsupported formatting argument

Cause: An invalid or unsupported formatting argument was supplied

Action: Change the formatting argument to legal supported values

ORA-19210: column '*string*', specified to be a key or update column for DBMS_XMLSTORE, does not not exist in table '*string*'

Cause: The column specified using setKeyColumn()/setUpdateColumn() did not exist in the table.

Action: Change the column specified to be a column in the table

ORA-19211: column '*string*', specified as key using DBMS_XMLSTORE.setKeyColumn() , must be of scalar type

Cause: The column specified using setKeyColumn() was a non-scalar type column.

Action: Change the column specified to be a scalar column in the table

ORA-19212: no key columns specified before call to DBMS_XMLSTORE.updateXML()

Cause: No columns were specified as key columns before the call to DBMS_XMLSTORE.updateXML.

Action: Use DBMS_XMLSTORE.setKeyColumn() to specify key columns

ORA-19221: XPST0001 - XQuery static context component *string* not initialized

Cause: An unitialized static context component was encountered during the static analysis of the expression.

Action: initialize the given static context.

ORA-19222: XPDY0002 - XQuery dynamic context component *string* not initialized

Cause: An unitialized dynamic context component was encountered during the evaluation of the expression.

Action: Initialize the particular dynamic context component.

ORA-19223: XPST0003 - syntax error in XQuery expression

Cause: The given XQuery expression contains syntax errors.

Action: Fix the syntax error in the XQuery expression.

ORA-19224: XPTY0004 - XQuery static type mismatch: expected - *string* got - *string*

Cause: The expression could not be used because it's static type is not appropriate for the context in which it was used.

Action: Fix the expression to be of the required type or add appropriate cast functions around the expression.

ORA-19225: XPST0005 - XQuery static type error: expected non empty type got empty sequence

Cause: The static type assigned to an expression other than the () expression must not be the empty type.

Action: Fix the expression so it does not return empty sequences.

ORA-19226: XPTY0006 - XQuery dynamic type mismatch: expected *string* got *string*

Cause: The expression could not be used because it's dynamic type did not match the required type as specified by XQuery sequencetype matching rules.

Action: Fix the expression to return the expected type or use appropriate cast functions.

ORA-19227: XPTY0007 - fn:data function is applied to a node (type (*string*)) whose type annotation denotes a complex type with non-mixed complex content.

Cause: The input node for atomization contained a type annotation that denoted a complex type with non-mixed complex content.

Action: Fix the input expression to fn:data to be a node that does not contain non-mixed complex content.

ORA-19228: XPST0008 - undeclared identifier: prefix '*string*' local-name '*string*'

Cause: The given identifier refers to either a type name, function name, namespace prefix, or variable name that is not defined in the static context.

Action: Fix the expression to remove the identifier, or declare the appropriate variable, type, function or namespace.

ORA-19229: XQST0009 - schema import not supported

Cause: A schema import was encountered in the query.

Action: remove the schema import.

ORA-19230: XPST0010 - unsupported axis *string*

Cause: An unsupported axis was encountered in the given expression.

Action: Remove the unsupported axis from the expression.

ORA-19232: XQST0012 - imported schemas violate validity rules

Cause: The imported schemas did not satisfy the conditions for schema validity specified in the XMLSchema specification.

Action: Fix the imported schemas to satisfy the validity rules.In particular, the definitions must be valid, complete, and unique -- that is, the pool of definitions must not contain two or more schema components with the same name and target namespace.

ORA-19233: XQST0013 - invalid pragma

Cause: A pragma was specified whose contents are invalid.

Action: Specify the pragma with the correct contents.

ORA-19234: XQST0014 - invalid or unsupported must-understand extension

Cause: The must-understand extension specified was either invalid or unsupported.

Action: remove the unsupported must-understand extension or fix the error.

ORA-19235: XQST0015 - unsupported must-understand extension

Cause: The XQuery flagger was enabled and the query contained a must-understand extension.

Action: remove the unsupported must-understand extension.

ORA-19236: XQST0016 - module declaration or import not supported

Cause: The given query had a module declaration or module import.

Action: Remove the import module or module declaration.

ORA-19237: XPST0017 - unable to resolve call to function - *string*:*string*

Cause: The name and arity of the function call given could not be matched with any in-scope function in the static context.

Action: Fix the name of the function or the number of parameters to match the list of in-scope functions.

ORA-19238: XPTY0018 - It is a type error if the result of the last step in a path expression contains both nodes and atomic values

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19239: XPTY0019 - It is a type error if the result of an step (other than the last step) in a path expression contains an atomic value

Cause: The step expression returned a sequence containing an atomic value.

Action: Fix the path expression to return only nodes.

ORA-19240: XPTY0020 - context item must be node in an axis expression

Cause: The context item that was used in the axis epression is not a node.

Action: Change the context item to be a node.

ORA-19241: XPDY0021 - cast to type *string* failed

Cause: The value inside a cast expression could not be cast to the required type.

Action: Fix the input to the cast expression to be of a castable type.

ORA-19242: XQST0022 - namespace declaration attribute must be a literal

Cause: The namespace declaration attribute was not a literal string.

Action: Fix the namespace declaration to be a literal string.

ORA-19243: XQTY0023 - invalid document node content in element constructor

Cause: The content sequence in an element constructor contained a document node.

Action: Change the content of the element constructor so that it does not contain a document node.

ORA-19244: XQTY0024 - invalid attribute node in element constructor

Cause: The content sequence in an element constructor contained an attribute node following a node that was not an attribute node.

Action: Change the content sequence of the element constructor so that it does not contain the attribute node.

ORA-19245: XQDY0025 - duplicate attribute name *string*

Cause: The content sequence of the element constructor contained more than one attribute that had the same name.

Action: Remove the duplicate attributes.

ORA-19246: validation failed - element *string* not found in in-scope element declarations

Cause: The validation mode was strict and the element-constructor contained an element name that was not present in the in-scope element declarations.

Action: Fix the validation mode to be lax or import the schema definition that contains the required element declaration.

ORA-19247: XQDY0027 - validation error

Cause: An error was encountered during the validation of the expression.

Action: Fix the validation error.

ORA-19248: XQTY0028 - invalid node in document constructor

Cause: The content sequence in a document constructor contained either a document or an attribute node.

Action: Fix the content so it does not contain any of the above node types.

ORA-19249: XQDY0029 - value does not match facet of the target type

Cause: The input value to a cast expression did not satisfy the facets of the target type.

Action: Fix the value to conform to the facets of the target type.

ORA-19250: XQTY0030 - too many values to validate expression

Cause: The argument of a validate expression returned more than one element or document node.

Action: Fix the argument of the validate expression to return a single element or document node.

ORA-19251: XQST0031 - unsupported query version

Cause: The query version specified in the prolog was not supported.

Action: Supply the version of the query that is supported.

ORA-19252: XQST0032 - too many declarations for base URI

Cause: The query prolog contained multiple declarations for the base URI.

Action: Remove the duplicate definitions for the base URI.

ORA-19253: XQST0033 - too many declarations for namespace prefix *string*

Cause: The query prolog contained multiple declarations for the same namespace prefix.

Action: Remove the duplicate definitions for the namespace prefix.

ORA-19254: XQST0034 - too many declarations for function *string*

Cause: The query module contained more than one function, either declared or imported, which have the same expanded QName.

Action: Remove the duplicate function definitions.

ORA-19255: XQST0035 - too many declarations of *string* in imported schemas

Cause: Two schemas were imported that defined the same name in the same symbol space and in the same scope.

Action: Fix the schema imports to remove the name conflict.

ORA-19256: XQST0036 - missing type definitions in imported module

Cause: A module was imported, which contains references to type names that are not defined in the in-scope type definitions inside the module.

Action: Fix the module definintion to include the in-scope type definition.

ORA-19257: XQST0037 - function or variable *string* in module already defined

Cause: A module being imported contained the function or variable that is already declared in the static context of the importing module.

Action: Remove the conflicting declarations.

ORA-19258: XQST0038 - unsupported or duplicate default collation specified

Cause: The query prolog prolog either specified more than one default collation or the collation specified was not supported.

Action: Remove the duplicate definition or specify a supported collation.

ORA-19259: XQST0039 - duplicate parameter name *string* in function declaration

Cause: The function declaration contained more than one parameter with the same name.

Action: Fix the function declaration to remove the duplicate parameters.

ORA-19260: XQST0040 - invalid namespace node in element constructor

Cause: The content sequence in an element constructor contained a namespace node node following a node that was not a namespace node.

Action: Remove the namespace node in the element constructor.

ORA-19261: XQDY0041 - non empty URI in QName

Cause: The name expression in a computed processing instruction or computed namespace constructor returned a QName whose URI part was not empty.

Action: Fix the processing instruction or computed namespace constructor to return the QName with an empty URI part.

ORA-19262: XQST0042 - namespace constructor not inside an element constructor

Cause: The enclosing expression of a computed namespace constructor was not a computed element constructor.

Action: Fix the namespace constructor to be inside an element constructor.

ORA-19263: XQST0043 - duplicate namespace prefix *string*

Cause: Two or more computed namespace constructors within the same computed element constructor attempted to bind the same namespace prefix.

Action: Remove the duplicate namespace definitions.

ORA-19264: XQDY0044 - invalid namespace in attribute constructors

Cause: A computed attribute constructor returned a QName that is in the pre-defined XML namespace (corresponding to namespace prefix xmlns).

Action: Change the namespace for the computed attribute constructor.

ORA-19265: XQST0045 - invalid or unknown prefix *string* in function declaration

Cause: The declared function name in a function declaration had no namespace prefix or had one of the predefined namespace prefixes other than local.

Action: Fix the function declaration to have the correct prefix.

ORA-19266: XQST0046 - invalid URI

Cause: The given URI contained a lexical form that was not valid according to the definition of xs:anyURI in XML Schema.

Action: Fix the URI.

ORA-19267: module *string* not found

Cause: The module with the given target URI could not be found.

Action: Fix the prolog to import only available modules.

ORA-19268: XQST0048 - namespace *string* does not match target namespace *string*

Cause: The module contained a function or variable whose namespace did not match the target namespace of the module.

Action: Fix the namespace of the function or variable to match the target namespace of the module.

ORA-19269: XQST0049 - variable *string* defined multiple times

Cause: The module defined or imported the same variable multiple times.

Action: Fix the import or the module definition to remove duplicate definitions.

ORA-19270: XPDY0050 - treat failed - expected *string* got *string*

Cause: The type of the operand to the treat expression did not match the required type.

Action: Fix the input operand to be of the correct type.

ORA-19271: XPST0051 - invalid atomic type definition

Cause: The QName used as an AtomicType in a SequenceType was not defined in the in-scope type definitions as an atomic type.

Action: Use the correct atomic type name.

ORA-19272: XQDY0052 - invalid atomic value in attribute or element constructor

Cause: The content of the element or attribute constructor included an atomic value that could not be cast into a string.

Action: Fix the content to contain atomic values that can be cast to a string.

ORA-19273: XQST0053 - empty string in namespace declaration

Cause: An empty string was used in a namespace declaration.

Action: Fix the namespace declaration to have a non-empty string.

ORA-19274: XQST0054 - variable initialization failed due to circularity

Cause: A circular definition was encountered when the variable was initialized.

Action: Remove the circularity in the initialization.

ORA-19275: XQST0055 - schema path *string* not found in list of in-scope schema definitions

Cause: The ElementTest specified a schema path that could not be found in the list of in-scope schema definitions.

Action: Include the appropriate schema that can be used to resolve the ElementTest.

ORA-19276: XPST0005 - XPath step specifies an invalid element/attribute name: (*string*)

Cause: The XPath step specified invalid element or attribute name that did not match any nodes according to the input XML schema or structure.

Action: Correct the element or attribute name as the name may be mis-spelled.

ORA-19277: XPST0005 - XPath step specifies an item type matching no node: (*string*)

Cause: The XPath step specified an item type that did not match any nodes according to the input XML schema or structure.

Action: Correct the item type defintion as node of such type does not exit in the input XML schema or structure.

ORA-19278: Invalid value: (*string*) for type: (*string*)

Cause: The value was invalid for the type.

Action: Correct the value or change the type.

ORA-19279: XPTY0004 - XQuery dynamic type mismatch: expected singleton sequence - got multi-item sequence

Cause: The XQuery sequence passed in had more than one item.

Action: Correct the XQuery expression to return a single item sequence.

ORA-19280: XQuery dynamic type mismatch: expected atomic value - got node

Cause: A node was passed in to the expression where an atomic value was expected.

Action: Correct the XQuery expression to return an atomic value.

ORA-19281: XQST0055 - It is a static error if a Prolog contains more than one copy-namespaces declaration

Cause: The query prolog contained multiple copy-namespaces declarations.

Action: Remove the duplicate copy-namespaces declarations.

ORA-19282: XQST0068 - It is a static error if a Prolog contains more than one xmlspace declaration

Cause: The query prolog contained multiple xmlspace declarations.

Action: Remove the duplicate xmlspace declarations.

ORA-19283: XQST0031 - It is a static error if the version number specified in a version declaration is not supported by the implementation.

Cause: The query contained a version declaration not supported by this implementation.

Action: Change the version declaration to 1.0 which is the version supported by this implementation.

ORA-19284: Encoding specification in version declaration not supported

Cause: The query contained an encoding specification.

Action: Remove the encoding specification.

ORA-19285: FODC0002 - error retrieving resource

Cause: The URI provided could not be resolved to a valid resource.

Action: Provide a valid URI for a resource.

ORA-19286: XPST0017 - unable to resolve call to function - *string*

Cause: The name and arity of the function call given could not be matched with any in-scope function in the static context.

Action: Fix the name of the function or the number of parameters to match the list of in-scope functions.

ORA-19287: XPST0017 - invalid number of arguments to function - *string*:*string*

Cause: The name and arity of the function call given could not be matched with any in-scope function in the static context.

Action: Fix the name of the function or the number of parameters to match the list of in-scope functions.

ORA-19288: XPST0017 - invalid number of arguments to function - *string*

Cause: The name and arity of the function call given could not be matched with any in-scope function in the static context.

Action: Fix the name of the function or the number of parameters to match the list of in-scope functions.

ORA-19289: XQST0034 - function *string*:*string* declared or defined multiple times

Cause: Multiple functions declared or imported by a module had the same expanded QName and the same number of arguments.

Action: Fix the function declaraction or definition to remove duplicates.

ORA-19290: XQST0069 - more than one empty order declaration declared in the prolog

Cause: A prolog had more than one empty order declaration.

Action: Fix the prolog to have just one empty order declaration.

ORA-19291: XPST0081 - specified QName cannot be expanded into a namespace URI

Cause: The namespace prefix of the QName could not be expanded into a namespace URI by using the statically known namespaces.

Action: Use a namespace prefix that can be resolved into a namespace URI from the statically known namespaces.

ORA-19292: XQST0057: It is a static error if a schema import binds a namespace prefix but does not specify a target namespace other than a zero-length string

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19293: XQST0058: It is a static error if multiple schema imports specify the same target namespace

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19294: XQST0059: It is a static error if an implementation is unable to process a schema or module import by finding a schema or module with the specified target namespace

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19295: XQST0060: It is a static error if the name of a function in a function declaration is not in a namespace (expanded QName has a null namespace URI)

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19296: XQDY0061: It is a dynamic error if the operand of a validate expression is a document node whose children do not consist of exactly one element node and zero or more comment and processing instruction nodes, in any order

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19297: XQDY0064: It is a dynamic error if the value of the name expression in a computed processing instruction constructor is equal to "XML" (in any combination of upper and lower case

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19298: XQST0065: A static error is raised if a Prolog contains more than one ordering mode declaration

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19299: XQST0066: A static error is raised if a Prolog contains more than one default element/type namespace declaration, or more than one default function namespace declaration

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

ORA-19300: Error occurred in uri processing*string*

Cause: An error occurred when processing the URL

Action: Check the given error message and fix the appropriate problem

ORA-19320: Host name not specified in HTTP URL

Cause: A host name was not specified in the HTTP url

Action: Specify a host name in the HTTP url when creating the URL string

ORA-19321: Could not open HTTP connection to host (*string*): port (*string*)

Cause: A HTTP connection could not be opened to the host

Action: Specify a valid host name and port to connect to

ORA-19322: An error occurred while reading from host (*string*): port (*string*)

Cause: An error occurred while reading from the HTTP host

Action: Specify a valid host name and port to read from

ORA-19323: Invalid url string

Cause: The URL must be a valid URL string

Action: Specify a valid url string

ORA-19330: Type '*string*'.'*string*' not installed. Please install the type before using the CREATE_DBURI operator

Cause: The type required for the CREATE_DBURI operator has not been installed correctly.

Action: Read the installation notes to install the type correctly.

ORA-19331: Last argument to CREATE_DBURI operator must be a column

Cause: The final argument to the CREATE_DBURI operator must be a column to which the reference is being created.

Action: Specify a valid column name in the query.

ORA-19332: Invalid column in the CREATE_DBURI operator

Cause: The argument to the CREATE_DBURI operator can only be a column.

Action: Specify a valid column name for the operator

ORA-19333: Invalid flags for the CREATE_DBURI operator

Cause: The flags argument given to the DBURI operator is invalid

Action: Specify a valid flag value (TEXT) for the DBURI operator

ORA-19334: Invalid column specification for CREATE_DBURI operator

Cause: All columns must be valid and pointing to the same table or view

Action: Specify valid list of columns that are from the same table or view.

ORA-19335: Invalid format type object

Cause: An invalid format type object was specified for the XML function

Action: Specify a valid format type object

ORA-19336: Missing XML root element

Cause: The XML being generated does not have an enclosing root element.

Action: The XML generated must have a root element

ORA-19361: ONLINE option not allowed with this type of index

Cause: The ONLINE option was specified to validate the structure of a system-generated metadata index

Action: The ONLINE option can not be used with system-generated metadata indexes such as an LOB index, an IOT Top index, an Index on Clusters etc., Run query without using the ONLINE option.

ORA-19371: invalid update option

Cause: The user attempted to call load_sqlset with an update option that is different than REPLACE and ACCUMULATE.

Action: Adjust the update option and retry the operation.

ORA-19372: invalid update condition

Cause: The user attempted to call load_sqlset with an invalid update condition.

Action: Check the update condition (e.g., NEW.COL1_NAME >= OLD.COL2_NAME) and retry the operation.

ORA-19373: invalid staging table or tablespace

Cause: The user attempted to create a staging table and specified an invalid staging table (or one that already exists) or tablespace

Action: Check the arguments and try again.

ORA-19374: invalid staging table

Cause: The user specified an invalid staging table to one of the pack, unpack, or remap stgtab routines, or the user does not have the correct privileges on the staging table

Action: Provide a correct staging table or grant the appropriate privileges

ORA-19375: no CREATE TABLE privilege on schema "*string*"

Cause: The user tried to create a staging table when he is missing the CREATE TABLE privilege on the specified schema.

Action: Grant the privilege to the user and retry

ORA-19376: no privileges on tablespace provided or tablespace is offline

Cause: The user tried to create a staging table on a tablespace on which he does not have any space allocated, or it is offline

Action: Allocate space on the tablespace, bring it online, and retry

ORA-19377: no "SQL Tuning Set" with name like "*string*" exists for owner like "*string*"

Cause: The user specified a filter to a pack/unpack function for the SQL Tuning Set that targets no STS in the SYS schema or the staging table, respectively

Action: Provide a different filter after checking the state of the system

ORA-19378: invalid mode

Cause: The user specified an invalid mode argument to the capture function.

Action: Provide a mode argument that was defined in the dbmssqlt file

ORA-19379: invalid time_limit or repeat_interval

Cause: The user specified a NULL value for either the time_limit or the repeat_interval, or a repeat_interval that is greater than the time_limit

Action: Provide a non-null value and make sure time_limit >= repeat_interval

ORA-19380: invalid plan filter

Cause: The user specified an invalid filter for the plan when calling the select_sqlset table function.

Action: Adjust the the filter to be one of the following values and retry the operation: MAX_ELAPSED_TIME, MAX_CPU_TIME, MAX_DISK_READS, MAX_OPTIMIZER_COST, MAX_BUFFER_GETS, FIRST_LOADED LAST_LOADED, FIRST_GENERATED, or LAST_GENERATED.

ORA-19381: cannot create staging table in SYS schema

Cause: The user attempted to create a staging table in the sys schema

Action: Create the table in another schema.

ORA-19384: cannot pack into staging table from previous version

Cause: An attempt was made to perform a pack operation on a staging table from a previous version.

Action: Create a staging table in the current version and retry the operation.

ORA-19385: staging table is empty

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an operation on an empty staging table.

Action: Check the staging table to make sure that it has rows.

ORA-19386: target object already exists for tuning task "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to set a target object for a tuning task when one had already been set.

Action: Create a new task if another target object is needed.

ORA-19387: "SQL Tuning Set" "*string*" belongs to another tuning task

Cause: The user attempted to tune a task-managed SQL Tuning Set belonging to one task within the scope of another task.

Action: Check the SQL Tuning Set and retry the operation.

ORA-19388: operation not supported for "SQL Tuning Set" type

Cause: The attempted operation was unsupported for the type of the given SQL Tuning Set.

Action: Check the SQL Tuning Set and retry the operation.

ORA-19389: LOB types are not supported for SQL binds

Cause: A LOB type was provided in a SQL bind list.

Action: Replace the LOB binds with legal bind types or try another SQL.

ORA-19390: The profile type is not valid

Cause: The profile type is not valid.

Action: Check the available profile types.

ORA-19400: System type conflict with object SYS.*string*

Cause: The user had an object with the same name as one of the system types. The system types were not initialized properly.

Action: Remove the conflicting object and rerun migration.

14

ORA-19500 to ORA-19976

ORA-19500: device block size *string* is invalid

Cause: the device block size returned by sequential I/O OSD is invalid

Action: If the block size was set by using the PARMS option of the Recovery Manager ALLOCATE CHANNEL command, then the specified block size must be changed. If no PARMS option was specified on the ALLOCATE CHANNEL command, then this is an internal error that should be reported to Oracle.

ORA-19501: read error on file "*string*", block number *string* (block size=*string*)

Cause: read error on input file

Action: check the file

ORA-19502: write error on file "*string*", block number *string* (block size=*string*)

Cause: write error on output file

Action: check the file

ORA-19503: cannot obtain information on device, name="*string*", type="*string*", parms="*string*"

Cause: call to get device information returned an error

Action: check device name, type and parameters

ORA-19504: failed to create file "*string*"

Cause: call to create file returned an error

Action: check additional messages, check access permissions

ORA-19505: failed to identify file "*string*"

Cause: call to identify the file returned an error

Action: check additional messages, and check if the file exists

ORA-19506: failed to create sequential file, name="*string*", parms="*string*"

Cause: call to create the sequential file returned an error

Action: check additional messages, check access permissions

ORA-19507: failed to retrieve sequential file, handle="*string*", parms="*string*"

Cause: call to retrieve the sequential file returned an error

Action: check additional messages, and check if the file exists

ORA-19508: failed to delete file "*string*"

Cause: call to delete the file returned an error

Action: check additional messages

ORA-19509: failed to delete sequential file, handle="*string*", parms="*string*"

Cause: call to delete the sequential file returned an error

Action: check additional messages

ORA-19510: failed to set size of *string* blocks for file "*string*" (block size=*string*)

Cause: call to resize the file returned an error

Action: check additional messages

ORA-19511: Error received from media manager layer, error text: *string*

Cause: An error occurred in the media management software which is linked with the Oracle server to perform backup and restore in cooperation with Recovery Manager.

Action: If the text of message 19511 does not provide enough information to resolve the problem, then you should contact the vendor of the media management software.

ORA-19512: file search failed

Cause: Recovery manager or Oracle Server attempted to discover files that matched the specified pattern but failed.

Action: Check errors on the error stack for an explanation why the search for files could not be successfully executed.

ORA-19513: failed to identify sequential file

Cause: Unable to identify the sequential file.

Action: Check additional messages, and check if the file exists on media.

ORA-19525: tempfile for the clone database must be renamed

Cause: Opening a clone database failed because Oracle server forces the tempfile to be renamed, in order to avoid overwriting the primary tempfile.

Action: Rename the tempfiles manually or automatically by using the DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT initialization parameter.

ORA-19526: only one location allowed for parameter *string*

Cause: A list of default locations was provided in an Oracle-managed files parameter.

Action: Edit the parameter to include a single location.

ORA-19527: physical standby redo log must be renamed

Cause: An attempt was made to clear redo log at a physical standby database. Clearing an OMF redo log will not work unless DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST, DB_CREATE_ONLINE_LOG_DEST_n or DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST parameter is specified. Clearing a non-OMF (or user-defined) redo log file will not work unless the LOG_FILE_NAME_CONVERT initialization parameter is set.

Action: Set DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST, DB_CREATE_ONLINE_LOG_DEST_n or DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST parameter for OMF redo log files and re-issue the operation that attempted to clear redo log. Set LOG_FILE_NAME_CONVERT parameter for non-OMF redo log files and re-issue the operation that attempted to clear redo log.

ORA-19528: redo logs being cleared may need access to files

Cause: The redo logs are being cleared. This procedure may need the files this operation is being applied to.

Action: Wait for the redo logs to be cleared.

ORA-19529: Pattern *string* in initialization parameter *string* has an Oracle Managed Files file name.

Cause: An attempt was made to convert a database file name to an Oracle Managed Files file name using DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT or LOG_FILE_NAME_CONVERT initialization parameter. This was not a valid operation.

Action: Retry the operation with a pattern template instead of a full Oracle Managed Files file name.

ORA-19550: cannot use backup/restore functions while using dispatcher

Cause: Attempted to use backup/restore functions while connected to the dispatcher in a shared server. This is not allowed because the device that is used for backup and restore must remain allocated to a single process.

Action: Connect directly to the instance then re-execute the backup or restore function.

ORA-19551: device is busy, device type: *string*, device name: *string*

Cause: The indicated device could not be allocated because it is allocated to another session, or no device was named, or all devices of the requested type are busy.

Action: Either attempt to allocate another device or wait until the required device is no longer busy.

ORA-19552: device type *string* is invalid

Cause: The device type indicated is invalid.

Action: Supply a correct device type and retry the allocation.

ORA-19553: device name *string* is invalid

Cause: The device name indicated is invalid.

Action: Supply a correct device name and retry the allocation.

ORA-19554: error allocating device, device type: *string*, device name: *string*

Cause: The specified device could not be allocated.

Action: One or more other messages should be displayed to help pinpoint the cause of the error. Correct the error and retry the allocation.

ORA-19555: invalid LOG_ARCHIVE_MIN_SUCCEED_DEST parameter value

Cause: The value of parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_MIN_SUCCEED_DEST was not set within the valid range.

Action: Specify a correct value for parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_MIN_SUCCEED_DEST. If the archive log parameters LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST or LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST are in use, set parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_MIN_SUCCEED_DEST to either 1 or 2.

ORA-19556: required destination LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST currently is deferred

Cause: The destination for parameter LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST was deferred when it was required to be enabled. The destination was deferred automatically when an ALTER SYSTEM command for parameter LOG_

ARCHIVE_DEST defined a destination which duplicated an existing LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST parameter destination.

Action: Change the destination value for the LOG_ARCHIVE_DUPLEX_DEST parameter.

ORA-19557: device error, device type: *string*, device name: *string*

Cause: An error occurred in the platform-specific device code

Action: One or more other messages should be displayed to help pinpoint the cause of the error. Correct the error and retry the allocation.

ORA-19558: error de-allocating device

Cause: The specified device could not be de-allocated.

Action: One or more other messages should be displayed to help pinpoint the cause of the error. Correct the error and retry the allocation.

ORA-19559: error sending device command: *string*

Cause: An error occurred while sending the indicated command to the session device.

Action: One or more other messages should be displayed to help pinpoint the cause of the error. Correct the error and retry the allocation.

ORA-19560: *string* is not a valid device limit name

Cause: An invalid name of device limit was specified in a call to DBMS_BACKUP_RESTORE.SETLIMIT.

Action: Use one of the device limit names described in dbmsbkrs.sql

ORA-19561: *string* requires a DISK channel

Cause: The attempted command requires that a DISK device channel be allocated to the session, but a non-DISK device was found.

Action: Deallocate the current device and allocate a DISK channel, then then retry the command.

ORA-19562: file *string* is empty

Cause: The indicated file, which is an archived log, control file, or datafile was found to be empty during a copy, backup, or scan] operation.

Action: Ensure that the correct files are being specified for the copy or backup operation.

ORA-19563: *string* header validation failed for file *string*

Cause: When opening the file to be placed in a copy or backup set, to be inspected, or used as the target for an incremental restore, its header was not recognized as a valid file header for a file of the indicated type (datafile, archived log, or control file) belonging to the current database.

Action: Ensure that the correct files are being specified for the copy or backup operation.

ORA-19564: error occurred writing *string* bytes at block number *string*

Cause: An error occurred while writing to a file.

Action: One or more other messages should be displayed to help pinpoint the cause of the error. Correct the error if possible, then retry the copy, backup, or restore operation.

ORA-19565: BACKUP_TAPE_IO_SLAVES not enabled when duplexing to sequential devices

Cause: An attempt was made to specify duplexing to sequential devices, but the BACKUP_TAPE_IO_SLAVES initialization parameter was not enabled.

Action: Specify BACKUP_TAPE_IO_SLAVES=TRUE in the INIT.ORA file, or do not specify duplexing to sequential devices.

ORA-19566: exceeded limit of *string* corrupt blocks for file *string*

Cause: The user specified limit of allowable corrupt blocks was exceeded while reading the specified datafile for a datafile copy or backup.

Action: None. The copy or backup operation fails. The session trace file contains detailed information about which blocks were corrupt.

ORA-19567: cannot shrink file *string* because it is being backed up or copied

Cause: An ALTER statement attempted to reduce the size of the indicated file while the same file is being backed up or copied.

Action: Retry the resize after the backup or copy is complete.

ORA-19568: a device is already allocated to this session

Cause: A device cannot be allocated to a session if another device is already allocated.

Action: Deallocate the current device

ORA-19569: no device is allocated to this session

Cause: An operation was attempted which requires a device to be allocated to the current session, and there is no device allocated.

Action: Allocate a device then retry the operation.

ORA-19570: file number *string* is outside valid range of 1 through *string*

Cause: A file number used in a copy, backup, or restore operation is not valid for the current database.

Action: Specify a valid file number.

ORA-19571: *string* RECID *string* STAMP *string* not found in control file

Cause: The input file specified for a copy or backup operation could not be opened because the record describing the file is not found in the control file.

Action: Specify a correct RECID/STAMP and retry the copy or backup.

ORA-19572: cannot process file *string*, file is being being resized

Cause: The input file specified for a copy or backup operation could not be opened because the file is being resized.

Action: Wait for the resize to complete then retry the copy or backup.

ORA-19573: cannot obtain *string* enqueue for datafile *string*

Cause: The file access enqueue could not be obtained for a file specified in a backup, copy or restore operation. If the enqueue type shown is 'shared', then the file is the input file for a backup or copy. If the type is 'exclusive', then the file is the output file for a datafile copy or restore which is attempting to overwrite the currently active version of that file - in this case, the file must be offline or the database must be closed. If the type is 'read-only', then you are attempting to back up or copy this file while the database is in NOARCHIVELOG mode.

Action: Wait until the conflicting operation is complete, then retry the copy or backup. If the database is in NOARCHIVELOG mode, then all files being backed up must be closed cleanly.

ORA-19574: output file name must be specified

Cause: This type of copy or restore requires an output file name.

Action: Specify an output file name and retry the copy.

ORA-19575: expected *string* blocks in file *string*, found *string*

Cause: During a backup, restore, copy, or scan operation, the indicated file did not contain as many blocks as were indicated in the file header.

Action: The input copy or backup piece is probably corrupt. If another backup or copy exists of the file that is being restored, then the corrupt file can be deleted from the recovery catalog and the operation can be restarted.

ORA-19576: datafile *string* not defined in control file

Cause: The specified file number was not found in the control file.

Action: Specify a correct file number and retry the operation.

ORA-19577: file *string* is MISSING

Cause: A COPYDATAFILECOPY, RESTOREDATAFILETO or PROXYRESTOREDATAFILE function specified a file number but no output file name, indicating that the output file name should be taken from the control file. However, the control file entry for this file indicates that it was created for a file that was present in the data dictionary but not named during the last CREATE CONTROLFILE statement, so the name in the control file cannot be used for restoration.

Action: Either specify an output file name or issue a SQL RENAME command to enter a valid name for this file in the control file.

ORA-19578: end of volume while duplexing to sequential files, backup piece incomplete

Cause: An end of volume (EOV) condition was detected while duplexing to sequential files, and this condition cannot be handled currently.

Action: Before retrying the backup, make sure the backup pieces will fit in the volume, or disable duplexing.

ORA-19579: archived log record for *string* not found

Cause: No archived log record corresponding to input file could be found in the control file.

Action: Specify a valid archived log file name and retry the operation.

ORA-19580: *string* conversation not active

Cause: A backup or restore operation was attempted before a conversation was started.

Action: Start a conversation then retry the operation.

ORA-19581: no files have been named

Cause: An attempt was made to proceed from the file naming phase to the piece processing phase of a backup or restore conversation before any files have been specified for backup or restore.

Action: Specify some files then retry the operation.

ORA-19582: archived log file header validation for *string* failed

Cause: Archived log file header is corrupt and could not be validated.

Action: Provide a valid archived log file and retry the operation.

ORA-19583: conversation terminated due to error

Cause: An error occurred which forced the termination of the current backup or restore conversation.

Action: There should be other error messages to help identify the cause of the problem. Correct the error and begin another conversation.

ORA-19584: file *string* already in use

Cause: The indicated file, which was specified as the target for a copy, restore, or delete operation is already in use by the database.

Action: Specify a different name and retry the operation.

ORA-19585: premature end of volume on piece *string*

Cause: While creating the indicated backup piece, an end-of-volume condition was encountered before all of the backup set control data was written to the backup piece. This is most likely a media error, because the amount of backup set control data is very small in relation to the total amount of data in a backup set.

Action: Retry the piece with a larger piece of output media.

ORA-19586: *string* k-byte limit is too small to hold piece directory

Cause: The user-specified limit for MAXPIECESIZE for this channel is not enough to hold the backup set control data.

Action: Allocate a channel specifying a larget valule for MAXPIECESIZE and retry the operation.

ORA-19587: error occurred reading *string* bytes at block number *string*

Cause: An error occurred while reading from a file.

Action: One or more other messages should be displayed to help pinpoint the cause of the error. Correct the error then retry the copy, backup, or restore operation.

ORA-19588: *string* RECID *string* STAMP *string* is no longer valid

Cause: The indicated record has been marked as deleted. This indicates that the corresponding file has either been overwritten by another copy or restore, or that the copy was 'consumed' by a SWITCHTOCOPY operation.

Action: If you know the name of the file you wish to copy, then inspect it and then retry the copy specifying the new RECID.

ORA-19589: *string* is not a snapshot or backup control file

Cause: The control file that is the source for a backup or copy operation is not a snapshot or backup control file.

Action: Specify the name of a snapshot or backup control file.

ORA-19590: conversation already active

Cause: You tried to begin a backup or restore conversation, but another conversation is already active in this session.

Action: Either continue the current conversation, or call BACKUPCANCEL or RESTORECANCEL to end the current conversation before starting a new one.

ORA-19591: backup aborted because job time exceeded duration time

Cause: You tried to backup with duration option and the time provided was not sufficient to complete the backup.

Action: Adjust the duration time and re-run the command. Or run the backup command without duration option.

ORA-19592: wrong *string* conversation type

Cause: You attempted to specify a type of file to be backed-up or restored, but the current conversation cannot process this type of file. For example, you specified an archived log to be included in a datafile backup set. The specified file will not be included in the backup or restore operation.

Action: No action required - the conversation is still active, and more files can be specified.

ORA-19593: datafile number *string* already included as *string*

Cause: This datafile is already specified for inclusion in this backup or restore conversation. A backup or restore conversation may process only a single instance of a datafile.

Action: No action required - the conversation is still active, and more files can be specified.

ORA-19594: control file already included as *string*

Cause: The control file is already specified for inclusion in this backup or restore conversation. A backup or restore conversation may process only a single instance of the control file.

Action: No action required - the conversation is still active, and more files can be specified.

ORA-19595: archived log *string* already included in backup conversation

Cause: The indicated archived log has already been specified for inclusion in this backup conversation.

Action: No action required - the conversation is still active, and more files can be specified.

ORA-19596: SPFILE already included

Cause: The SPFILE is already specified for inclusion in this backup or restore conversation. A backup or restore conversation may process only a single instance of the SPFILE.

Action: No action required - the conversation is still active, and more files can be specified.

ORA-19597: file *string* block size *string* does not match set block size of *string*

Cause: A file was specified for inclusion in a backup set but it has a logical block size different from the rest of the files in the backup set. All files in a backup set must have the same logical block size.

Action: Specify a file that has the same block size as the rest of the files in the backup set. The conversation is still active and more files can be specified.

ORA-19598: can not backup SPFILE because the instance was not started with SPFILE

Cause: A backup command requested a backup of the SPFILE, but no SPFILE was used to startup the instance.

Action: Create an SPFILE and re-start the instance using the SPFILE.

ORA-19599: block number *string* is corrupt in *string string*

Cause: A corrupt block was found in a control file, archived log, or backup piece that is being read for a backup or copy. Corruption shall not be tolerated in control files, archived logs, or backup pieces.

Action: None. The copy or backup operation fails. Note that in the case of a backup set, the conversation is still active and the piece may be retried.

ORA-19600: input file is *string string* (*string*)

Cause: This message identifies the input file for a failed copy operation. Both the file number and name (if the name has been determined) are shown. For a datafile, the file number refers to the datafile's absolute file number as shown in the DBA_DATA_FILES view. For a datafile copy, the file number refers to the copy's control file record number as shown in the RECID column of the V$DATAFILE_COPY view. For an archived log, the file number refers to the log's control file record number as shown in the RECID column of the V$ARCHIVED_LOG view.

Action: See other error message.

ORA-19601: output file is *string string* (*string*)

Cause: This message identifies the output file for a failed copy operation. The fields are as described in message 19600. When creating a new datafile copy, its control file record number may not have been determined when the message is printed. In that case, the record number shown is zero.

Action: See other error message.

ORA-19602: cannot backup or copy active file in NOARCHIVELOG mode

Cause: You tried to copy or backup a file that was not closed cleanly, and the database was in NOARCHIVELOG mode. This is not allowed because when restored, the file will require redo application before it is usable, and redo is not currently being saved beyond the contents of the online redo logs.

Action: Take the tablespace offline clean or close the database and retry the copy or backup.

ORA-19603: cannot backup or copy active file with KEEP .. UNRECOVERABLE option

Cause: The user tried to copy or backup a file that was not closed cleanly, with KEEP .. UNRECOVERABLE option. This is not allowed because when restored, the file will require redo application before it is usable, and redo will not be saved because of KEEP .. UNRECOVERABLE option.

Action: Take the tablespace offline cleanly, or close the database and retry the copy or backup.

ORA-19604: conversation file naming phase is over

Cause: A call was made to specify a file to be backed up or restored after the first backup piece has been processed.

Action: You cannot specify more files to be processed during a backup or restore conversation after the first backup piece has been processed. If more files must be specified, you must begin a new conversation.

ORA-19605: input file name must be specified

Cause: The input file name was not specified for a control file copy operation.

Action: Specify an input file name and retry the operation.

ORA-19606: Cannot copy or restore to snapshot control file

Cause: A control file copy or restore operation specified the name of the snapshot control file as the output file. It is not permitted to overwrite the snapshot control file in this manner. Other methods are available to create the snapshot control file.

Action: Specify a different file name and retry the operation. If this is a restore, then the restore conversation remains active and more files may be specified.

ORA-19607: *string* is an active control file

Cause: A control file copy, restore, or backup specified the name of a control file named in the INIT.ORA file as the input or output file.

Action: Specify a different file name and retry the operation. If this is a backup or restore conversation, then the conversation remains active and more files may be specified.

ORA-19608: *string* is not a backup piece

Cause: The specified file is not a backup piece produced by the DBMS_BACKUP_RESTORE package. Either the first block of the backup piece is corrupt or this file is not a backup piece.

Action: Specify a different file name and retry the operation.

ORA-19609: *string* is from different backup set: stamp *string* count *string*

Cause: The specified file is not from the backup set which is currently being processed. It is part of a different backup set. The identification of the set containing this piece is shown.

Action: Specify the correct backup piece and retry the operation.

ORA-19610: directory block *string* is corrupt

Cause: The indicated directory block failed checksum validation. This backup piece is unusable.

Action: Supply another copy of the same backup piece, or terminate the restore conversation.

ORA-19611: backup piece out of order. Expected *string* but found *string*

Cause: This backup piece is out of sequence.

Action: Supply the correct backup piece.

ORA-19612: datafile *string* not restored due to *string*

Cause: The indicated file could not be restored, because all of its data blocks were not found in the backup piece.

Action: The restore conversation remains active, and the current piece must be re-processed. If the failure cannot be resolved by re-processing the current piece, then the restore conversation must be cancelled.

ORA-19613: datafile *string* not found in backup set

Cause: The indicated file could not be restored, because it is not in this backup set. If the file number is zero, then this refers to the control file.

Action: This message is issued when the directory from the first backup piece is read and one or more files named for restoration were not found. The restore conversation is still active, but no data has been read and you must supply the first backup piece of a backup set that contains all of the requested files.

ORA-19614: archived log thread *string* sequence *string* not found in backup set

Cause: The indicated archived log file was named explicitly for restoration but is not contained in this backup set.

Action: This message is issued when the directory from the first backup piece is read and one or more files named for restoration were not found. The restore conversation is still active, but no data has been read and you must supply the first backup piece of a backup set that contains all of the requested files.

ORA-19615: some files not found in backup set

Cause: Some files that were specified for restoration were not found in the backup set directory. Message 19613 or 19614 is issued for each file that was not found.

Action: See the instructions for message 19613.

ORA-19616: output file name must be specified if database not mounted

Cause: A datafile restore specified no target file name, but the database is not mounted. The database must be mounted when no target file name is specified, so that the target file name can be obtained from the control file.

Action: The restore conversation remains active. If you wish to restore datafiles without their target file names, then mount the database before continuing. Otherwise, a target file name must be specified on all datafile restoration calls.

ORA-19617: file *string* contains different RESETLOGS data

Cause: The indicated file contains RESETLOGS data which is different from the archived log files which are already included in the backup set. All archived log files in a backup set must have the same RESETLOGS data.

Action: The restore conversation remains active, and you may continue to specify archived log files for inclusion in the backup set.

ORA-19618: cannot name files after RESTOREVALIDATE has been called

Cause: A call was made to specify a file to restore from a backup set, but a previous call to RESTOREVALIDATE has already been made.

Action: You must cancel and restart the conversation if you wish to specify files to restore.

ORA-19619: cannot call RESTOREVALIDATE after files have been named

Cause: RESTOREVALIDATE was called after some files had already been specified for restoration.

Action: You must cancel and restart the conversation if you wish to call RESTOREVALIDATE.

ORA-19620: *string* is not of *string* type

Cause: When opening the file to be placed in a copy or backup set, to be inspected, or used as the target for an incremental restore, its header was not recognized as a valid file header for a file of the indicated type (datafile, archived log, or control file) belonging to the current database.

Action: The indicated file cannot be processed. Ensure that the correct files are being specified for the copy or backup operation.

ORA-19621: archived log range has already been specified

Cause: A range of logs has already been specified. Only one SCN range may be specified per conversation.

Action: The restore conversation remains active and more logs may be specified by thread and sequence number, if desired.

ORA-19622: archived log thread *string* sequence *string* not restored due to *string*

Cause: The indicated file could not be restored, because all of its data blocks were not found in the backup piece.

Action: The restore conversation remains active, and the current piece must be re-processed. If the failure cannot be resolved by re-processing the current piece, then the restore conversation must be cancelled.

ORA-19623: file *string* is open

Cause: A SWITCHTOCOPY operation specified a datafile copy whose parent datafile is open.

Action: Take the owning tablespace offline or close the database, then retry the operation.

ORA-19624: operation failed, retry possible

Cause: A backup, restore or image copy operation failed with an I/O error. If the source of the I/O error can be corrected, then the operation may be retried.

Action: This message is used by recovery manager to decide whether or not to retry the operation.

ORA-19625: error identifying file *string*

Cause: A file specified as input to a copy or backup operation, or as the target for an incremental restore, could not be identified as an Oracle file. An OS-specific error accompanies this error to help pinpoint the problem.

Action: Specify an different file and retry the operation.

ORA-19626: backup set type is *string* - can not be processed by this conversation

Cause: The data in the backup set is not compatible with the current conversation.

Action: Either supply the first piece from a backup set that matches the current conversation or start a new restore conversation which can process this backup set.

ORA-19627: cannot read backup pieces during control file application

Cause: This is a control file restore conversation, which is using the offline range information from one or more control files to update datafile checkpoint data. Backup sets are not used during this type of conversation.

Action: The conversation is still active and more control files may be applied.

ORA-19628: invalid SCN range

Cause: The starting SCN for RESTOREREDOLOGRANGE is greater than the ending SCN.

Action: Specify a starting SCN which is less than or equal to the ending SCN.

ORA-19629: no files in specified archived log SCN range

Cause: This backup set contains no files in the specified range.

Action: Either supply a backup set that contains files in the correct range or start a new conversation and specify a range which will select some files from this backup set.

ORA-19630: end of volume encountered while copying backup piece

Cause: While copying a backup piece from the OS native file system to an output device, the output device encountered end-of-volume.

Action: The copy fails. This could happen if a tape was used which is not large enough to hold the entire backup piece.

ORA-19631: archived log record contains no file name

Cause: This archived log record represents a switch into an active log that took place without archiving its prior contents. The prior contents of the log file are lost.

Action: Specify the RECID of an archived log record that contains a file name. Fixed view v$archived_log can be used to examine the archived logs.

ORA-19632: file name not found in control file

Cause: The name passed to GETFNO was not found in the control file.

Action: Supply a valid file name.

ORA-19633: control file record *string* is out of sync with recovery catalog

Cause: The control file record describing the file to be deleted in a call to DELETEBACKUPPIECE, DELETEDATAFILECOPY, PROXYDELETE or DELETEARCHIVEDLOG does not match the validation data supplied by recovery manager.

Action: contact Oracle support

ORA-19634: file name required for this function

Cause: The FNAME or HANDLE parameter was not specified for DELETEPIECE, DELETEDATAFILECOPY, DELETEREDOLOG or PROXYDELETE.

Action: Specify the FNAME or HANDLE parameter when calling these functions.

ORA-19635: input and output file names are identical: *string*

Cause: Identical input and output file names were specified for a datafile copy operation.

Action: Specify an output file name which is different from the input file name.

ORA-19636: archived log thread *string* sequence *string* already included

Cause: The indicated archived log has already been specified for inclusion in this restore conversation. A restore conversation may process only one copy of any archived log.

Action: No action required - the conversation is still active, and more files can be specified.

ORA-19637: BACKUPPIECECREATE requires file name when using DISK device

Cause: The session device is currently allocated to disk, and so a file name is required.

Action: Supply a file name and retry the operation.

ORA-19638: file *string* is not current enough to apply this incremental backup

Cause: The checkpoint of the target for this incremental backup is less than the start of the incremental backup. If this backup were applied, then any changes made between the datafile checkpoint and the start of the incremental backup could be lost.

Action: Supply a backup set that can be applied and retry the operation.

ORA-19639: file *string* is more current than this incremental backup

Cause: The checkpoint of the target for this incremental backup is greater than or equal to the checkpoint of the file in the incremental backup set. This backup cannot advance the checkpoint of the target file, so there is no point in applying it.

Action: Supply a backup set that can be applied and retry the operation.

ORA-19640: datafile checkpoint is SCN *string* time *string*

Cause: This message identifies the datafile checkpoint for a datafile that was too old to take an incremental backup from, or the target of an incremental restore that could not be applied.

Action: See other error message.

ORA-19641: backup datafile checkpoint is SCN *string* time *string*

Cause: This message identifies the checkpoint of a datafile in an incremental backup set that could not be applied.

Action: See other error message.

ORA-19642: start SCN of incremental backup is *string*

Cause: This message identifies the starting SCN of an incremental backup that could not be applied.

Action: See other error message.

ORA-19643: datafile *string*: incremental-start SCN is too recent

Cause: The incremental-start SCN which was specified when starting an incremental datafile backup is greater than the datafile checkpoint SCN, which could cause some blocks to be missed.

Action: Specify a smaller incremental-start SCN.

ORA-19644: datafile *string*: incremental-start SCN is prior to RESETLOGS SCN *string*

Cause: The incremental-start SCN which was specified when starting an incremental datafile backup is less than the RESETLOGS SCN.

Action: Specify a larger incremental-start SCN.

ORA-19645: datafile *string*: incremental-start SCN is prior to creation SCN *string*

Cause: The incremental-start SCN which was specified when starting an incremental datafile backup is less than the datafile's creation SCN.

Action: Specify a larger incremental-start SCN.

ORA-19646: cannot change size of datafile *string* from *string* to *string*

Cause: Restore needs to adjust the size of the file as indicated, but the file size adjustment failed.

Action: Examine the other messages which should be present to indicate the cause of the failure.

ORA-19647: non-zero LEVEL cannot be specified when INCREMENTAL is FALSE

Cause: BACKUPSETDATAFILE was called with a non-zero backup_level and a FALSE incremental indication.

Action: Either set incremental to TRUE or change backup_level to zero.

ORA-19648: datafile *string*: incremental-start SCN equals checkpoint SCN

Cause: The incremental-start SCN which was specified when starting an incremental datafile backup is equal to the datafile's checkpoint SCN. Since an incremental backup can only be applied to a datafile whose checkpoint SCN is between the backup set incremental-start SCN (inclusive) and the backup set checkpoint SCN (exclusive), there is no datafile that this backup set could ever be applied to.

Action: Specify a smaller incremental-start SCN. NOTE that this message will usually only be encountered by the user while taking an incremental backup with Recovery Manager. Recovery Manager should intercept all usual cases of this error and simply ignore the incremental backup for this file. So, if you do encounter this error, please report it to Oracle Support.

ORA-19649: offline-range record RECID *string* STAMP *string* not found in file *string*

Cause: APPLYOFFLINERANGE was called with a RECID/STAMP which was not found in the indicated control file. This probably means that the specified control file is no longer the same control file that Recovery Manager thinks it is.

Action: Specify the RECID/STAMP of a record that exists in the control file copy.

ORA-19650: Offline-range record RECID *string* STAMP *string* in file *string* has SCN *string*

Cause: This messages identifies the offline-clean SCN from the indicated offline-range record in the indicated file.

Action: See other error message.

ORA-19651: cannot apply offline-range record to datafile *string*: SCN mismatch

Cause: APPLYOFFLINERANGE cannot apply an offline-range record to a target datafile unless the datafile's checkpoint SCN exactly matches the offline-clean SCN in the specified offline-range record.

Action: Specify an offline-range record whose offline-clean SCN matches the target datafile's checkpoint.

ORA-19652: cannot apply offline-range record to datafile *string*: file is fuzzy

Cause: The target datafile for an APPLYOFFLINERANGE call is fuzzy.

Action: Specify a target datafile that is closed cleanly.

ORA-19653: cannot switch to older file incarnation

Cause: SWITCHTOCOPY was called with a datafile copy for a datafile that was dropped prior to the time this control file was backed up.

Action: Restore and mount an earlier control file. It is acceptable to use a control file that was backed up prior to the creation of the specified datafile.

ORA-19654: must use backup control file to switch file incarnations

Cause: This SWITCHTOCOPY operation is attempting to switch incarnations of a datafile, but the currently mounted control file is not a backup control file.

Action: Restore and mount a backup control file.

ORA-19655: cannot switch to incarnation with different RESETLOGS data

Cause: This SWITCHTOCOPY operation is attempting to switch to a datafile which comes from a different RESETLOGS version of the database.

Action: Either restore a backup control file that was taken from the same database version as the target datafile copy, or switch to a different datafile copy.

ORA-19656: cannot backup, copy, or delete online log *string*

Cause: The indicated log file is an active log. You can only backup, copy, or delete archived logs.

Action: The indicated log file cannot be processed - select another file.

ORA-19657: cannot inspect current datafile *string*

Cause: The file being inspected is already part of the currently mounted database.

Action: None - the file is already part of the database.

ORA-19658: cannot inspect *string* - file is from different RESETLOGS

Cause: The RESETLOGS data in the log file being inspected does not match that in the currently mounted control file.

Action: The indicated file cannot be processed - inspect another file.

ORA-19659: incremental restore would advance file *string* past RESETLOGS

Cause: This incremental backup cannot be applied to the specified datafile, because the datafile is from an earlier incarnation of the database, and its checkpoint would be advanced too far to be recoverable in the current incarnation of the database.

Action: This incremental cannot be applied to this datafile. If you wish to recover the file to the RESETLOGS SCN so that the database can be opened with the RESETLOGS option, then you must use redo-log recovery, not incremental restore, to continue recovering this file.

ORA-19660: some files in the backup set could not be verified

Cause: A restore conversation was made to verify all the files in a backup set, and the files which were printed in messages 19661 or 19662 could not be verified because corrupt blocks for those files were found in the backup set.

Action: Unless the damage to the backup set can be repaired, the indicated files cannot be restored from this backup set.

ORA-19661: datafile *string* could not be verified

Cause: Some data blocks for the indicated datafile were corrupt in the backup set.

Action: Unless the damage to the backup set can be repaired, the indicated datafile cannot be restored from this backup set.

ORA-19662: archived log thread *string* sequence *string* could not be verified

Cause: Some data blocks for the indicated archived log were corrupt in the backup set.

Action: Unless the damage to the backup set can be repaired, the indicated archived log cannot be restored from this backup set.

ORA-19663: cannot apply current offline range to datafile *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to apply the current offline range to the specified datafile, but the datafile is either not current enough or is not at the correct SCN to apply the offline range.

Action: The datafile remains unchanged.

ORA-19664: file type: *string*, file name: *string*

Cause: This message is issued to identify the file which is the subject of an error.

Action: None - this is an informational message. There should be other Oracle messages explaining the cause of the error.

ORA-19665: size *string* in file header does not match actual file size of *string*

Cause: The size of the file as indicated in the file header does not match the true size of the file. The two differing sizes are shown in units of logical blocks.

Action: This file is not usable - it has most likely been truncated.

ORA-19666: cannot do incremental restore of the control file

Cause: The control file was included in an incremental restore conversation

Action: If you wish to restore the control file, you must do a full restore of the control file

ORA-19667: cannot do incremental restore of datafile *string*

Cause: The backup of the datafile is a full backup

Action: If you wish to restore the datafile, you must do a full restore of the datafile

ORA-19668: cannot do full restore of datafile *string*

Cause: The backup of the datafile is an incremental backup

Action: If you wish to restore the datafile, you must do an incremental restore of the datafile

ORA-19669: proxy copy functions cannot be run on DISK channel

Cause: A proxy copy procedure was called, but the device which is allocated to the current session has type DISK.

Action: Allocate a non-DISK channel and retry the operation. Note that proxy copy requires a 3rd-party media management software product that supports the this backup/restore feature.

ORA-19670: file *string* already being restored

Cause: A proxy restore function has already named this file as a restore destination.

Action: Use a different file name. If this message occurs during a recovery manager job, then this is an internal error in recovery manager, and you should contact Oracle support.

ORA-19671: media management software returned invalid proxy handle

Cause: During a proxy backup or restore, the media management software returned an invalid file handle.

Action: This is an internal error in the media management software which is linked with Oracle to provide backup/restore services. Contact the media management software vendor.

ORA-19672: media management software returned invalid file status

Cause: During a proxy backup or restore, the media management software returned an invalid file status.

Action: This is an internal error in the media management software which is linked with Oracle to provide backup/restore services. Contact the media management software vendor.

ORA-19673: error during proxy copy of file *string*

Cause: During a proxy backup or restore, an error occurred while copying this file, but other files may have been copied successfully.

Action: There should be other errors on the error stack which explain why the file could not be successfully copied.

ORA-19674: file *string* is already being backed up with proxy copy

Cause: Recovery manager attempted to back up the specified file with proxy copy, but the file is already being backed up by another recovery manager job.

Action: Wait until the other recovery manager backup of this file is complete, then retry the backup.

ORA-19675: file *string* was modified during proxy copy

Cause: A proxy backup of the specified file failed because the file was brought on-line or otherwise modified while the proxy backup was in progress. This file was off-line or read-only when the backup began, so the file was not put into hot-backup mode, therefore no modifications are permitted while the backup is in progress.

Action: Take another backup of this file.

ORA-19676: one or more files failed during proxy backup or restore

Cause: During a proxy backup or restore, errors were encountered while processing some files. The files for which no error messages are shown were processed successfully.

Action: Examine the messages regarding the specific files to determine the cause of the problems.

ORA-19677: RMAN configuration name exceeds maximum length of *string*

Cause: The configuration name string exceeds maximum length.

Action: Supply a correct configuration name and retry the function.

ORA-19678: RMAN configuration value exceeds maximum length of *string*

Cause: The configuration value string exceeds maximum length.

Action: Supply a correct configuration value and retry the operation.

ORA-19679: RMAN configuration number *string* is outside valid range of 1 through *string*

Cause: An invalid RMAN Configuration number was specified.

Action: Specify a correct datafile number and retry the operation.

ORA-19680: some blocks not recovered. See trace file for details

Cause: Some blocks are not recovered during block media recovery.

Action: See trace files for details of the problem.

ORA-19681: block media recovery on control file not possible

Cause: file number 0 specified in block media recovery

Action: check file number

ORA-19682: file *string* not in block media recovery context

Cause: Internal error

Action: None

ORA-19683: real and backup block size of file *string* are unequal

Cause: block size changed between backup & real file

Action: use right backup

ORA-19684: block media recovery failed because database is suspended

Cause: Database is suspended, probably by an ALTER SYSTEM SUSPEND statement

Action: Execute ALTER SYSTEM RESUME then retry block media recovery

ORA-19685: SPFILE could not be verified

Cause: Some data blocks for the SPFILE were corrupt in the backup set.

Action: Unless the damage to the backup set can be repaired, the SPFILE cannot be restored from this backup set.

ORA-19686: SPFILE not restored due to *string*

Cause: The indicated file could not be restored, because some of its data blocks were not found in the backup piece.

Action: Unless the damage to the backup set can be repaired, the SPFILE cannot be restored from this backup set.

ORA-19687: SPFILE not found in backup set

Cause: The SPFILE could not be restored, because it is not in this backup set.

Action: This message is issued when the directory from the first backup piece is read and one or more files named for restoration were not found in the piece. You must supply the first backup piece of a backup set that contains the requested file.

ORA-19688: control file AUTOBACKUP format(*string*) for *string* does not have %F

Cause: control file AUTOBACKUP format must contain %F for the device.

Action: Change control file format using RMAN command CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE BACKUP FORMAT FOR DEVICE TYPE <type> TO <format>.

ORA-19689: cannot have more than one %F in control file AUTOBACKUP format(*string*) for *string*

Cause: control file AUTOBACKUP format contains more than one %F for the device.

Action: Change control file format using RMAN command CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE BACKUP FORMAT FOR DEVICE TYPE <type> TO <format>.

ORA-19690: backup piece release *string* incompatible with Oracle release *string*

Cause: The backup piece was created by incompatible software.

Action: Either restart with a compatible software release or create another backup using the current release.

ORA-19691: *string* is from different database: id=*string*, name=*string*

Cause: The database name or database id in backup piece header does not match the one in control file.

Action: Supply the correct backup piece belonging to this database.

ORA-19692: missing creation stamp on piece *string*

Cause: The backup piece doesn't have information about creation stamp.

Action: Supply another backup piece which is created by oracle 9i or later version.

ORA-19693: backup piece *string* already included

Cause: This backup piece was already specified for inclusion in the restore conversation. A restore conversation may process only a single instance of a backup piece.

Action: Remove the specified duplicate backup piece in restore steps and restart the conversation.

ORA-19694: some changed blocks were not found in the change tracking file

Cause: A backup or copy found that some changed blocks had not been recorded in the change tracking file. The details of which files and blocks are affected will be in an Oracle trace file.

Action: This indicates that there is a problem with the change tracking feature. Disable change tracking and re-start the backup.

ORA-19695: fixed table X$KRBMSFT has not been populated

Cause: This is an internal error. The fixed table X$KRBMAFT was not populated using the function DBMS_BACKUP_RESTORE.SEARCHFILES.

Action: Internal error - contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-19696: control file not found in backup set

Cause: The control file could not be restored because it is not in this backup set.

Action: This message is issued when the directory from the first backup piece is read and one or more files named for restoration were not found in the piece. You must supply the first backup piece of a backup set that contains the requested file.

ORA-19697: standby control file not found in backup set

Cause: The standby control file could not be restored because it is not in this backup set.

Action: This message is issued when the directory from the first backup piece is read and one or more files named for restoration were not found in the piece. You must supply the first backup piece of a backup set that contains the requested file.

ORA-19698: *string* is from different database: id=*string*, db_name=*string*

Cause: Catalog failed because the database id in file header does not match the one in control file.

Action: Supply the correct file belonging to this database.

ORA-19699: cannot make copies with compression enabled

Cause: Datafile copies with compression are not supported.

Action: If the function DBMS_BACKUP_RESTORE.BACKUPPIECECREATE is called outside RMAN, then the incompatible values are being passed for the parameters DOCOMPRESS and IMAGCP. If this message occurs during an RMAN job, then this is an internal error in RMAN, and you should contact Oracle support.

ORA-19700: device type exceeds maximum length of *string*

Cause: The device type indicated is invalid.

Action: Supply a correct device type and retry the allocation.

ORA-19701: device name exceeds maximum length of *string*

Cause: The device name indicated is invalid.

Action: Supply a correct device name and retry the allocation.

ORA-19703: device command string exceeds maximum length of *string*

Cause: The device command string exceeds maximum length.

Action: Correct the command and retry the operation.

ORA-19704: file name exceeds maximum length of *string*

Cause: The specified file name, which was a parameter to a copy, backup, or restore operation, exceeds the maximum file name length for this operating system.

Action: Retry the operation with a shorter file name.

ORA-19705: tag value exceeds maximum length of *string* characters

Cause: During a backup or copy operation, the user supplied a tag value too long to fit in the file header.

Action: Supply a shorter tag and retry the operation.

ORA-19706: invalid SCN

Cause: The input SCN is either not a positive integer or too large.

Action: Check the input SCN and make sure it is a valid SCN.

ORA-19707: invalid record block number - *string*

Cause: The input number is either negative or too large.

Action: Check the input record block number and make sure it is a valid number clauses in the create database statement.

ORA-19708: log destination exceeds maximum length of *string* characters

Cause: When starting a restore conversation, the user specified a log restore destination longer than the port-specific maximum.

Action: Supply a shorter destination and retry the operation.

ORA-19709: numeric parameter must be non-negative integer

Cause: A numeric parameter to an DBMS_BACKUP_RESTORE procedure is negative or contains a fractional portion.

Action: Supply a valid numeric parameter.

ORA-19710: unsupported character set *string*

Cause: When the target database is not mounted, RMAN sets the target database character set to the value specified in the users environment.

Action: Specify a valid character set in the environment. This is usually done via the NLS_LANG environment variable.

ORA-19711: cannot use RENORMALIZEALLFILENAMES while database is open

Cause: An attempt was made to re-normalize all the file names in the control file while the database is open.

Action: Close the database before using the RENORMALIZEALLFILENAMES procedure.

ORA-19712: table name exceeds maximum length of *string*

Cause: The table name string exceeds maximum length.

Action: Retry the operation with a shorter table name.

ORA-19713: invalid copy number: *string*

Cause: The copy number is not in a valid range or you have reached maximum limit.

Action: Report the error and other information to support.

ORA-19714: length for generated name longer than *string*

Cause: The specified format exceeds the maximum length for the piece name.

Action: Change the format to create shorter piece names.

ORA-19715: invalid format *string* for generated name

Cause: A restricted format or undefined format was used incorrectly.

Action: Change the format specified in the additional information by removing the restricted format.

ORA-19716: error processing format *string* to generate name for backup

Cause: There were errors while processing the format to generate name for backup.

Action: Change the format.

ORA-19717: for non-OMF search the pattern must be specified

Cause: The procedure DBMS_BACKUP_RESTORE.SEARCHFILES was called with an empty pattern while the parameter OMF was set to FALSE.

Action: Either specify the pattern or set the parameter OMF to TRUE.

ORA-19718: length for command id longer than *string*

Cause: The specified command id exceeds the maximum length for command id.

Action: Supply a shorter command id and retry the operation.

ORA-19719: length for operation name longer than *string*

Cause: The specified operation name exceeds the maximum length for operation name.

Action: Supply a shorter operation name and retry the operation.

ORA-19720: Error occurred when converting an OCI number into an SCN

Cause: This is most likely caused by an invalid SCN number that came from an external file, such as an export file.

Action: See other errors on the error stack to look for the source of the problem.

ORA-19721: Cannot find datafile with absolute file number *string* in tablespace *string*

Cause: Can not find one of the datafile that should be in the Pluggable Set.

Action: Make sure all datafiles are specified via import command line option or parameter files.

ORA-19722: datafile *string* is an incorrect version

Cause: The datafile is an incorrect version. It contains either less or more changes then the desired version.

Action: Make sure the right datafiles are transported. Make sure the datafile is copied while its tablespace is read only.

ORA-19723: Cannot recreate plugged in read-only datafile *string*

Cause: The datafile is plugged in read only. It can not recreated.

Action: Use ALTER DATABASE RENAME FILE command instead.

ORA-19724: snapshot too old: snapshot time is before file *string* plug-in time

Cause: The snapshot SCN is before the SCN at which the referred datafile is plugged into the database.

Action: retry the query.

ORA-19725: can not acquire plug-in enqueue

Cause: There maybe another "ALTER DATABASE RESET COMPATIBILITY" command issued concurrently, preventing this process from acquiring the plug-in enqueue.

Action: retry the operation.

ORA-19726: cannot plug data [*string*] at level *string* into database running at compatibility level *string*

Cause: Some of the data in the pluggable set requires a compatibility level higher than what is currently allowed by the database. The string in square bracket is the name of the compatibility type associated with the data.

Action: Raise the "compatible" init.ora parameter and retry the operation.

ORA-19727: cannot plug data [*string*] at level *string* into database running Oracle *string*

Cause: Some of the data in the pluggable set requires a compatibility level higher than the release level of the Oracle executable. The string in square bracket is the name of the compatibility type associated with the data.

Action: Upgrade Oracle and retry the operation.

ORA-19728: data object number conflict between table *string* and partition *string* in table *string*

Cause: The non-partitioned table has the same data object number as one of the partitions in the partitioned table. One can not exchange the table with the partition in this case.

Action: Use "alter table move partition" command to move the offending partition, so that the partition will get a new data object number. Retry the operation then.

ORA-19729: File *string* is not the initial version of the plugged in datafile

Cause: The file is not the initial version of the plugged in datafile.

Action: Use the correct initial version of the plugged in datafile.

ORA-19730: can not convert offline plugged-in datafile *string*

Cause: As part of making a tablespace read-write, we need to convert datafiles that are plugged in read-only. The file must be online.

Action: Online the datafile and retry the operation.

ORA-19731: cannot apply change to unverified plugged-in datafile *string*

Cause: Recovery was not able to verify the referred datafile according to information in the control file. Before encountering this change vector for this file, somehow recovery did not encounter the file conversion redo that is supposed to verify the file. This may happen due to corrupted or incorrect control file used for media recovery.

Action: Use the correct control file and continue recovery.

ORA-19732: incorrect number of datafiles for tablespace *string*

Cause: d by a user editing the export file.

Action: Use the correct export file and retry the operation.

ORA-19733: COMPATIBLE parameter needs to be *string* or greater

Cause: The COMPATIBLE initialization parameter is not high enough to allow the operation. Allowing the command would make the database incompatible with the release specified by the current COMPATIBLE parameter.

Action: Shutdown and startup with a higher compatibility setting.

ORA-19734: wrong creation SCN - control file expects converted plugged-in datafile

Cause: When a tablespace is plugged into a database, the tablespace is initially read-only. Oracle converts the header of the plugged-in datafiles (assign them a new creation SCN) when the tablespace is first made read-write. This error occurs when the creation SCN in the file header is different from the creation SCN in the control file, possibly because this is the initial version of plugged-in datafile.

Action: Either restore the converted datafile or continue recovering the datafile.

ORA-19735: wrong creation SCN - control file expects initial plugged-in datafile

Cause: When a tablespace is plugged into a database, the tablespace is initially read-only. Oracle converts the header of the plugged-in datafiles (assign them a new creation SCN) when the tablespace is first made read-write. This error occurs when the creation SCN in the file header is different from the creation SCN in the control file, possibly because this is the converted datafile.

Action: Either restore the initial version of the plugged-in datafile, or continue database recovery, which will recover the control file.

ORA-19736: can not plug a tablespace into a database using a different national character set

Cause: Oracle does not support plugging a tablespace into a database using a different national character set.

Action: Use import/export or unload/load to move data instead.

ORA-19738: cannot find language information for character set: '*string*'

Cause: The compatibility check failed because a character set name that was provided is not valid.

Action: Correct the character set name and retry.

ORA-19740: text is longer than *string*

Cause: The specified text exceeds the maximum length for text.

Action: Supply a shorter text and retry the operation.

ORA-19741: *string* exceeds maximum allowable length of *string* for parameter '*string*'

Cause: The specified string exceeds the maximum allowable length for the parameter

Action: Supply a shorter string for the parameter and retry the operation.

ORA-19742: control file is not a backup control file

Cause: This parameter could not be set because the control file was not a backup control file.

Action: Do not use this call for this control file.

ORA-19750: change tracking file: '*string*'

Cause: This message reports the name of a file involved in other messages.

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

ORA-19751: could not create the change tracking file

Cause: It was not possible to create the change tracking file.

Action: Check that there is sufficient disk space and no conflicts in file names and try to enable block change tracking again.

ORA-19752: block change tracking is already enabled

Cause: The ALTER DATABASE ENABLE BLOCK CHANGE TRACKING command was issued, but block change tracking is already turned on for this database.

Action: None, this is an informative message only.

ORA-19753: error writing to change tracking file

Cause: An I/O error occurred while writing to the change tracking file.

Action: There will be other messages on the error stack that show details of the problem.

ORA-19754: error reading from change tracking file

Cause: An I/O error occurred while reading from the change tracking file.

Action: There will be other messages on the error stack that show details of the problem.

ORA-19755: could not open change tracking file

Cause: The change tracking file could not be opened.

Action: There will be other messages on the error stack that show details of the problem.

ORA-19756: corrupt block number *string* found in change tracking file

Cause: The specified block number is corrupt in the change tracking file.

Action: There will be other messages on the error stack that show details of the problem. There will also be a trace file that contains a complete dump of the corrupt block.

ORA-19757: could not resize change tracking file to *string* blocks

Cause: An error occurred while trying to change the size of the change tracking file.

Action: There will be other messages on the error stack that show details of the problem.

ORA-19758: failed to enable/disable block change tracking: out of SGA memory

Cause: out of SGA memory

Action: Increase SGA and restart the instance.

ORA-19759: block change tracking is not enabled

Cause: A command was entered that requires block change tracking to be enabled, but block change tracking is not enabled.

Action: None, this is an informative message only.

ORA-19760: error starting change tracking

Cause: Change tracking is enabled, but a problem was encountered while enabling the change tracking subsystem in this instance. The alert log and the trace file from the CTWR process will contain more information about the error.

Action: Examine the trace and alert files. Correct the error if possible, otherwise disable change tracking.

ORA-19761: block size *string* is not valid for change tracking file

Cause: While opening the specified change tracking file, it was found that the file header did not contain a valid logical block size. This probably means that the file is corrupt.

Action: If the file can be repaired, do so, otherwise disable and re-enable change tracking to re-initialize the file.

ORA-19762: invalid file type *string*

Cause: An invalid file type was found in the change tracking file. Some other file was put in place of the change tracking file, or the file is corrupt.

Action: Disable then re-enable change tracking.

ORA-19763: compatibility version *string* is higher than maximum allowed: *string*

Cause: The compatibility version in the change tracking file is greater than what can be used by the current release of Oracle. This can happen when you upgrade, use change tracking with a new release, then downgrade.

Action: Disable then re-enable change tracking.

ORA-19764: database id *string* does not match database id *string* in control file

Cause: The change tracking file is not the correct one for this database. This can happen when the database ID for this database has been changed.

Action: Disable then re-enable change tracking.

ORA-19765: mount id *string* does not match mount id *string* in control file

Cause: d by having a change tracking file that cannot be consistently updated by all instances.

Action: In RAC, ensure that the name specified for the change tracking file truly represents the same disk location for all nodes in the cluster. Disable then re-enable change tracking.

ORA-19766: missing CHANGE keyword

Cause: Syntax error.

Action: Use the correct syntax: ENABLE/DISABLE BLOCK CHANGE TRACKING

ORA-19767: missing TRACKING keyword

Cause: Syntax error.

Action: Use the correct syntax: ENABLE/DISABLE BLOCK CHANGE TRACKING

ORA-19768: USING clause only valid with ENABLE CHANGE TRACKING

Cause: The USING clause was specified with DISABLE CHANGE TRACKING

Action: Correct the statement.

ORA-19769: missing FILE keyword

Cause: Syntax error.

Action: Use the correct syntax: ENABLE/DISABLE BLOCK CHANGE TRACKING

ORA-19770: invalid change tracking file name

Cause: The USING clause was specified with ALTER DATABASE ENABLE BLOCK CHANGE TRACKING, but no file name was given.

Action: Specify the change tracking file name, or omit the USING clause to allow Oracle to create a default name for the change tracking file.

ORA-19771: cannot rename change tracking file while database is open

Cause: The ALTER DATABASE RENAME FILE command was used to rename the change tracking file, and the database is open by one or more instances. The database must be mounted, and not open, to rename the change tracking file.

Action: Close the database and reissue the command.

ORA-19772: change tracking file name exceeds limit of *string* characters

Cause: The name specified for the change tracking file is too long.

Action: Specify a shorter change tracking file name.

ORA-19773: must specify change tracking file name

Cause: No file name was specified with the ALTER DATABASE ENABLE CHANGE TRACKING command, and the DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST parameter was not set.

Action: Either specify a file name, or set the DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST parameter.

ORA-19776: PROXY restore to ASM disk group "*string*" is not supported.

Cause: An attempt was made to proxy restore a file to ASM disk group using RMAN command. This is not supported.

Action: Use a different file name and reissue RMAN command.

ORA-19777: ASM file *string* cannot be proxy backed up.

Cause: An attempt was made to proxy backup a ASM file. This is not supported.

Action: Use a different file name and reissue RMAN command.

ORA-19779: could not obtain resilvering status for change tracking file

Cause: An error occurred while obtaining the mirror resilvering status of the change tracking file.

Action: Refer to other error messages shown for additional details of the problem.

ORA-19780: Active Data Guard option not enabled

Cause: Change tracking at a standby database required the Active Data Guard option.

Action: Enable the Active Data Guard option.

ORA-19800: Unable to initialize Oracle Managed Destination

Cause: The name given for an Oracle managed files destination cannot be initialized.

Action: , if possible, and retry the command or use a different name for destination.

ORA-19801: initialization parameter DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST is not set

Cause: An attempt was made to create a file in DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST when DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST was not set. There are number of possible causes of this error, including: 1) A LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n parameter was specified using a LOCATION attribute whose value was DB_RECOVERY_FILE_

DEST and an archived log file creation was attempted. 2) STANDBY_ARCHIVE_DEST parameter was specified using a LOCATION attribute whose value was DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST and an archived log file creation was attempted.

Action: Specify a valid destination for DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST in initialization parameter file or with the ALTER SYSTEM SET command.

ORA-19802: cannot use DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST without DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE

Cause: There are two possible cause for this error: 1) The DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST parameter was in use when no DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE parameter was encountered while fetching initialization parameter. 2) An attempt was made to set DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST with the ALTER SYSTEM command when no DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE was in use.

Action: Correct the dependency parameter definitions and retry the command.

ORA-19803: Parameter DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE is out of range (1 - *string*)

Cause: Parameter DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE specified was not valid.

Action: Specify a valid number within the range.

ORA-19804: cannot reclaim *string* bytes disk space from *string* limit

Cause: Oracle cannot reclaim disk space of specified bytes from the DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE limit.

Action: There are five possible solutions: 1) Take frequent backup of recovery area using RMAN. 2) Consider changing RMAN retention policy. 3) Consider changing RMAN archived log deletion policy. 4) Add disk space and increase DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE. 5) Delete files from recovery area using RMAN.

ORA-19805: RECID *string* of *string* was deleted to reclaim disk space

Cause: The file described by the record in control file was deleted in order to reclaim disk space from recovery area for other operations.

Action: Wait and try again.

ORA-19806: cannot make duplex backups in recovery area

Cause: Duplex backup to recovery area is not supported.

Action: Remove duplex option and try again.

ORA-19808: recovery destination parameter mismatch

Cause: The value of parameters DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST and DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE must be same in all instances. instance. All databases must have same recovery destination parameters.

Action: Check DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST and DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE values in all instances.

ORA-19809: limit exceeded for recovery files

Cause: The limit for recovery files specified by the DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE was exceeded.

Action: There are five possible solutions: 1) Take frequent backup of recovery area using RMAN. 2) Consider changing RMAN retention policy. 3) Consider changing RMAN archived log deletion policy. 4) Add disk space and increase DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE. 5) Delete files from recovery area using RMAN.

ORA-19810: Cannot create temporary control file *string* in DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST

Cause: An attempt was made to create a control file for a temporary purpose in DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST.

Action: Retry the operation with a new file name.

ORA-19811: cannot have files in DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST with keep attributes

Cause: An attempt was made to 1) Create a backup piece or image copy in the recovery area with KEEP option. 2) Update the KEEP attributes of an existing backup piece or image copy in the recovery area.

Action: Reissue RMAN command without KEEP options.

ORA-19812: cannot use *string* without DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST

Cause: There are three possible cause for this error: 1) The indicated parameter was in use when no DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST parameter was encountered while fetching the initialization parameter. 2) An attempt was made to set indicated the parameter with the ALTER SYSTEM command when no DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST was in use. 3) An attempt was made to clear DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST with the ALTER SYSTEM command when the indicated parameter was in use.

Action: Eliminate any incompatible parameter definitions.

ORA-19813: cannot have unavailable file *string* in DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST

Cause: An attempt was made to change a backup piece or image copy in recovery area to UNAVAILABLE.

Action: Correct and resubmit the RMAN command. Do not use messages 19814; it is used for simulating crash.

ORA-19815: WARNING: *string* of *string* bytes is *string*% used, and has *string* remaining bytes available.

Cause: DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST is running out of disk space.

Action: One of the following:

1. Add disk space and increase DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE.
2. Backup files to tertiary device using RMAN.
3. Consider changing RMAN retention policy.
4. Consider changing RMAN archived log deletion policy.
5. Delete files from recovery area using RMAN.

ORA-19816: WARNING: Files may exist in *string* that are not known to database.

Cause: One of the following events caused this:

1. A database crash happened during file creation.
2. A backup control file was restored.
3. The control file was re-created.
4. DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST has previously been enabled and then disabled.

Action: Use RMAN command CATALOG RECOVERY AREA to re-catalog any such files. If the file header is corrupted, then delete those files using an OS utility. Do not use messages 19817; it is used for simulating lock failure Do not use messages 19818; it is used for space reclamation before backup Do not use messages 19819; it is used to disable clearing file name

ORA-19820: database must be in NOARCHIVELOG mode to disable logging

Cause: Logging was disabled when ARCHIVELOG mode was used.

Action: Execute ALTER DATABASE NOARCHIVELOG in mount state.

ORA-19821: an intentionally corrupt log file was found

Cause: A log file that was intentionally corrupt for testing or benchmarking purposes was found and failed the operation.

Action: Remove such log files and retry or use the NOARCHIVELOG option if possible.

ORA-19830: error from target database: *string*

Cause: This error should be followed by other errors indicating the cause of the problem.

Action: No action required.

ORA-19831: incompatible *string.string.string.string* DBMS_BACKUP_RESTORE package: *string.string.string.string* required

Cause: This version of database was incompatible with the the indicated DBMS_BACKUP_RESTORE package installed in the database.

Action: If the database has been upgraded from an earlier version, ensure that the catxxxx.sql script has been run successfully. Re-install dbmsbkrs.sql and prvtbkrs.plb if necessary.

ORA-19836: cannot use passphrase encryption for this backup

Cause: Passphrase encryption was attempted for a backup that contains encrypted tablespaces and uses compression.

Action: Do not use passphrase encryption for this backup. Use transparent wallet-based encryption instead.

ORA-19837: invalid blocksize *string* in backup piece header

Cause: The blocksize of the backup piece obtained from the header was invalid.

Action: The backup piece is corrupted, a different backup piece should be used for restore.

ORA-19838: Cannot use this control file to open database

Cause: This control file was restored by a DUPLICATE operation used only to restore and recover the datafiles of the new database. It is not meant to be used for opening the database, as allowing so might corrupt datafiles or online redo logs of the target database or both.

Action: Re-create control file manually specifying all names of datafiles and online redo logs. Do not forget to use NID to change the name or DBID or both of the new database.

ORA-19851: OS error while managing auxiliary database *string*

Cause: An OS error was received while managing the automatic auxiliary instance.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

ORA-19852: error creating services for auxiliary instance *string* (error *string*)

Cause: An error was received while managing the services of the auxiliary instance.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

ORA-19853: error preparing auxiliary instance *string* (error *string*)

Cause: An error was received while managing the automatic auxiliary instance.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

ORA-19854: error obtaining connect string from target

Cause: Could not obtain the connect string from the target database

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

ORA-19860: piece validation cannot be performed more than once

Cause: The user attempted to validate a list of backup pieces more than once. Validation may only be performed once for a given validation conversation.

Action: Do not attempt to validate the pieces more than once.

ORA-19861: additional backup pieces cannot be validated in this conversation

Cause: The user tried to add new pieces to the list of files being validated after the validation had already been performed. In a validation conversation, the list can only be validated once.

Action: Add all the backup pieces to the list before validating, or start a new validation conversation for the remaining pieces.

ORA-19862: backup pieces must be validated before accessing results

Cause: The user tried to get validation results for backup pieces before the pieces were actually validated.

Action: Validate the pieces before trying to access the results.

ORA-19863: device block size *string* is larger than max allowed: *string*

Cause: The user specified a device BLKSIZE that is larger than the device BLKSIZE specified during compressed backup.

Action: Change the device BLKSIZE to be smaller than the maximum allowed.

ORA-19865: Backup piece *string* has no data

Cause: No data was returned for the specified backup piece.

Action: This normally indicates a problem with the media management software which is linked with Oracle to provide backup and restore services. Contact the media management software vendor.

ORA-19866: error writing file header for datafile *string*

Cause: During a block recovery, the header of the datafile could not be updated.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-19870: error while restoring backup piece *string*

Cause: This error should be followed by other errors indicating the cause of the problem.

Action: See other errors actions.

ORA-19872: Unexpected end of file at block *string* while decompressing backup piece *string*

Cause: While reading a compressed backup piece, RMAN received an end-of-file without finding the end-of-compression stream.

Action: This is most likely caused by a corrupted backup piece. Consider using a different backup piece for restore.

ORA-19873: cannot apply this backup section to file *string*

Cause: RMAN cannot restore a multi-section backup to the indicated file, because this section is not a backup of this file, or the file was not prepared correctly for this restore.

Action: If this error occurs while running RMAN, then it is an internal error and you should contact Oracle support.

ORA-19874: cannot finish multi-section restore to file *string*

Cause: During a multi-section restore, the file being restored is not a file in which a multi-section restore is in progress.

Action: If this error occurs while running RMAN, then it is an internal error and you should contact Oracle support.

ORA-19875: multi-section restore not complete for file *string*

Cause: While completing a multi-section restore, it was found that all required sections for this file were not correctly applied.

Action: If this error occurs while running RMAN, then it is an internal error and you should contact Oracle support.

ORA-19880: Corrupted space header for datafile *string*, block *string*

Cause: When reading the space header block to use Unused Block Optimization for the backup of the datafile, the space header block had corrupted information.

Action: The corrupt space header must be fixed before Unused Block Optimization can be used for this file. Note that you should fix the corruption in any case because it will affect the availability of the data in the file, beyond just taking backups.

ORA-19881: Corrupted space bitmap for datafile *string*, block *string*

Cause: When reading a space bitmap block to use Unused Block Optimization for the backup of the datafile, the space bitmap block had corrupted information.

Action: The corrupt space bitmap must be fixed before Unused Block Optimization can be used for this file. Note that you should fix the corruption in any case because it will affect the availability of the data in the file, beyond just taking backups.

ORA-19882: datafile *string* checkpoint *string* is ahead of space bitmap datafile *string* checkpoint *string*

Cause: When checkpointing the datafile containing the space bitmaps for the datafile being backed up in order to use Unused Block Optimization, the checkpoint of the datafile containing the space bitmaps did not advance.

Action: Examine the trace and alert files for possible causes. Fix underlying problem to use Unused Block Optimization for datafile's backup.

ORA-19883: Unused Block Optimization stopped for datafile *string*

Cause: Accompanying errors detail the problem that prevented Unused Block Optimization from being used.

Action: See accompanying errors for appropiate action.

ORA-19884: datafile *string* is unable to use Unused Block Optimization because tablespace has been dropped

Cause: When attempting to find information about datafile that holds bitmaps of migrated tablespace, the tablespace was found to have been dropped.

Action: None. This is an informational message.

ORA-19899: missing incarnation information

Cause: Media recovery stopped because information of one or more ancestor incarnations of recovery target incarnation was not available.

Action: Register logs from the missing incarnations and retry recovery.

ORA-19900: RESETLOGS must be specified after recovery to new incarnation

Cause: Recovery was done to an incarnation after changing the destination incarnation using RMAN's RESET DATABASE command.

Action: Open the database with the RESETLOGS option.

ORA-19901: database needs more recovery to create new incarnation

Cause: Recovery was done to an incarnation after changing the destination incarnation using RMAN's RESET DATABASE command, but one or more of the recovered datafiles still belongs to the parent incarnation. This usually happens when recovery is ended before any logs from the desired incarnation have been applied.

Action: Continue recovery.

ORA-19902: incarnation key *string* not found

Cause: The specified incarnation was not found in the control file.

Action: Resubmit request with known incarnation key. To see which incarnations are available for this target database, query V$DATABASE_INCARNATION or use RMAN's LIST INCARNATION command.

ORA-19903: test recovery not allowed when recovering to new incarnation

Cause: Either a new incarnation was set using RMAN's RESET DATABASE command for a control file that was CURRENT, or the control file is from a prior incarnation. As recovery to a new incarnation requires changing the control file, test recovery is not allowed.

Action: Perform actual recovery or RESET DATABASE to incarnation that was last opened using the control file to do test recovery.

ORA-19904: test recovery not allowed for datafile *string*

Cause: The specified datafile has been restored from a backup that was taken before the last RESETLOGS. Recovering this datafile will require a file header update that is incompatible with test recovery.

Action: Perform actual recovery.

ORA-19905: log_archive_format must contain %s, %t and %r

Cause: log_archive_format is missing a mandatory format element. Starting with Oracle 10i, archived log file names must contain each of the elements %s(sequence), %t(thread), and %r(RESETLOGS ID) to ensure that all archived log file names are unique.

Action: Add the missing format elements to log_archive_format.

ORA-19906: recovery target incarnation changed during recovery

Cause: While a media recovery was active, a new incarnation was detected by the server due to inspection or cataloging of archived logs or backup files.

Action: If you want recovery to use the new incarnation, restart recovery. This is the most common action on a standby database when RESETLOGS is done in primary. If you do not want recovery to use the new incarnation, change the

recovery destination using RMAN's RESET DATABASE TO INCARNATION <incarnation#> command. To see which incarnations are available for this target database, query V$DATABASE_INCARNATION or use RMAN's LIST INCARNATION command.

ORA-19907: recovery time or SCN does not belong to recovered incarnation

Cause: A point-in-time recovery to an SCN or time stamp prior to the last RESETLOGS was requested.

Action: Either change the specified recovery time/SCN, or change the recovery destination using RMAN's RESET DATABASE command.

ORA-19908: datafile *string* has invalid checkpoint

Cause: The specified datafile has an invalid checkpoint.

Action: Restore the datafile from a backup.

ORA-19909: datafile *string* belongs to an orphan incarnation

Cause: Either the specified datafile was restored from a backup that was taken during a period of time that has already been discarded by a RESETLOGS operation, or Oracle cannot identify which database incarnation the file belongs to. The alert log contains more information.

Action: Restore a backup of this file that belongs to either the current or a prior incarnation of the database. If you are using RMAN to restore, RMAN will automatically select a correct backup.

ORA-19910: can not change recovery target incarnation in control file

Cause: The RESET DATABASE TO INCARNATION command was used while the database is open. This is not allowed.

Action: Close the database then re-issue the command.

ORA-19911: datafile *string* contains future changes at the incarnation boundary

Cause: The file did not hit end backup marker redo during recovery at the incarnation boundary, hence may contain changes discarded by new incarnation.

Action: Use older backup of the file and then re-issue the command.

ORA-19912: cannot recover to target incarnation *string*

Cause: The control file is not in the recovery path of the target incarnation, and does not contain enough information as to how to recover to the target incarnation.

Action: Restore the latest control file from the target incarnation and retry.

ORA-19913: unable to decrypt backup

Cause: A backup piece could not be decrypted. This message is accompanied with another message that indicates the name of the encrypted backup that could not be restored. The reason could be either that an invalid password was entered, or that, when using transparent decryption, the database external security device is not open.

Action: If password-based restore was enabled for this backup, then supply the correct password using the RMAN SET DECRYPTION command. If transparent restore was enabled for this backup, then ensure that the database external security device is open.

ORA-19914: unable to encrypt backup

Cause: RMAN could not create an encrypted backup. This message will be accompanied by other messages that give more details about why the encrypted backup could not be created. The most common reason for this message is that you are trying to create a backup that can be transparently decrypted, and the database external security device is not open.

Action: If the external security device is not open, then open it. If the external security device is not configured, then the only type of encrypted backup that you can create is a password-based backup.

ORA-19915: unable to encrypt pre-10.2 files

Cause: An RMAN encrypted backup was requested, but this backup includes one or more archived logs that were generated by an older release of Oracle. These archived logs cannot be encrypted.

Action: Back up the older logs without encryption. Logs created with Oracle release 10.2 and greater can be encrypted.

ORA-19916: *string*

Cause: An error occurred when processing user request.

Action: Do not use message 19917; it is used internally for testing purpose. Do not use message 19918; it is an internal event used by encryption.

ORA-19919: encrypted backups to tertiary storage require Oracle Secure Backup

Cause: RMAN was configured to create encrypted backups, but the channel is neither a DISK channel nor an Oracle Secure Backup channel.

Action: Allocate a DISK channel or an Oracle Secure Backup channel to use backup encryption.

ORA-19921: maximum number of *string* rows exceeded

Cause: The maximum number of rows in the V$RMAN_STATUS or V$RMAN_OUTPUT table has been exceeded.

Action: Close some of existing and unused RMAN connections and sessions.

ORA-19922: there is no parent row with id *string* and level *string*

Cause: RMAN tried to add a new V$RMAN_STATUS row, but the parent row did not exist.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support.

ORA-19923: the session for row with id *string* is not active

Cause: RMAN tried to update an V$RMAN_STATUS row but the process which owns this row died.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support.

ORA-19924: there are no row with id *string*

Cause: RMAN tried to update an V$RMAN_STATUS row, but the row don't exist.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support.

ORA-19926: Database cannot be converted at this time

Cause: Another CONVERT DATABASE operation is already in progress.

Action: Retry CONVERT DATABASE command later.

ORA-19927: CONVERT DATABASE operation cannot proceed

Cause: An error occurred earlier during CONVERT DATABASE operation.

Action: Retry CONVERT DATABASE command.

ORA-19930: file *string* has invalid checkpoint SCN *string*

Cause: When opening the file to be placed in a copy or backup set, to be inspected, the file header was not recognized as a valid header because it contained a invalid checkpoint SCN. The indicated file cannot be processed.

Action: Ensure that the correct files are being specified for the catalog or backup operation.

ORA-19931: file *string* has invalid creation SCN *string*

Cause: When opening the file to be placed in a copy or backup set, to be inspected, the file header was not recognized as a valid header because it contained a invalid creation SCN. The indicated file cannot be processed.

Action: Ensure that the correct files are being specified for the catalog or backup operation.

ORA-19932: control file is not clone, standby or backup

Cause: The operation failed because the control file was not mounted as clone, standby or backup.

Action: Mount the database as clone, standby or backup and retry.

ORA-19941: invalid blocksize in cross platform datafile *string*

Cause: Blocksize in header of datafile copy being converted at target was invalid. Either datafile has not been made read/write with compatibility 10.0 or greater at source database or datafile copy is corrupted.

Action: Make a new datafile copy taken after tablespace has been made read/write with compatibility 10.0 at source database and retry conversion.

ORA-19942: datafile copy *string* not created with compatibility 10.0 or greater

Cause: The specified datafile copy to be converted at the target was not produced after making the tablespace in read/write mode with compatibility 10.0 or greater at the source database.

Action: Make a new datafile copy taken after tablespace has been made read/write with compatibility 10.0 at source database and retry conversion.

ORA-19943: The current database incarnation changed during backup

Cause: The backup failed because the current database incarnation was changed during the backup. One of the following events caused this incarnation change:

- The database was opened using ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS statement.

- RMAN command RESET DATABASE TO INCARNATION was issued.

- If this happened on physical standby database, then redo apply has applied redo data from a new database incarnation.

Action: Re-try the backup.

ORA-19951: cannot modify control file until DBNEWID is completed

Cause: An operation requiring to modify the control file was attempted, but a NID change is in progress.

Action: Wait until NID completes before attempting the operation.

ORA-19952: database should be mounted exclusively

Cause: The database was started in parallel mode. To change the DBID, the database must be mounted exclusively.

Action: Shut down the database and start it in exclusive mode.

ORA-19953: database should not be open

Cause: The database was open. To change the DBID, the database must be mounted exclusively.

Action: Shut down the database and mount it in exclusive mode.

ORA-19954: control file is not current

Cause: The operation failed because a non-current, non-standby control file was mounted.

Action: Make the control file current and retry.

ORA-19955: only one open thread is allowed to change the DBID

Cause: The operation failed because there were active threads in the database. The most likely cause is that the database crashed the last time it was shut down.

Action: Ensure that all threads are closed before retrying the operation. Start and open the database to perform crash recovery, then shut down with the NORMAL or IMMEDIATE options to close it cleanly. Finally, try running the utility again.

ORA-19956: database should have no offline immediate datafiles

Cause: The operation failed because the database had one or more datafiles that were in OFFLINE IMMEDIATE mode.

Action: Drop the datafiles or recover them and bring them online.

ORA-19957: database should have no datafiles in unknown state

Cause: The operation failed because the database had one or more datafiles that were in an unknown state.

Action: Drop the datafiles or recover them and bring them online.

ORA-19958: potential deadlock involving DIAG process

Cause: DIAG requested a control file operation that may lead to a deadlock

Action: Try last operation later when the control file is released

ORA-19960: Internal use only

Cause: NID usage

Action: None

ORA-19961: compression algorithm *string* requires advanced compression option to be enabled

Cause: Requested compression algorithm in initialization parameter or by RMAN configuration requires that the advanced compression option be enabled and it was not.

Action: Change initialization parameter advanced_compression_option_usable to true or change RMAN configurations and retry the operation.

ORA-19962: compression algorithm *string* is not valid with release *string*

Cause: Algorithm in initialization parameter requires a lower compatibility that is currently set.

Action: Change algorithm in initialization parameter file or lower compatibility.

ORA-19963: error getting logical block size of file *string*

Cause: Error occurred when querying the logical block size of a file.

Action: None

ORA-19965: ALTER DATABASE RECOVER STANDBY TABLESPACE has been deprecated

Cause: The STANDBY TABLESPACE clause of the ALTER DATABASE RECOVER statement (partial_database_recovery clause) has been deprecated.

Action: If you want to recover the standby database to a consistent point, but no further, use the statement ALTER DATABASE RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE UNTIL CONSISTENT.

ORA-19966: ALTER DATABASE RECOVER STANDBY DATAFILE has been deprecated

Cause: The STANDBY DATAFILE clause of the ALTER DATABASE RECOVER statement (partial_database_recovery clause) has been deprecated.

Action: If you want to recover the standby database to a consistent point, but no further, use the statement ALTER DATABASE RECOVER MANAGED STANDBY DATABASE UNTIL CONSISTENT.

ORA-19970: multi-instance standby role transition in progress

Cause: ALTER DATABASE MOUNT failed because a multi-instance standby role transition was in progress.

Action: Retry after the multi-instance standby role transition finishes.

ORA-19971: event 10875 or 10879 is set

Cause: Event 10875 or event 10879 was set which prevented the operation from completing with multiple instances running in Oracle RAC.

Action: Shutdown all but one instance, then retry the command.

ORA-19972: ALTER DATABASE RECOVER TO LOGICAL requires one instance left

Cause: ALTER DATABASE RECOVER TO LOGICAL required only one instance to be left running.

Action: Shutdown all but one instance, then retry the command.

ORA-19973: flashback database is not enabled

Cause: Physical standby transition to snapshot standby required only one instance left running if flashback database logging was not enabled.

Action: Shutdown all but one instance, then retry the command.

ORA-19974: database name has changed

Cause: Physical standby role transition required only one instance left running if database name was changed and flashback database logging was enabled.

Action: Shutdown all but one instance, then retry the command.

ORA-19975: database must not be started in any other instance

Cause: The physical standby role transition command failed because a certain condition required the database to be mounted in this instance and not started in any other instance.

Action: See associated error message for detailed explanation.

ORA-19976: a concurrent standby role transition in progress

Cause: The standby role transition operation failed because a concurrent standby role transition was already in progress.

Action: None

15

ORA-19999 to ORA-24279

ORA-19999: skip_row procedure was called

Cause: The skip_row procedure was called which raises this error

Action: Skip_row should only be called within a trigger or a procedure called by a trigger.

ORA-20000: ***string***

Cause: The stored procedure 'raise_application_error' was called which causes this error to be generated.

Action: Correct the problem as described in the error message or contact the application administrator or DBA for more information.

ORA-21300: objects option not installed

Cause: The objects option is not installed at this site. object types and other object features are, therefore, unavailable.

Action: Install the objects option. The objects option is not part of the Oracle Server product and must be purchased separately. Contact an Oracle sales representative if the objects option needs to be purchased.

ORA-21301: not initialized in object mode

Cause: This function requires the OCI process to be initialized in object mode.

Action: Specify OCI_OBJECT mode when calling OCIInitialize().

ORA-21500: internal error code, arguments: [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: This is the generic error number for the OCI environment (client-side) internal errors. This indicates that the OCI environment has encountered an exceptional condition.

Action: Report as a bug - the first argument is the internal error number.

ORA-21501: program could not allocate memory

Cause: The operating system has run out of memory.

Action: Take action to make more memory available to the program.

ORA-21503: program terminated by fatal error

Cause: A program is in an unrecoverable error state.

Action: Report as a bug.

ORA-21520: database server driver not installed

Cause: User attempted to access a database server through an object-mode OCI environment but the necessary driver for supporting such access to the database server is not installed or linked in.

Action: Check if the driver corresponding to the database server has been installed/linked in and entered in the server driver table.

ORA-21521: exceeded maximum number of connections in OCI (object mode only)

Cause: User exceeded the maximum number of connections (255) that can be supported by an OCI environment in object mode.

Action: Close some of existing and unused connections before opening more connections.

ORA-21522: attempted to use an invalid connection in OCI (object mode only)

Cause: User attempted to use an invalid connection or a connection that has been terminated in an OCI environment (object mode), or user attempted to dereference a REF obtained from a connection which has been terminated.

Action: Ensure that the connection exists and is still valid.

ORA-21523: functionality not supported by the server (object mode only)

Cause: User attempted to use a functionality that the server does not support.

Action: Upgrade the server

ORA-21524: object type mismatch

Cause: The object type of the object is different from what is specified.

Action: Check the type of the object and correct it.

ORA-21525: attribute number or (collection element at index) *string* violated its constraints

Cause: Attribute value or collection element value violated its constraint.

Action: Change the value of the attribute or collection element such that it meets its constraints. The constraints are specified as part of the attribute or collection element's schema information.

ORA-21526: initialization failed

Cause: The initialization sequence failed. This can happen, for example, if an environment variable such as NLS_DATE_FORMAT is set to an invalid value.

Action: Check that all NLS environment variables are well-formed.

ORA-21527: internal OMS driver error

Cause: A process has encountered an exceptional condition. This is the generic internal error number for Oracle object management services exceptions.

Action: Report this as a bug to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-21528: internal error, image could not be understood

Cause: The format of the image passed to the pickler is incorrect and cannot be understood.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-21560: argument *string* is null, invalid, or out of range

Cause: The argument is expecting a non-null, valid value but the argument value passed in is null, invalid, or out of range. Examples include when the LOB/FILE

positional or size argument has a value outside the range 1 through (4GB - 1), or when an invalid open mode is used to open a file, etc.

Action: Check your program and correct the caller of the routine to not pass a null, invalid or out-of-range argument value.

ORA-21561: OID generation failed

Cause: The handles passed in may not be valid

Action: Check the validity of the env, svc handles

ORA-21600: path expression too long

Cause: The path expression that is supplied by the user is too long. The path expression is used to specify the position of an attribute in an object. This error occurs when one of the intermediate elements in the path expression refers to an attribute of a built-in type. Thus, the OCI function cannot proceed on to process the rest of the elements in the path expression.

Action: User should pass in the correct path expression to locate the attribute.

ORA-21601: attribute is not an object

Cause: The user attempts to perform an operation (that is valid only for an object) to an attribute of a built-in type. An example of such an illegal operation is to dynamically set a null structure to an attribute of a built-in type.

Action: User should avoid performing such operation to an attribute of built-in type.

ORA-21602: operation does not support the specified typecode

Cause: The user attempts to perform an operation that does not support the specified typecode.

Action: User should use the range of valid typecodes that are supported by this operation.

ORA-21603: property id [*string*] is invalid

Cause: The specified property id is invalid.

Action: User should specify a valid property id. Valid property ids are enumerated by OCIObjectPropId.

ORA-21604: property [*string*] is not a property of transient or value instances

Cause: Trying to get a property which applies only to persistent objects.

Action: User should check the lifetime and only get this property for persistent objects.

ORA-21605: property [*string*] is not a property of value instances

Cause: Trying to get a property which applies only to persistent and transient objects.

Action: User should check the lifetime and only get this property for persistent and transient objects.

ORA-21606: can not free this object

Cause: Trying to free an object that is persistent and dirty and the OCI_OBJECTFREE_FORCE flag is not specified.

Action: Either flush the persistent object or set the flag to OCI_OBJECTFREE_FORCE

ORA-21607: memory cartridge service handle not initialized

Cause: Attempt to use the handle without initializing it.

Action: Initialize the memory cartridge service handle.

ORA-21608: duration is invalid for this function

Cause: Attempt to use a duration not valid for this function.

Action: Use a valid duration - a previously created user duration or OCI_DURATION_STATEMENT or OCI_DURATION_SESSION. For callout duration or external procedure duration, use OCIExtProcAllocCallMemory.

ORA-21609: memory being resized without being allocated first

Cause: Attempt to resize memory without allocating it first.

Action: Allocate the memory first before resizing it.

ORA-21610: size [*string*] is invalid

Cause: Attempt to resize memory with invalid size.

Action: Pass in a valid size (must be a positive integer).

ORA-21611: key length [*string*] is invalid

Cause: Attempt to use an invalid key length.

Action: Key length is invalid and valid range is 0 to 64

ORA-21612: key is already being used

Cause: Attempt to use a key that is already used.

Action: Use a new key that is not yet being used.

ORA-21613: key does not exist

Cause: Attempt to use a non-existent key

Action: Use a key that already exists.

ORA-21614: constraint violation for attribute number [*string*]

Cause: Constraints on the attribute were violated

Action: Correct the value (of the attribute) so that it satisfies constraints

ORA-21615: copy of an OTS (named or simple) instance failed

Cause: see following message

Action: Check that no attribute value violates constraints.

ORA-21700: object does not exist or is marked for delete

Cause: User attempted to perform an inappropriate operation to an object that is non-existent or marked for delete. Operations such as pinning, deleting and updating cannot be applied to an object that is non-existent or marked for delete.

Action: User needs to re-initialize the reference to reference an existent object or the user needs to unmark the object.

ORA-21701: attempt to flush objects to different servers

Cause: User attempted to flush objects to different servers in one function call. These objects are obtained by calling a callback functions provided by the program.

Action: User should avoid performing such operation.

ORA-21702: object is not instantiated or has been de-instantiated in cache

Cause: User attempted to perform an inappropriate operation to a transient object that is not instantiated in the object cache. Operations that cannot be applied to a not-instantiated transient object include deleting or pinning such an object.

Action: User should check their code to see if they are performing such an operation without instantiating the object first, or performing such an operation after the allocation duration of the object has expired.

ORA-21703: cannot flush an object that is not modified

Cause: See the error message.

Action: The object should not be flushed.

ORA-21704: cannot terminate cache or connection without flushing first

Cause: See the error message.

Action: The transaction should be aborted or committed before terminating the cache or connection.

ORA-21705: service context is invalid

Cause: The service context that is supplied by the user is not valid.

Action: User needs to establish the service context.

ORA-21706: duration does not exist or is invalid

Cause: The duration number that is supplied by the user is not valid.

Action: User needs to establish the duration or use a correct predefined duration.

ORA-21707: pin duration is longer than allocation duration

Cause: The pin duration supplied by the user is longer than the allocation duration. This affects operations such as pinning and setting default parameters.

Action: User should use a shorter pin duration or use the null duration.

ORA-21708: inappropriate operation on a transient object

Cause: User attempted to perform an inappropriate operation on a transient object. Operations that cannot be applied to a transient object include flushing and locking.

Action: User should avoid performing such operation on a transient object.

ORA-21709: cannot refresh an object that has been modified

Cause: User attempted to refresh an object that has been marked for delete, update or insert (new).

Action: User should unmark the object before refreshing it.

ORA-21710: argument is expecting a valid memory address of an object

Cause: The object memory address that is supplied by the user is invalid. The user may have passed in a bad memory address to a function that is expecting a valid memory address of an object.

Action: User should pass in a valid memory address of an object to the function.

ORA-21779: duration not active

Cause: User is trying to use a duration that has been terminated.

Action: User should avoid performing such operation.

ORA-21780: Maximum number of object durations exceeded.

Cause: This typically happens if there is infinite recursion in the PL/SQL function that is being executed.

Action: User should alter the recursion condition in order to prevent infinite recursion.

ORA-22053: overflow error

Cause: This operation's result is above the range of Oracle number.

Action: Decrease the input value(s) so that the result is in the range of Oracle number.

ORA-22054: underflow error

Cause: This operation's result is below the range of Oracle number.

Action: Increase the input value(s) so that the result is in the range of Oracle number.

ORA-22055: unknown sign flag value [*string*]

Cause: Signed flag used is not OCI_NUMBER_SIGNED or OCI_NUMBER_UNSIGNED.

Action: Use either OCI_NUMBER_SIGNED or OCI_NUMBER_UNSIGNED as sign flag.

ORA-22056: value [*string*] is divided by zero

Cause: Given value is divied by zero.

Action: Modify divisor value to be non-zero.

ORA-22057: bad integer length [*string*]

Cause: The length of the integer (ie number of bytes) to be converted to or from an Oracle number is invalid.

Action: Use integer length 1, 2, 4 or 8 bytes only.

ORA-22059: buffer size [*string*] is too small - [*string*] is needed

Cause: The buffer to hold the resulting text string is too small.

Action: Provide a buffer of the required size.

ORA-22060: argument [*string*] is an invalid or uninitialized number

Cause: An invalid or uninitialized number is passed in.

Action: Use a valid number. To initialize number call OCINumberSetZero().

ORA-22061: invalid format text [*string*]

Cause: The numeric format string for converting characters to or from an Oracle number is invalid.

Action: Use valid format string as documented in OCI Programmer's Guide.

ORA-22062: invalid input string [*string*]

Cause: The text string for converting to numbers is invalid.

Action: Use a valid input string as documented in OCI Programmer's Guide.

ORA-22063: reading negative value [*string*] as unsigned

Cause: Attempt to convert a negative number to an unsigned integer.

Action: Use the sign flag ORLTSB to convert a signed number.

ORA-22064: invalid NLS parameter string [*string*]

Cause: The NLS parameter string for converting characters to or from an Oracle number is invalid.

Action: Use valid format string as documented in OCI Programmer's Guide.

ORA-22065: number to text translation for the given format causes overflow

Cause: Rounding done due to the given string format causes overflow.

Action: Change the string format such that overflow does not occur.

ORA-22130: buffer size [*string*] is less than the required size [*string*]

Cause: The size of the buffer into which the hexadecimal REF string is to be written is too small.

Action: Provide a buffer of the required size.

ORA-22131: hexadecimal string length is zero

Cause: The given hexadecimal string length must be greater than zero.

Action: Specify a length greater than zero.

ORA-22132: hexadecimal string does not correspond to a valid REF

Cause: The given hexadecimal string is invalid.

Action: Provide a valid hexadecimal string which was previously returned by a call to OCIRefToHex().

ORA-22140: given size [*string*] must be in the range of 0 to [*string*]

Cause: The given resize size is invalid.

Action: Ensure that the given size is in the required range.

ORA-22141: given size [*string*] must be even in UTF-16 environment

Cause: The given resize size is odd. In a UTF-16 environment, all characters are 2 bytes in length.

Action: Ensure that the given size is even.

ORA-22150: variable-length array has not been initialized

Cause: An un-initialized variable-length array is being operated upon.

Action: Initialize the variable-length array prior to calling this function.

ORA-22151: cannot resize non-zero variable-length array to zero elements

Cause: Trying to resize a non-zero variable-length array to 0 elements.

Action: Specify a non-zero size.

ORA-22152: destination variable-length array is not initialized

Cause: The variable-length array on the right-hand-side of an assignment or the destination array of an append is not initialized.

Action: Initialize the destination variable-length array prior to calling this function.

ORA-22153: source variable-length array is not initialized

Cause: The variable-length array on the left-hand-side of an assignment or the source array of an append is not initialized.

Action: Initialize the destination variable-length array prior to calling this function.

ORA-22160: element at index [*string*] does not exist

Cause: Collection element at the given index does not exist.

Action: Specify the index of an element which exists.

ORA-22161: type code [*string*] is not valid

Cause: Given type code is not valid.

Action: Use one of the typecodes enumerated in OCITypeCode.

ORA-22162: element at index [*string*] has been previously deleted

Cause: Trying to delete a non-existent collection element.

Action: Check for the existence of the element prior to calling this function.

ORA-22163: left hand and right hand side collections are not of same type

Cause: Left hand and right side collections are not of same type.

Action: Ensure that the same collection type is passed for both left hand and right hand side of this function.

ORA-22164: delete element operation is not allowed for variable-length array

Cause: Trying to delete an element of a variable-length array.

Action: Ensure that the collection is not a variable-length array prior to calling this function.

ORA-22165: given index [*string*] must be in the range of [*string*] to [*string*]

Cause: Given index is not in the required range.

Action: Ensure that the given index is in the required range.

ORA-22166: collection is empty

Cause: Given collection is empty.

Action: Test if collection is empty prior to invoking this function.

ORA-22167: given trim size [*string*] must be less than or equal to [*string*]

Cause: Given trim size is greater than the current collection size.

Action: Ensure that the given size is less than or equal to the collection size prior to calling this function.

ORA-22275: invalid LOB locator specified

Cause: There are several causes: (1) the LOB locator was never initialized; (2) the locator is for a BFILE and the routine expects a BLOB/CLOB/NCLOB locator; (3) the locator is for a BLOB/CLOB/NCLOB and the routine expects a BFILE locator; (4) trying to update the LOB in a trigger body -- LOBs in trigger bodies are read only; (5) the locator is for a BFILE/BLOB and the routine expects a CLOB/NCLOB locator; (6) the locator is for a CLOB/NCLOB and the routine expects a BFILE/BLOB locator;

Action: For (1), initialize the LOB locator by selecting into the locator variable or by setting the LOB locator to empty. For (2),(3), (5) and (6)pass the correct type of locator into the routine. For (4), remove the trigger body code that updates the LOB value.

ORA-22276: invalid locator for LOB buffering

Cause: There are several causes: (1) the locator was never enabled for buffering (2) it is not an updated locator but is being used for a write/flush operation

Action: For (1) enable the locator for buffering; (2) ensure that only an updated locator is used for a LOB update operation

ORA-22277: cannot use two different locators to modify the same LOB

Cause: LOB buffering is enabled and an attempt was made to modify the LOB using two different LOB locators.

Action: When using LOB buffering, modify the LOB through one LOB locator only.

ORA-22278: must update the LOB only through the LOB buffers

Cause: LOB buffering is enabled for this LOB and there are buffers for this LOB in the buffer pool. Thus, updating the LOB through means other than the LOB buffers is not allowed.

Action: Update the LOB through the LOB buffers using the locator that has LOB buffering enabled. If this operation is required, buffers associated with this LOB should either be flushed as necessary or buffering should be disabled. Once this is done, reissue the command.

ORA-22279: cannot perform operation with LOB buffering enabled

Cause: The operation attempted is not allowed when LOB buffering is enabled.

Action: If the operation is required, LOB buffering should not be used. In this case, flush buffers associated with the input LOB locator as necessary, disable buffering on the input LOB locator and reissue the command.

ORA-22280: no more buffers available for operation

Cause: There are two causes: (1) All buffers in the buffer pool have been used up by previous operations (2) Attempt to flush a LOB without any previous buffered update operations.

Action: For (1), flush the LOB(s) through the locator that is being used to update the LOB. For (2), write to the LOB through a locator enabled for buffering before attempting to flush buffers.

ORA-22281: cannot perform operation with an updated locator

Cause: The input locator has buffering enabled and was used to update the LOB value through the LOB buffering subsystem. The modified buffer has not been flushed since the write that was performed by the the input locator; thus, the input locator is considered an updated locator. Updated locators cannot be the source of a copy operation. Only one locator per LOB may be used to modify the LOB value through the LOB buffering subsystem.

Action: Depending on whether the modifications made through the input locator to the LOB buffering subsystem should be written to the server, either flush the buffer to write the modifications, or, disable buffering on the locator to discard the modifications. Then, reissue the command.

ORA-22282: non-contiguous append to a buffering enabled LOB not allowed

Cause: The buffered write operation has an input offset value more than one byte or character past the end of the LOB.

Action: Specify an input offset value which is exactly one character or byte greater than the length of the LOB that you are attempting to update through a buffered write operation.

ORA-22283: filename contains characters that refer to parent directory

Cause: Filename contains a path "../" which references a parent directory

Action: Ensure that the filename does not contain characters which reference a parent directory.

ORA-22285: non-existent directory or file for *string* operation

Cause: Attempted to access a directory that does not exist, or attempted to access a file in a directory that does not exist.

Action: Ensure that a system object corresponding to the specified directory exists in the database dictionary, or make sure the name is correct.

ORA-22286: insufficient privileges on file or directory to perform *string* operation

Cause: The user does not have the necessary access privileges on the directory alias and/or the file for the operation.

Action: Ask the database/system administrator to grant the required privileges on the directory alias and/or the file.

ORA-22287: invalid or modified directory occurred during *string* operation

Cause: The directory alias used for the current operation is not valid if being accessed for the first time, or has been modified by the DBA since the last access.

Action: If you are accessing this directory for the first time, provide a valid directory name. If you have been already successful in opening a file under this directory before this error occured, then close the file and retry the operation with a valid directory alias as modified by your DBA. Oracle recommends that directories should be modified only during quiescent periods.

ORA-22288: file or LOB operation *string* failed *string*

Cause: The operation attempted on the file or LOB failed.

Action: See the next error message in the error stack for more detailed information. Also, verify that the file or LOB exists and that the necessary privileges are set for the specified operation. If the error still persists, report the error to the DBA.

ORA-22289: cannot perform *string* operation on an unopened file or LOB

Cause: The file or LOB is not open for the required operation to be performed.

Action: Precede the current operation with a successful open operation on the file or LOB.

ORA-22290: operation would exceed the maximum number of opened files or LOBs

Cause: The number of open files or LOBs has reached the maximum limit.

Action: Close some of the opened files or LOBs and retry the operation.

ORA-22291: Open LOBs exist at transaction commit time

Cause: An attempt was made to commit a transaction with open LOBs at transaction commit time.

Action: Close the LOBs before committing the transaction.

ORA-22292: Cannot open a LOB in read-write mode without a transaction

Cause: An attempt was made to open a LOB in read-write mode before a transaction was started.

Action: Start a transaction before opening the LOB in read-write mode. Ways to start a transaction include issuing a SQL DML or SELECT FOR UPDATE command. Opening hte LOB in read-only mode does not require a transaction.

ORA-22293: LOB already opened in the same transaction

Cause: An attempt was made to open a LOB that already is open in this transaction.

Action: Close the LOB before attempting to re-open it.

ORA-22294: cannot update a LOB opened in read-only mode

Cause: An attempt was made to write to or update a LOB opened in read-only mode.

Action: Close the LOB and re-open it in read-write mode before attempting to write to or update the LOB.

ORA-22295: cannot bind more than 4000 bytes data to LOB and LONG columns in 1 statement

Cause: An attempt was made to bind data more than 4000 bytes of data to both LOB and LONG columns in the same insert or update statement. You can bind more than 4000 bytes of data to either a LONG column or one or more LOB columns but not both.

Action: Bind more than 4000 bytes of data to either the LONG column or one or more LOB columns but not both.

ORA-22296: invalid ALTER TABLE option for conversion of LONG datatype to LOB

Cause: An attempt was made to specify ALTER TABLE options which are disallowed during conversion of LONG datatype to LOB. The only ALTER TABLE options allowed during conversion of LONG datatype to LOB are the default clause and LOB storage clause for the column being converted to LOB.

Action: Remove the disallowed options.

ORA-22297: warning: Open LOBs exist at transaction commit time

Cause: An attempt was made to commit a transaction with open LOBs at transaction commit time.

Action: This is just a warning. The transaction was commited successfully, but any domain or functional indexes on the open LOBs were not updated. You may want to rebuild those indexes.

ORA-22298: length of directory alias name or file name too long

Cause: The length of directory alias name or file name given for a BFILE is too long.

Action: Use a shorter alias or file name.

ORA-22303: type "*string*"."*string*" not found

Cause: The user is trying to obtain information for a type that cannot be found.

Action: Check that the schema is correct and that the type has been created correctly.

ORA-22304: input type is not an object type

Cause: The user is trying to obtain the supertype information for a non-object type.

Action: Pass in only an object type.

ORA-22305: attribute/method/parameter "*string*" not found

Cause: Type element with the given name is not found in the type.

Action: Check to make sure that the type element exists.

ORA-22306: type "*string*"."*string*" already exists

Cause: The user is trying to create a type that already exists.

Action: Check to make sure that the type has not been created prior to this.

ORA-22307: operation must be on a user-defined type

Cause: attempt to perform an operation that is allowed only on a user-defined type, and the type is not a user-defined type.

Action: Check to make sure that only user-defined types are being operated on.

ORA-22308: operation not allowed on evolved type

Cause: An attempt was made to replace a type whose attribute definition been been altered.

Action: Submit ALTER TYPE ADD/DROP statement instead of ALTER TYPE REPLACE.

ORA-22309: attribute with name "*string*" already exists

Cause: The user is attempting to create an object type where more than one attributes have the same name.

Action: Check to make sure that all attribute names are unique.

ORA-22310: ALTER TYPE error. Refer to table "*string*"."*string*" for errors

Cause: An invalid alter type statement was submitted.

Action: Correct the errors listed in specified table and resubmit statement.

ORA-22311: type for attribute "*string*" does not exist

Cause: The type of the attribute does not exist.

Action: No types were created/modified for this DDL transaction. Redo the DDL transaction and add the creation of the attribute's type in the DDL transaction.

ORA-22312: must specify either CASCADE or INVALIDATE option

Cause: An attempt was made to alter a type which has a dependent type or table without specifying the CASCADE or INVALIDATE option.

Action: Resubmit the statement with either the CASCADE or INVALIDATE option. Specify CASCADE if you want to cascade the type change to dependent types and tables; otherwise, specify INVALIDATE to invalidate all dependents.

ORA-22313: cannot use two versions of the same type "*string*"

Cause: The version of this type conflicts with the version of this type used by another library that was linked in with the application. An application may only use one version of a type.

Action: Check that the libraries being linked with this application and use the same versions of the type.

ORA-22314: method information mismatch in ALTER TYPE

Cause: The number of methods or the method signature do not match that of the original type declaration. This is not supported.

Action: Make sure the method signature stay identical for the previously declared method. Do not drop existing methods.

ORA-22315: type "*string*" does not contain a map or order function

Cause: The input type does not contain a map or order function so one cannot be returned.

Action: Add a map or order function to the type or catch this error.

ORA-22316: input type is not a collection type

Cause: The user is trying to obtain information for collection types on a non-named collection type.

Action: Use a named collection type for the function.

ORA-22317: typecode *string* is not legal as a number type

Cause: The user is trying to use a number typecode that is not valid.

Action: Use only OCI_TYPECODE_SMALLINT, OCI_TYPECODE_INTEGER, OCI_TYPECODE_REAL, OCI_TYPECODE_DOUBLE, OCI_TYPECODE_FLOAT, OCI_TYPECODE_NUMBER, or OCI_TYPECODE_DECIMAL.

ORA-22318: input type is not an array type

Cause: The user is trying to obtain the number of elements for a non-array type.

Action: Pass in only a named collection type which is an array.

ORA-22319: type attribute information altered in ALTER TYPE

Cause: The type attribute information does not match that of the original type declaration when altering type. Attributes cannot be altered during ALTER TYPE. Only new methods can be added.

Action: Check that all type alterations are legal.

ORA-22320: missing user version string

Cause: The VERSION option is specified without a user version string.

Action: Resubmit the statement with the version string following the VERSION keyword.

ORA-22321: method does not return any result

Cause: OCITypeResult() was called on a method that does not return any results.

Action: Check that you are passing in the correct method descriptor, or that your method creation was done correctly.

ORA-22322: error table "*string*"."*string*" has incorrect structure

Cause: The specified error table does not have the expected table structure.

Action: Execute the DBMS_UTILITY.CREATE_ALTER_TYPE_ERROR_TABLE procedure to create an error table, then resubmit the statement using the new error table.

ORA-22323: error table "*string*"."*string*" does not exist

Cause: The error table does not exist.

Action: Resubmit the statement with a correct error table name.

ORA-22324: altered type has compilation errors

Cause: The use of the ALTER TYPE statement caused a compilation error.

Action: Correct the error reported and resubmit the statement.

ORA-22326: cannot change a type to FINAL if it has subtypes

Cause: An attempt was made to change a type with subtypes to FINAL.

Action: Drop all subtypes of the target type before changing it to FINAL.

ORA-22327: cannot change a type to NOT INSTANTIABLE if it has dependent tables

Cause: An attempt was made to change a type with dependent tables to NOT INSTANTIABLE.

Action: Drop all dependent tables of the target type and resubmit the statement.

ORA-22328: object "*string*"."*string*" has errors. *string*

Cause: Altering the target type causes errors in its dependent object.

Action: Correct the problem in the dependent object and resubmit the statement.

ORA-22329: cannot alter a non-object type

Cause: An attempt was made to execute ALTER TYPE on a non-object type.

Action: Drop the non-object type first, then re-create it as an object type.

ORA-22330: cannot alter a type that is not valid

Cause: An attempt was made to perform ALTER TYPE on an invalid type.

Action: Use the CREATE OR REPLACE TYPE command to modify the type.

ORA-22331: cannot alter an incomplete type

Cause: An attempt was made to perform ALTER TYPE on an incomplete type.

Action: Use CREATE TYPE to completely define the original type before executing the ALTER TYPE.

ORA-22332: a dependent object in schema "*string*" has errors. *string*

Cause: Altering the target type causes errors in its dependent object.

Action: Correct the problem in the dependent object and resubmit the statement.

ORA-22333: cannot reset type "*string*"."*string*" due to invalid dependent types and tables

Cause: An attempt was made to reset the type version with invalid dependent types and tables.

Action: Use the ALTER TYPE COMPILE statement to compile all invalid dependent types and use the ALTER TABLE UPGRADE INCLUDING DATA to upgrade all the dependent tables then resubmit the statement.

ORA-22334: cannot reset type "*string*"."*string*". Dependent tables must be upgraded to latest version

Cause: An attempt was made to reset the type version when the data in the dependent table has not been upgraded to the latest type version.

Action: Use the ALTER TABLE UPGRADE INCLUDING DATA statement to upgrade the data in the dependent tables then resubmit the statement.

ORA-22335: The client cannot work with an altered type

Cause: A pre 8.2 client has requested a type that has been altered on the server.

Action: Only 8.2 or higher clients could access altered types

ORA-22336: table contained 8.0 image format, must specify INCLUDING DATA

Cause: One of the following: 1) An attempt was made to alter a type with a dependent table in 8.0 image format and the NOT INCLUDING TABLE DATA option was specified. 2) An attempt was made to upgrade a table in 8.0 image format with the NOT INCLUDING DATA option specified.

Action: Resubmit the statement with INCLUDING DATA option.

ORA-22337: the type of accessed object has been evolved

Cause: The type of the accessed object has been altered and the client's object is based on an earlier type definition.

Action: The user needs to exit application and modify application to accommodate the type change. From SQL/PLUS, reconnect and resubmit statement.

ORA-22338: must specify CASCADE INCLUDING DATA when altering the final property

Cause: An attempt was made to alter the final property of a type with dependent table(s) without specifying the CASCADE INCLUDING DATA . option.

Action: Resubmit the statement with the CASCADE INCLUDING DATA option.

ORA-22339: cannot alter to not final since its attribute column is substitutable

Cause: An attempt was made to alter a type to not final when its embedded attribute is defined as substitutable in some tables. Note, this is a restriction in 9.0 version because when a type is altered to not final, column of that type is set to not substitutable at all levels; thus, it is an error if one of its embedded attribute column is already marked substitutable.

Action: Recreate the table and specify NOT SUBSTITUTABLE AT ALL LEVELS for all columns of non final type. Then resubmit the ALTER TYPE statement.

ORA-22340: cannot *string* type "*string*"."*string*". Dependent tables must be upgraded to latest version

Cause: An attempt was made to reset the version, drop or alter a type when the data in dependent table has not been upgraded to the latest version.

Action: Use the ALTER TABLE UPGRADE INCLUDING DATA statement to upgrade the data in the dependent tables then resubmit the statement.

ORA-22341: cannot assign supertype instance to subtype

Cause: An attempt was made to assign or copy a supertype instance to a container (destination) that can only hold a subtype instance.

Action: Make sure the runtime type of the source of the assignment or copy is the same type as the destination or is a subtype of the destination type

ORA-22342: dependent VARRAY column exceeds the maximum inline column size

Cause: An attempt was made to alter a type (add or modify attribute) which causes the size of its dependent VARRAY column to exceed the maximum inline column size. However, the VARRAY column was not specified to be stored as LOB at the table level when the table was created.

Action: Specify the VARRAY column to be stored as LOB at the table level when the table is created.

ORA-22343: Compilation error for type invalidated by ALTER TYPE

Cause: Compilation failed for a type which was invalidated by ALTER TYPE. We throw this error and rollback the compilation effort so that the user may be able to fix whatever is causing the compilation error and try again. It is important that we do not chnage status here and modify the dependency information as this will affect the creation of versions.

Action: Check what is causing teh compilation error and correct it and try again.

ORA-22344: can not specify CONVERT TO SUBSTITUTABLE option for ALTER TYPE other than NOT FINAL change

Cause: An attempt was made to specify CONVERT TO SUBSTITUTABLE option for ALTER TYPE other than NOT FINAL change.

Action: Specify CONVERT TO SUBSTITUTABLE option only for ALTER TYPE NOT FINAL change.

ORA-22345: recompile type *string.string* before attempting this operation

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an operation which requires the specified datatype to be valid, but the datatype is invalid

Action: Recompile the specified type and retry the operation

ORA-22346: Type has cyclical dependency. Should use CASCADE option

Cause: An attempt was made to alter a type which has a cyclical dependency, with invalidate option.

Action: Give CASCADE option instead of INVALIDATE

ORA-22347: No changes to type specified for ALTER TYPE

Cause: The ALTER TYPE does not contain any changes to the type.

Action: If any change is required for the type, modify the ALTER TYPE to specify the change. Else no need for the ALTER.

ORA-22348: The object type DDL is not supported in Editioned schema

Cause: The object type DDL was not supported in an Editioned schema.

Action: Do not perform this DDL on an Editioned schema object.

ORA-22350: Incomplete opaque type cannot be used here

Cause: An incomplete SYS.AnyType or SYS.AnyData or SYS.AnyDataSet is being used inappropriately.

Action: Check the documentation for correct usage.

ORA-22369: invalid parameter encountered in method *string*

Cause: An invalid parameter is being passed to this method of SYS.AnyType ,SYS.AnyData or SYS.AnyDataSet

Action: Check the parameters being passed to this method and make sure that the parameters are allowed.

ORA-22370: incorrect usage of method *string*

Cause: This method of SYS.AnyType or SYS.AnyData or SYS.AnyDataSet is being used inappropriately.

Action: Check the documentation for correct usage.

ORA-22371: Table contains data of type *string.string*, version *string*, which does not exist

Cause: Some of the older versions of the type may have got deleted because one or more of the types it were referencing was dropped.

Action: These data could not be read as the whole ADT. Read the data at individual scalar attribute level.

ORA-22372: Event for type dictionary upgrade

Cause: This is an internally used event for type dictionary upgrades from 8.0 to 8.1.

Action: None

ORA-22373: Older version hashcode encountered

Cause: An older version HC is encountered when creating a new version hahscode. Currently this is handled internally.

Action: None

ORA-22374: cannot reset the version of a type with table dependents

Cause: The type for which reset version was requested has table dependents.

Action: None

ORA-22600: encountered 8.0.2 (Beta) VARRAY data that cannot be processed

Cause: Production Oracle8 (8.0.3 and beyond) encounters some VARRAY data which was created and stored by Oracle8 8.0.2 (Beta 2). Production Oracle8 cannot understand or process such VARRAY data.

Action: Delete the VARRAY data from the table by dropping the table, deleting the rows, or nulling out the VARRAY columns, and then re-insert the VARRAY data. There is no provided script or tool to help automate this conversion.

ORA-22601: pickler TDS context [*string*] is not initialized

Cause: Attempt to use the pickler TDS context without initializing it.

Action: Use OCIPicklerTdsCtxInit to initialize the context.

ORA-22602: pickler TDS handle [*string*] is not well-formed

Cause: Attempt to use the pickler TDS handle without initializing/ constructing it.

Action: Use OCIPicklerTdsInit to initialize the handle before it is constructed. Use OCIPicklerTdsGenerate to generate the TDS before its attributes can be accessed.

ORA-22603: cannot add an attribute to the already generated TDS handle

Cause: Attempt to add an attribute to the already constructed TDS.

Action: Use a TDS handle that is initialized but not yet constructed.

ORA-22604: TDS handle already generated

Cause: Attempt to geneate TDS that is already genearated.

Action: Use a TDS handle that is initialized but not yet generated.

ORA-22605: FDO handle [*string*] is not initialized

Cause: Attempt to use an uninitialized FDO handle.

Action: Use OCIPicklerFdoInit to initialize FDO handle".

ORA-22606: pickler image handle [*string*] is not well-formed

Cause: Attempt to use the image handle without initializing/ constructing it.

Action: Use OCIPicklerImageInit to initialize the handle before it is constructed. Use OCIPicklerImageGenerate to generate the image before its attributes can be accessed.

ORA-22607: image handle already generated

Cause: Attempt to geneate image that is already genearated.

Action: Use a image handle that is initialized but not yet generated.

ORA-22608: cannot add an attribute to the already generated image handle

Cause: Attempt to add an attribute to the already constructed image.

Action: Use a image handle that is initialized but not yet constructed.

ORA-22609: error *string* during initialization of FDO

Cause: Error during FDO initialization.

Action: Take an action based on the specified error.

ORA-22610: error while adding a scalar to the image handle

Cause: Error while adding a scalar attribute to the image handle

Action: Make sure image handle is initialized before adding scalar

ORA-22611: TDS version is not recognized

Cause: Incorrect TDS handle is passed

Action: Make sure image handle is initialized with the correct TDS

ORA-22612: TDS does not describe a collection TDS

Cause: collection construct/access routines are being on an image but the TDS does not describe that a collection TDS

Action: Make sure a collection TDS is used before invoking collection routines on the image handle

ORA-22613: buflen does not match the size of the scalar

Cause: buflen is incorrect

Action: Make sure buflen is correct and matches the size of the scalar

ORA-22614: error while construction the collection in the image

Cause: Error during the construction of collection

Action: Make sure image handle is initialized and OCIPicklerImageCollBegin is called to begin collection

ORA-22615: attribute is not a collection

Cause: collection routine is invoked upon a non-collection attribute

Action: Make sure attribute is a collection

ORA-22616: image is not of Oracle 8.1 format

Cause: The function being invoked is applicable only for 8.1 images

Action: Make sure image is of 8.1 format

ORA-22617: error while accessing the image handle collection

Cause: Error while accessing collection in the image handle

Action: Make sure image is initialized correctly and the collection is constructed properly.

ORA-22618: attribute is a BAD NULL in the image handle

Cause: attribute in question is probably the attribute of a null embedded image

Action: Make sure attribute number is valid or it is NULL or NOT NULL.

ORA-22619: all collection elements have already been accessed

Cause: Accessing a collection element after all the collection elements are already accessed

Action: This function should not be invoked any more.

ORA-22620: buffer size too small to hold the value

Cause: Buffer size is not enough to hold the value. Most likely while doing the character set conversion, a bigger buffer is needed.

Action: Pass in a bigger buffer. If the client character set format differs from that of server, doing the conversion may result in 4X expansion.

ORA-22621: error transfering an object from the agent

Cause: Any error returned from pickler routines on the agent side.

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

ORA-22625: OCIAnyData is not well-formed

Cause: Attempt to use the OCIAnyData without initializing constructing it.

Action: Use OCIAnyDataBeginConstruct to initialize the handle before it is adding attributes. Use OCIAnyDataEndConstruct to complete the construction. Or use OCIAnyDataConvert to do the construction. MAke sure it is properly constructed before accessing attributes.

ORA-22626: Type Mismatch while constructing or accessing OCIAnyData

Cause: Type supplied is not matching the type of the AnyData. If piece wise construction or access is being attempted, the type supplied is not matching the type of the current attribute.

Action: Make sure the type supplied matches the type of object to to be constucted or accessed.

ORA-22627: tc [*string*] must be that of object/varray/nested table

Cause: Type code is not that of object/varray/nested table

Action: Make sure the type code is OCI_TYPECODE_OBJECT or OCI_TYPECODE_VARRAY or OCI_TYPECODE_TABLE

ORA-22628: OCIAnyData already constructed

Cause: Attempt to add attributes to OCIAnyData that is already constructed.

Action: Use the OCIAnyData that is initialized but not yet constructed.

ORA-22629: OCIAnyData is null

Cause: Attempting an operation that is not valid on null OCIAnyData

Action: Make sure OCIAnyData is not null.

ORA-22630: attribute [*string*] is null or it is not well-formed

Cause: Passing an attribute that is null or not well-formed

Action: Make sure the attribute is not null or is well-formed.

ORA-22631: attribute [*string*] is is not well-formed or does not match the type

Cause: Passing an attribute that is not well-formed or does not match the input type.

Action: Make sure the attribute is well-formed and matches the type specified.

ORA-22632: AnyDataSet parameter is not valid for the current operation

Cause: The AnyDataSet parameter is null or it is somehow invalid for the current operation.

Action: Check the documentation for the current operation.

ORA-22633: Error freeing AnyDataSet

Cause: AnyDataSet that is passed in may not be valid.

Action: Check all the AnyDataSet parameters.

ORA-22634: Error adding new instance to AnyDataSet

Cause: Current instance in the AnyDataSet has not been fully constructed.

Action: Make sure that the current instance is fully constructed before adding new instance.

ORA-22635: time stamp with time zone type not supported

Cause: OCIAnyData did not support conversion of time stamp with time zone when the version of time zone files differ.

Action: Use same version of time zone files.

ORA-22800: invalid user-defined type

Cause: An attempt was made to use an incomplete type as a constructor.

Action: Complete the type definition before using it in a query.

ORA-22801: invalid object row variable

Cause: The specified object row variable is not available in the scope of name resolution.

Action: Verify the specified object row variable is correct, or use an object row variable visible in scope.

ORA-22803: object type contains zero attributes

Cause: An attempt was made to create or specify a column or constructor of an object type that has no attributes. Only object types that have at least one attribute are allowed in this context.

Action: specify a valid object type

ORA-22804: remote operations not permitted on object tables or user-defined type columns

Cause: An attempt was made to perform queries or DML operations on remote object tables or on remote table columns whose type is one of object, REF, nested table or VARRAY.

Action: None

ORA-22805: cannot insert NULL object into object tables or nested tables

Cause: An attempt was made to insert a NULL object into an object table or a Nested Table.

Action: Ensure that a non-NULL object is inserted into the table or insert an object with attributes whose values are NULL.

ORA-22806: not an object or REF

Cause: An attempt was made to extract an attribute from an item that is neither an object nor a REF.

Action: Use an object type or REF type item and retry the operation.

ORA-22807: cannot resolve to a scalar type or a collection type

Cause: Invalid use of a non-scalar (for example, object type) item.

Action: Change the item's data type and retry the operation.

ORA-22808: REF dereferencing not allowed

Cause: An attempt was made to access an object type's attributes by dereferencing a REF item.

Action: Make the item an object type instead of a REF to an object type.

ORA-22809: nonexistent attribute

Cause: An attempt was made to access a non-existent attribute of an object type.

Action: Check the attribute reference to see if it is valid. Then retry the operation.

ORA-22810: cannot modify object attributes with REF dereferencing

Cause: An attempt was made to modify the attributes an object by dereferencing a REF column in an UPDATE statement.

Action: Update the table containing the object that the REF points to, or change the REF column to an object type column.

ORA-22812: cannot reference nested table column's storage table

Cause: An attempt to access the nested table column's storage table is not allowed in the given context.

Action: Issue the statement against the parent table containing the nested table column.

ORA-22813: operand value exceeds system limits

Cause: Object or Collection value was too large. The size of the value might have exceeded 30k in a SORT context, or the size might be too big for available memory.

Action: Choose another value and retry the operation.

ORA-22814: attribute or element value is larger than specified in type

Cause: Value provided for the object type attribute or collection element exceeded the size specified in the type declaration.

Action: Choose another value and retry the operation.

ORA-22816: unsupported feature with RETURNING clause

Cause: RETURNING clause is currently not supported for object type columns, LONG columns, remote tables, INSERT with subquery, and INSTEAD OF Triggers.

Action: Use separate select statement to get the values.

ORA-22817: subquery not allowed in the default clause

Cause: An attempt was made to use a subquery in the column default clause expression.

Action: Remove the subquery from the default clause.

ORA-22818: subquery expressions not allowed here

Cause: An attempt was made to use a subquery expression where these are not supported.

Action: Rewrite the statement without the subquery expression.

ORA-22819: scope of input value does not correspond to the scope of the target

Cause: An attempt to operate on a REF value scoped to a different table than the expected one

Action: Use a ref which is scoped to the expected table and retry the operation

ORA-22826: cannot construct an instance of a non instantiable type

Cause: An attempt was made to use a non instantiable type as a constructor.

Action: None

ORA-22828: input pattern or replacement parameters exceed 32K size limit

Cause: Value provided for the pattern or replacement string in the form of VARCHAR2 or CLOB for LOB SQL functions exceeded the 32K size limit.

Action: Use a shorter pattern or process a long pattern string in multiple passes.

ORA-22833: Must cast a transient type to a persistent type

Cause: An attempt was made to use the transient type in the query result.

Action: Cast the transient type to a structurally equivalent persistent type.

ORA-22835: Buffer too small for CLOB to CHAR or BLOB to RAW conversion (actual: *string*, maximum: *string*)

Cause: An attempt was made to convert CLOB to CHAR or BLOB to RAW, where the LOB size was bigger than the buffer limit for CHAR and RAW types. Note that widths are reported in characters if character length semantics are in effect for the column, otherwise widths are reported in bytes.

Action: Do one of the following:

1. Make the LOB smaller before performing the conversion, for example, by using SUBSTR on CLOB

2. Use DBMS_LOB.SUBSTR to convert CLOB to CHAR or BLOB to RAW.

ORA-22837: Relational hint or keyword is disallowed for user-level DML

Cause: An attempt was made to use relational hint or keyword in user- level DML.

Action: Avoid using DML with relational hint or keyword.

ORA-22839: Direct updates on SYS_NC columns are disallowed

Cause: An attempt was made to update SYS_NC columns directly.

Action: Avoid direct updates on SYS_NC columns.

ORA-22850: duplicate LOB storage option specificed

Cause: A LOB storage option (CHUNK, PCTVERSION, CACHE, NOCACHE, TABLESPACE, STORAGE, INDEX, SECUREFULE/BASICFILE, [A]SYNC) was specified more than once.

Action: Specify all LOB storage options only once.

ORA-22851: invalid CHUNK LOB storage option value

Cause: The specified CHUNK LOB storage option value must be an integer.

Action: Choose an appropriate integer value and retry the operation.

ORA-22852: invalid PCTVERSION LOB storage option value

Cause: The specified PCTVERSION LOB storage option value must be an integer.

Action: Choose an appropriate integer value and retry the operation.

ORA-22853: invalid LOB storage option specification

Cause: A LOB storage option was not specified

Action: Specify one of CHUNK, PCTVERSION, CACHE, NOCACHE, TABLESPACE, STORAGE, INDEX, [A]SYNC or DATA SYNC as part of the LOB storage clause.

ORA-22854: invalid option for LOB storage index

Cause: A valid LOB store index option was not specified.

Action: Specify one of (INITRANS, MAXTRANS, TABLESPACE, STORAGE) as part of the LOB storage index.

ORA-22855: optional name for LOB storage segment incorrectly specified

Cause: The optional name for LOB storage segment was specified with multiple columns in the column list.

Action: Specify each column LOB storage only with optional name(s).

ORA-22856: cannot add columns to object tables

Cause: An attempt was made to add columns to an object table. Object tables cannot be altered to add columns since its definition is based on an object type.

Action: Create a new type with additional attributes, and use the new type to create an object table. The new object table will have the desired columns.

ORA-22857: cannot modify columns of object tables

Cause: An attempt was made to alter the object table by modifing existing columns. An object table cannot be altered to modify existing columns since it is based on an object type. The table definition must be in sync with the corresponding type.

Action: Create a new type with the desired attribute types and use it to create an object table. The new object table will have the desired columns.

ORA-22858: invalid alteration of datatype

Cause: An attempt was made to modify the column type to object, REF, nested table, VARRAY or LOB type.

Action: Create a new column of the desired type and copy the current column data to the new type using the appropriate type constructor.

ORA-22859: invalid modification of columns

Cause: An attempt was made to modify an object, REF, VARRAY, nested table, or LOB column type.

Action: Create a new column of the desired type and copy the current column data to the new type using the appropriate type constructor.

ORA-22860: object type expected

Cause: An attempt was made to create an object table using a non- object type, or to create a column that is a REF to a non-object type.

Action: Use a valid object type in the table or column definition.

ORA-22861: invalid user-defined type

Cause: An attempt was made to create a column or object table of a non- existent type.

Action: Specify a valid type in the table or column definition.

ORA-22862: specified object identifier doesn't match existing object identifier

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an object identifier for the type that does not match the existing identifier of the incomplete type of the same name.

Action: Specify the correct object identifier or leave it out of the statement.

ORA-22863: synonym for datatype *string.string* not allowed

Cause: A synonym specification for a datatype is not supported

Action: do not use the synonym for the datatype

ORA-22864: cannot ALTER or DROP LOB indexes

Cause: An attempt was made to ALTER or DROP a LOB index.

Action: Do not operate directly on the system-defined LOB index. Perform operations on the corresponding LOB column.

ORA-22865: more than one column specified

Cause: An attempt was made to specify multiple columns where only one is allowed.

Action: Specify a single column and retry the operation.

ORA-22866: cannot replace a type with table dependents

Cause: An attempt was made to replace a type that has table dependents.

Action: Drop all table(s) depending on the type, then retry the operation.

ORA-22868: table with LOBs contains segments in different tablespaces

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a tablespace which contains the segment(s) for the LOB columns of a table but does not contain the table segment.

Action: Find table(s) with LOB columns which have non-table segments in this tablespace. Drop these tables and reissue drop tablespace.

ORA-22869: depth of type dependency hierarchy exceeds maximum limit

Cause: The type dependency hierarchy was structured to have depth greater than 1024.

Action: Re-structure the type dependency hierarchy to a shorter depth.

ORA-22870: ALTER TYPE with REPLACE option a non-object type

Cause: attempt to perform ALTER TYPE with REPLACE option a non-object type

Action: drop the non-object type first, then re-create it as an object type

ORA-22871: ALTER TYPE with REPLACE is not allowed for pure incomplete types

Cause: An attempt to perform ALTER TYPE with REPLACE option for a pure incomplete type

Action: Completely define the original type, before using the ALTER TYPE with REPLACE option.

ORA-22872: OID INDEX clause not allowed on tables with primary key based object identifiers

Cause: An attempt to create an OID INDEX on a table with primary key based object identifiers.

Action: Remove the OID INDEX clause

ORA-22873: primary key not specified for primary key based object table

Cause: An attempt to create a primary key based object table without specifying a primary key

Action: Specify a primary key and retry the operation

ORA-22874: attribute "*string*" is not part of the type "*string*"

Cause: Attribute specified in the user_defined clause is not an attribute of the REF type

Action: Ensure that the name specified in the user_defined clause is the name of a valid attribute of the REF type

ORA-22875: cannot drop primary key of an object table whose object identifier is primary key based

Cause: An attempt to drop the primary key of an object table which has a primary key based object identifier

Action: Remove the drop primary key clause

ORA-22876: this user-defined type is not allowed or it cannot be used in this context

Cause: An attempt to create a kind of user-defined type which is not allowed, or an attempt to create table columns or use default constructor with a type on which these are not supported.

Action: Ensure that the type is permitted in this context.

ORA-22877: invalid option specified for a HASH partition or subpartition of a LOB column

Cause: One or more invalid options were encountered while parsing the physical attributes of a LOB partition or subpartition. Either the LOB partition is in a table partitioned using the HASH method, or the LOB subpartition is in a table subpartitioned using the HASH method. TABLESPACE is the only valid option for a HASH partition or subpartition.

Action: Remove the invalid option(s).

ORA-22878: duplicate LOB partition or subpartition specified

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a partition or subpartition that has already been specified for the LOB column.

Action: Remove the duplicate specification.

ORA-22879: cannot use the LOB INDEX clause for partitioned tables

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a LOB INDEX clause in a CREATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE statement for a partitioned table.

Action: Remove the LOB INDEX clause.

ORA-22880: invalid REF

Cause: An invalid REF was accessed.

Action: Modify the REF and retry the operation.

ORA-22881: dangling REF

Cause: The object corresponding to the REF that was accessed does not exist.

Action: Ensure that the REF value is pointing to an existing object.

ORA-22882: object creation failed

Cause: The object cannot be created in the database.

Action: Check to see if the object table exists and the object size is not too big. Then retry the operation.

ORA-22883: object deletion failed

Cause: The object could not be deleted from the database.

Action: Check to see if the object table exists.Then retry the operation.

ORA-22884: object modification failed

Cause: The object could not be modified in the database.

Action: Check to see if the object table exists and the object size is not too big. Then retry the operation.

ORA-22885: cannot get REF to a non-persistent object

Cause: An attempt was made to get a REF for something other than an object in an object table. REFs can only be taken for objects in object tables.

Action: Rewrite the query to obtain REF values from object tables.

ORA-22886: scoped table "*string*" in schema "*string*" is not an object table

Cause: The scoped table specified for a REF column is not an object table.

Action: Ensure that the scoped table is an object table.Then retry the operation.

ORA-22887: type of REF column is not the same as that of its scoped table

Cause: The type specified for the REF column and the type specified for the scope table are different.

Action: Ensure that the types of a REF column and its scoped table are the same.

ORA-22888: duplicate SCOPE clauses for a REF column

Cause: Multiple SCOPE clauses were specified for a single REF column.

Action: Remove the duplicate SCOPE clauses and retry the operation.

ORA-22889: REF value does not point to scoped table

Cause: An attempt was made to insert a REF value that does not point to the scoped table.

Action: Ensure that the REF values point to the scoped table.

ORA-22890: cannot specify name for REF column constraint

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a constraint name for a constraint on a REF column.

Action: Remove the constraint name and retry the operation.

ORA-22891: cannot have multiple columns in REF constraint

Cause: An attempt was made to specify multiple columns in a single REF constraint.

Action: Specify separate constraints for each column and retry the operation.

ORA-22892: scoped table "*string*" does not exist in schema "*string*"

Cause: The scoped table specified for a REF column does not exist.

Action: Ensure that the scoped table exists and retry the operation.

ORA-22893: constraint can be specified only for REF columns

Cause: The constraint specified does not apply to non-REF columns.

Action: Remove the constraint and retry the operation.

ORA-22894: cannot add constraint on existing unscoped REF columns of non-empty tables

Cause: An attempt was made to add a constraint to existing unscoped REF columns of a table which contains one or more rows.

Action: Remove the constraint specification or add the constraint after emptying the table.

ORA-22895: referenced table "*string*" in schema "*string*" is not an object table

Cause: The referenced table specified for a REF column is not an object table.

Action: Ensure that the referenced table is an object table.Then retry the operation.

ORA-22896: cannot have both scope and referential constraint on REF column "*string*"

Cause: REF column has both a referential and a scope constraint. A referential constraint implies a scope constraint.

Action: Remove either the referential or scope constraint and then retry the operation.

ORA-22897: no scope clause specified for user-defined REF column "*string*"

Cause: User-defined REF column does not have a scope constraint.

Action: Specify a scope constraint for the user-defined REF column and retry the operation.

ORA-22898: existing scope clause on "*string*" points to a table other than the one mentioned in the referential constraint

Cause: Table mentioned in the referential integrity constraint is different from the scope table of the REF column.

Action: Specify the scope table of the REF column in the referential integrity constraint and then retry the operation.

ORA-22899: cannot specify both scope and rowid constraint on ref column

Cause: An attempt was made to specify both a scope and a rowid constraint on a REF column.

Action: Remove either the rowid or scope constraint and then retry the operation.

ORA-22900: the SELECT list item of THE subquery is not a collection type

Cause: The THE subquery must SELECT a nested table or VARRAY item.

Action: change the subquery to SELECT a nested table or VARRAY item.

ORA-22901: cannot compare VARRAY or LOB attributes of an object type

Cause: Comparison of VARRAY or LOB attributes of an object type was attempted in the absence of a MAP or ORDER method.

Action: Define a MAP or ORDER method for the object type.

ORA-22902: CURSOR expression not allowed

Cause: CURSOR on a subquery is allowed only in the top-level SELECT list of a query.

Action: None

ORA-22903: MULTISET expression not allowed

Cause: MULTISET expressions are allowed only inside a CAST to a nested table or VARRAY type.

Action: put the MULTISET(subquery) expression inside a CAST to a nested table or VARRAY type.

ORA-22904: invalid reference to a nested table column

Cause: invalid use of a nested table column

Action: remove invalid reference to the nested table column

ORA-22905: cannot access rows from a non-nested table item

Cause: attempt to access rows of an item whose type is not known at parse time or that is not of a nested table type

Action: use CAST to cast the item to a nested table type

ORA-22906: cannot perform DML on expression or on nested table view column

Cause: Attempted to perform a DML on an expression or on a nested table view column where a nested table column of a base table is expected.

Action: Only nested table column of a base table is allowed in the DML.

ORA-22907: invalid CAST to a type that is not a nested table or VARRAY

Cause: Attempted to CAST to a type that is not a nested table or VARRAY

Action: Re-specify CAST to a nested table or VARRAY type.

ORA-22908: reference to NULL table value

Cause: The evaluation of the THE subquery or nested table column resulted in a NULL value implying a NULL table instance. The THE subquery or nested table column must identify a single non-NULL table instance.

Action: Ensure that the evaluation of the THE subquery or nested table column results in a single non-null table instance. If happening in the context of an insert statement where the THE subquery is the target of an insert, then ensure that an empty nested table instance is created by updating the nested table column of the parent table's row specifying an empty nested table constructor.

ORA-22909: exceeded maximum VARRAY limit

Cause: The total number of elements used in VARRAY construction exceeds the specified VARRAY limit.

Action: Don't use the more than the specified limit of elements for VARRAY construction.

ORA-22910: cannot specify schema name for nested tables

Cause: Table name was qualified with schema name in the nested table column's (or attribute's) storage clause.

Action: Re-specify the nested table item's storage clause without the schema name qualification. By default, the storage table for the nested table item is created in the same schema as the containing table.

ORA-22911: duplicate storage specification for the nested table item

Cause: The storage clause is specified more than once for the NESTED TABLE column.

Action: Remove the duplicate storage specification.

ORA-22912: specified column or attribute is not a nested table type

Cause: The storage clause is specified for a column or attribute that is not a nested table column or attribute.

Action: Specify a valid nested table column or attribute.

ORA-22913: must specify table name for nested table column or attribute

Cause: The storage clause is not specified for a nested table column or attribute.

Action: Specify the nested table storage clause for the nested table column or attribute.

ORA-22914: DROP of nested tables not supported

Cause: Attempted to DROP a nested table.

Action: nested tables cannot be explicitly dropped. nested tables can only be dropped by dropping their containing parent table.

ORA-22915: cannot ALTER a nested table's storage table to ADD/MODIFY columns

Cause: any such change.

Action: Columns cannot be added or modified for a nested table's storage table. You must alter the parent table's nested table column to

ORA-22916: cannot do an exact FETCH on a query with Nested cursors

Cause: Exact FETCH on a query was specified which is not allowed if the query returns any cursors.

Action: Do not use an exact FETCH.

ORA-22917: use VARRAY to define the storage clause for this column or attribute

Cause: Not using VARRAY to define storage clause for VARRAY column or attribute.

Action: Specify VARRAY before the column storage clause and resubmit statement.

ORA-22918: specified column or attribute is not a VARRAY type

Cause: Attemp to define a VARRAY storage clause for a column or attribute which is not VARRAY type.

Action: Specify VARRAY storage clause for a VARRAY column or attribute.

ORA-22919: dangling REF error or lock object failed for no wait request

Cause: The error could be one of the following. The object corresponding to the REF does not exist or the object was locked by another user and the lock with nowait request failed.

Action: Ensure that the REF value is pointing to an existing object or issue a lock request without the nowait option.

ORA-22920: row containing the LOB value is not locked

Cause: The row containing the LOB value must be locked before updating the LOB value.

Action: Lock the row containing the LOB value before updating the LOB value.

ORA-22921: length of input buffer is smaller than amount requested

Cause: The buffer length is not big enough to hold the amount of data requested.

Action: Verify that the number of bytes/characters specified in the input amount parameter is not bigger than the number of bytes specified in the input buffer length parameter. Allocate more space for the input buffer if necessary.

ORA-22922: nonexistent LOB value

Cause: The LOB value associated with the input locator does not exist. The information in the locator does not refer to an existing LOB.

Action: Repopulate the locator by issuing a select statement and retry the operation.

ORA-22923: amount of data specified in streaming LOB write is 0

Cause: Trying to write LOB value via the streaming mechanism (i.e. unlimited write) but the input amount of data to stream was specified as 0. Thus, the user is trying to write 0 bytes to the LOB value.

Action: Write more than 0 bytes to the LOB value.

ORA-22924: snapshot too old

Cause: The version of the LOB value needed for the consistent read was already overwritten by another writer.

Action: Use a larger version pool.

ORA-22925: operation would exceed maximum size allowed for a LOB value

Cause: Trying to write too much data to the LOB value. LOB size is limited to 4 gigabytes.

Action: Either start writing at a smaller LOB offset or write less data to the LOB value.

ORA-22926: specified trim length is greater than current LOB value's length

Cause: The input length for which to trim the LOB value to is greater than the current length of the LOB value.

Action: May not need to trim the LOB value because it's already smaller than the trim length specified. Or, if trimming the LOB value really is required, use a smaller trim length.

ORA-22927: invalid LOB locator specified

Cause: There are several causes: (1) the LOB locator was never initialized; (2) the locator is for a BFILE and the routine expects a BLOB/CLOB/NCLOB locator; (3) the locator is for a BLOB/CLOB/NCLOB and the routine expects a BFILE locator; (4) trying to update the LOB in a trigger body -- LOBs in trigger bodies are read only.

Action: For (1), initialize the LOB locator by selecting into the locator variable or by setting the LOB locator to empty. For (2) and (3), pass the correct type of locator into the routine. For (4), remove the trigger body code that updates the LOB value.

ORA-22928: invalid privilege on directories

Cause: An attempt was made to grant or revoke an invalid privilege on a directory.

Action: Only CREATE, DELETE, READ, WRITE and EXECUTE privileges can be granted or revoked on directories. Do not grant or revoke other privileges.

ORA-22929: invalid or missing directory name

Cause: The required directory name is invalid or missing.

Action: Specify a valid name.

ORA-22930: directory does not exist

Cause: Attempt to access a directory that does not exist.

Action: Make sure the name is correct.

ORA-22933: cannot change object with type or table dependents

Cause: Attempt to replace, drop or rename an object with type or table dependents.

Action: Drop depending objects or use FORCE option if available.

ORA-22936: cannot replace a system predefined type

Cause: An attempt was made to replace a system predefined type.

Action: Use other names for newly created system types.

ORA-22950: cannot ORDER objects without MAP or ORDER method

Cause: an object type must have a MAP or ORDER method defined for all comparisons other than equality and inequality comparisons.

Action: Define a MAP or ORDER method for the object type

ORA-22951: NULL returned by ORDER method

Cause: ORDER method used to compare two object values returned NULL which is not allowed.

Action: Redefine the ORDER method to not return a NULL.

ORA-22952: Nested Table equality requires a map method on the element ADT

Cause: Nested Table equality was tried where the element ADT did not have a map method defined on it.

Action: Define a map method on the element ADT..

ORA-22953: Cardinality of the input to powermultiset exceeds maximum allowed

Cause: The cardinality of the input nested table to the powermultiset should not exceed 32 elements

Action: Reduce the number of elements to the input.

ORA-22954: This multiset operation is not supported for this element type.

Cause: The multiset operation attempted was not supported for the nested table element type.

Action: Use a supported element type.

ORA-22955: The cardinality parameter is not within the allowed limits

Cause: The cardinality parameter has to be greater than 1 and less than or equal to the cardinality of the input.

Action: Give a valid cardinality value.

ORA-22956: The set contains no elements

Cause: An empty set was given as input to the powermultiset function.

Action: Give a non-empty set as input

ORA-22957: NULL is an invalid input to powermultiset and COLLECT functions

Cause: NULL was given as input to the powermultiset or COLLECT function.

Action: Give a non-null value as input

ORA-22958: This operation is not allowed in check constraints or triggers

Cause: An invalid operation is used in a check constraint or trigger

Action: Do not use the operation

ORA-22970: name does not correspond to an object view

Cause: Either the expression is not a view name or the name specified does not correspond to an object view.

Action: Replace the expression with the name of an object view.

ORA-22971: invalid datatype for PRIMARY KEY-based object identifier

Cause: When creating an object view, the datatype of an expression in the WITH OBJECT OID clause is not allowed for PRIMARY KEY-based OID.

Action: Replace the expression with one of appropriate scalar datatype.

ORA-22972: NULL value not allowed in PRIMARY KEY-based object identifier

Cause: A value constituting the PRIMARY KEY-based object identifier is NULL.

Action: Ensure the expressions in MAKE_REF system function or attributes in the WITH OBJECT OID clause of an object view do not evaluate to NULL.

ORA-22973: size of object identifier exceeds maximum size allowed

Cause: Size of the PRIMARY KEY-based object identifier of an object view exceeds the maximum size of 4000 bytes.

Action: Specify fewer or smaller PRIMARY KEY attributes in the WITH object OID clause when creating the object view.

ORA-22974: missing WITH OBJECT OID clause

Cause: WITH OBJECT OID clause is not specified when creating an object view.

Action: Specify the WITH OBJECT OID clause.

ORA-22975: cannot create a PRIMARY KEY-based REF to this object view

Cause: The object view specified in the MAKE_REF function does not have a PRIMARY KEY-based object identifier. A PRIMARY KEY-based REF cannot be created for such a view.

Action: Specify an object view that has a PRIMARY KEY-based object identifier in the MAKE_REF function.

ORA-22976: incorrect number of arguments to MAKE_REF

Cause: Number of arguments for MAKE_REF is different from the number of PRIMARY KEY attributes of the object view.

Action: Specify all the necessary arguments for MAKE_REF.

ORA-22977: missing or invalid attribute

Cause: Either the attribute name is missing in the WITH OBJECT OID clause or it is invalid.

Action: Specify a valid attribute of the object type of the object view.

ORA-22978: only simple attribute name is allowed in the WITH OBJECT OID clause

Cause: Attempted to specify a Nested attribute in the WITH OBJECT OID clause.

Action: Specify a top-level attribute of the object type of the object view.

ORA-22979: cannot INSERT object view REF or user-defined REF

Cause: Attempt to insert an object view REF or user-defined REF in a REF column created to store system generated REF values"

Action: Make sure the REF to be inserted is not from an object view or from a user-defined REF column

ORA-22980: must specify a set of attributes for the WITH OBJECT OID clause

Cause: The WITH OBJECT OID DEFAULT clause was used, but the underlying view or table does not have a OID.

Action: Specify attributes for the WITH OBJECT OID clause to create a primary key based object identifier for the object view.

ORA-22981: must specify a table/view having system generated OID

Cause: The super-view is based on a table/view having the system generated OID and the sub-view must also be based on a similar table/view.

Action: Specify table/view having system generated OID and retry the the operation.

ORA-22982: cannot create sub-view under this view

Cause: The view derives its OID from a table/view having primary key based OID and sub-views cannot be created under such views.

Action: Specify view having system generated OID or a view created with the specification of attributes in the WITH OBJECT ID clause and retry the operation.

ORA-22983: not a user-defined REF

Cause: Attempt to use a system generated REF value where a user-defined REF value should be used.

Action: Make sure the REF value is user-defined.

ORA-22984: view query cannot contain references to a super view

Cause: The query defining the view contains references to a super-view of the view being created.

Action: Make sure that the view query does not reference a super-view.

ORA-22990: LOB locators cannot span transactions

Cause: A LOB locator selected in one transaction cannot be used in a different transaction.

Action: Re-select the LOB locator and retry the operation.

ORA-22991: insufficient space allocated for argument *string*

Cause: The data to be returned in the argument is greater than the amount of space allocated for the argument.

Action: Allocate more space for the argument.

ORA-22992: cannot use LOB locators selected from remote tables

Cause: A remote LOB column cannot be referenced.

Action: Remove references to LOBs in remote tables.

ORA-22993: specified input amount is greater than actual source amount

Cause: (1) For LOB write, the amount of data received is different from the amount that was indicated would be sent. (2) For LOB copy and loadfromfile, the end of the source LOB/FILE value was reached before the specified input amount was copied/loaded.

Action: (1) will happen when using OCI's piecewise mechanism with polling or with a callback function. Modify the code either to send the amount specified or to pass 0 as the input amount so that any amount of data can be sent. (2) will happen if the specified input amount is too large for the source LOB/FILE given the starting source offset. Either decrease the starting source offset, or decrease the amount to copy/load.

ORA-22994: source offset is beyond the end of the source LOB

Cause: The source offset for a LOB COPY or LOB LOADFROMFILE is beyond the end of the source LOB.

Action: Check the length of the LOB and then adjust the source offset.

ORA-22995: TABLESPACE DEFAULT option is invalid in this context

Cause: TABLESPACE DEFAULT option can be specified for LOB columns only in the following contexts:

- at the table level for a partitioned table

- at the partition level for a composite partition. An attempt was made to use the TABLESPACE DEFAULT option in a different context.

Action: Remove the TABLESPACE DEFAULT option.

ORA-22996: NEXT extent size is smaller than LOB chunksize

Cause: An attempt was made to create or alter a LOB segment so that its NEXT extent size was less than the LOB chunksize

Action: Specify a NEXT extent size that is greater than or equal to the LOB chunksize

ORA-22997: VARRAY | OPAQUE stored as LOB is not specified at the table level

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a VARRAY|OPAQUE column to be stored as LOB at the partition/subpartition/template level. However the VARRAY|OPAQUE column was not specified to be stored as LOB at the table level when the table was created.

Action: Specify the VARRAY | OPAQUE column to be stored as LOB at the table level when the table is created. Alternatively, do not specify the VARRAY | OPAQUE column to be stored as LOB at the partition/subpartition/template level if it is not specified at the table level when the table is created.

ORA-22998: CLOB or NCLOB in multibyte character set not supported

Cause: A CLOB or NCLOB in a fixed-width or varying-width multibyte character set was passed to a SQL character function which does not support multibyte LOB data.

Action: Use DBMS_LOB functions such as DBMS_LOB.INSTR() and DBMS_LOB.SUBSTR()

ORA-22999: CLOB or NCLOB data may have been corrupted

Cause: CLOB or NCLOB contains invalid character data. One possible cause is that the wrong csid was specified for the external file when calling DBMS_LOB.LOADCLOBFROMFILE or DBMS_XSLPROCESSOR.READ2CLOB to load CLOB or NCLOB data from external files.

Action: Reload the CLOB/NCLOB data with the correct csid specified for the external file.

ORA-23290: This operation may not be combined with any other operation

Cause: ALTER TABLE RENAME COLUMN/CONSTRAINT operation was given in conjunction with another ALTER TBALE Operation. This is not allowed.

Action: Ensure that RENAME COLUMN/CONSTRAINT is the only operation specified in the ALTER TABLE.

ORA-23291: Only base table columns may be renamed

Cause: Tried to rename a column of a non-base table, like object table/ nested table/ materialized view table.

Action: None. This is not allowed.

ORA-23292: The constraint does not exist

Cause: The given constraint name does not exist.

Action: Give an existing constraint's name.

ORA-23293: Cannot rename a column which is part of a join index

Cause: The column participates in a join index.

Action: If you need to rename the column, you need to drop the join index.

ORA-23300: *string*

Cause: The stored procedure 'raise_system_error' was called which causes this error to be generated.

Action: Correct the problem as described in the error message or contact the application administrator or DBA for more information.

ORA-23301: mixed use of deferred rpc destination modes

Cause: Replication catalog determined deferred RPC destinations were mixed with destination determined by other mechanisms in the same transaction.

Action: Do not mix destination types in the same transaction.

ORA-23302: application raised communication failure during deferred RPC

Cause: An application declared a communication failure during a defered RPC.

Action: Retry the application when communication is restored.

ORA-23303: application raised generic exception during deferred RPC

Cause: An application declared a generic failure during a defered RPC.

Action: Determined by the application

ORA-23304: malformed deferred rpc at arg *string* of *string* in call *string*, in tid *string*

Cause: A deferred RPC call was issued without the correct number of arguments as determined by the count parameter to dbms_defer.call

Action: Be sure the number of actuals matches the count.

ORA-23305: internal deferred RPC error: *string*

Cause: An internal error occurred in deferred rpc.

Action: Report the error and other information to support.

ORA-23306: schema *string* does not exist

Cause: The schema name was null or misspelled, or the schema does not exist locally.

Action: Specify the schema correctly, or create it with CREATE USER.

ORA-23307: replicated schema *string* already exists

Cause: The given database already replicates the given schema.

Action: Choose a different schema or a different database.

ORA-23308: object *string.string* does not exist or is invalid

Cause: The given name was null or misspelled, the given type was wrong, the object does not exist as a valid database object, or the object does not exist as a replicated object with the appropriate status.

Action: Ensure the object is valid in the database, is visible to the user, and, if appropriate, is a valid object in all_repobject.

ORA-23309: object *string.string* of type *string* exists

Cause: An object in the same namespace exists, perhaps with a different type or shape, or the same object has already been registered as an repobject in another object group.

Action: Remove the offending object with the SQL DROP command, unregister the offending object with dbms_repcat.drop_master_repobject(), or reinvoke the request using TRUE for a boolean parameter such as retry or use_existing_object.

ORA-23310: object group "*string*"."*string*" is not quiesced

Cause: The requested operation requires the object group to be suspended.

Action: Invoke suspend_master_activity at the repgroup's masterdef, wait until the status has changed to quiesced, and then retry the original request.

ORA-23312: not the masterdef according to *string*

Cause: The group name is null, the group name is misspelled, the invocation or given database is not the masterdef, or one of the masters does not believe the invocation database is the masterdef.

Action: If the given group name and masterdef were both correct, connect to the masterdef and retry the request, or relocate the masterdef at the (errant) databases using relocate_masterdef.

ORA-23313: object group "*string*"."*string*" is not mastered at *string*

Cause: The group name is null, the group name is misspelled, the invocation database is not a master, or the invocation database does not believe the given database is a master.

Action: If the given group name was correct, connect to a current master and retry the request, make the invocation database a master with add_master_database, or use switch_mview_master if the invocation database is a materialized view site.

ORA-23314: database is not a materialized view site for "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The invocation database is not a materialized view database for the given object group.

Action: Connect to the desired materialized view database and retry the request, or make the invocation database a materialized view site with create_mview_repschema or create_mview_repgroup.

ORA-23315: repcatlog version or request *string* is not supported by version *string*

Cause: Either incompatible repcat versions are used, or a repcatlog record has been corrupted.

Action: Convert the master to a compatible version of repcat or retry the request.

ORA-23316: the masterdef is *string*

Cause: The requested operation is not permitted on a masterdef site.

Action: Relocate the masterdef to another master and retry the operation.

ORA-23317: a communication failure has occurred

Cause: The remote database is inaccessible.

Action: Ensure the remote database is running, the communications network is functioning, and the appropriate database links are present.

ORA-23318: a ddl failure has occurred

Cause: User-supplied or system-generated ddl did not execute successfully.

Action: Examine ddl, database state, repcatlog, and all_errors to determine why the failure occurred.

ORA-23319: parameter value *string* is not appropriate

Cause: The given value of a parameter is either null, misspelled, or not supported.

Action: Refer to the documentation and use parameter values that are appropriate for the given situation.

ORA-23320: the request failed because of values *string* and *string*

Cause: A missing ddl record for a repcatlog record, or inconsistency in repcat views.

Action: Retry the request, or make the views consistent.

ORA-23321: Pipename may not be null

Cause: You called dbms_pipe with a null pipe name.

Action: Find out the name of the pipe and call function with non-null pipename.

ORA-23322: Privilege error accessing pipe

Cause: You either tried to create a pipe that already existed and belonged to someone else, or remove a pipe that you were not authorized to use, or put a message into a pipe that you were not authorized for, or get a message from a pipe that you were not authorized for.

Action: You may have to use a different pipename.

ORA-23323: parameter length exceeds deferred RPC limits

Cause: A deferred rpc parameter was longer than the deferred rpc limits of 4000 bytes for char/varchar2 parameters and 2000 bytes for raw parameters.

Action: Use smaller parameters.

ORA-23324: error *string*, while creating deferror entry at "*string*" with error *string*

Cause: The given error was encountered while attempting to create a deferor entry for the give error code and the give database.

Action: Correct the cause of the given error.

ORA-23325: parameter type is not *string*

Cause: A conflict resolution priority function was given a type different than the type assigned to the priority group; or the priority group has no type assigned or a function; or dbms_defer_sys_query was called to retrieve a deferred rpc parameter from the deferred rpc queue, but the type of the parameter does not match the return type of the function.

Action: Use the function corresponding to the parameter type.

ORA-23326: object group "*string*"."*string*" is quiesced

Cause: Either suspend_master_activity has been called before the object group has resumed normal operation or a (deferred) rpc operation was attempted while the object group was quiesced.

Action: If suspend_master_activity has been called and a resume_master_activity request is pending, wait until it completes, and then reinvoke suspend_master_activity. Otherwise, resume database activity with the resume_master_activity call.

ORA-23327: imported deferred rpc data does not match *string* of importing db

Cause: Deferred rpc queues were imported from a database with a different global name or operating system than importing database.

Action: Deferred rpc data should only be imported into a database with the same global name and hardware and operating system.

ORA-23328: mview base table "*string*"."*string*" differs from master table "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: When creating a materialized view through repcat, the materialized view base table name did not match a replicated table name at the master.

Action: Change the materialized view ddl to use the same base table as the replicated table name at the master.

ORA-23329: successful user-provided ddl but no materialized view "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The DDL provided by the user to create a materialized view was executed without error, but materialized view does not exist.

Action: Manually back-out the DDL, and reregister with matching ddl and materialized view.

ORA-23330: column group *string* already exists

Cause: The column group was already registered in the object group.

Action: Use a column group name not yet registered in the replicated object group.

ORA-23331: column group *string* does not exist

Cause: The given column group is either null, misspelled or not registered.

Action: Use a registered column group.

ORA-23332: group *string* is in use; cannot drop

Cause: The given column group or priority group is being used to resolve conflicts.

Action: Call dbms_repcat procedures drop_update_resolution, drop_delete_resolution, drop_unique_resolution so that the column group or priority group is no longer in use before dropping.

ORA-23333: column *string* is already part of a column group

Cause: Attempted to add a column to a column group when the column was already a member of a column group.

Action: Drop the column from its existing column group before trying to add it to another.

ORA-23334: column *string* does not exist in table or column group

Cause: The given column is either null, misspelled or is not part of the given table or column group.

Action: Use a column that is a member of the table or column group.

ORA-23335: priority group *string* already exists

Cause: The priority group was already registered in the object group.

Action: Use a column group name not yet registered in the object group.

ORA-23336: priority group *string* does not exist

Cause: The priority group was already registered in the object group.

Action: Use a priority group name not yet registered in the object group.

ORA-23337: priority or value not in priority group *string*

Cause: The specified value or priority has not been registered as part of the priority group.

Action: Either specify a different value or priority that is already part of the priority group, or add the value to the priority group.

ORA-23338: priority or value already in priority group *string*

Cause: The specified value or priority has already been registered as part of the priority group.

Action: Either specify a different value or priority that not already part of the priority group, or drop the value to the priority group.

ORA-23339: duplicate conflict resolution information

Cause: The specified combination of column group, sequence, conflict type and/or parameter table name, parameter column name, and parameter sequence number has already been registered.

Action: Verify that additional conflict resolution information needs to be added and provide a new sequence number. If modifying existing information, the existing information must be dropped first.

ORA-23340: incorrect resolution method *string*

Cause: User function is specified when conflict resolution method was not "USER FUNCTION" or specified resolution method is not one of the predefined methods.

Action: If user function is specified when conflict resolution method was not "USER FUNCTION", either reregister function with method as "USER FUNCTION" or specify a NULL user function. Otherwise Specify one of the documented supported conflict resolution methods.

ORA-23341: user function required

Cause: A NULL user function was specified for the "USER FUNCTION" method.

Action: Provide user function name (e.g., "schema"."package"."function") that conforms to the documented user function specifications or specify one of the documented supported conflict resolution methods.

ORA-23342: invalid parameter column *string*

Cause: The parameter column name is null or misspelled, the invocation database is not a master, or is of the wrong type for the specified conflict resolution method.

Action: Specify a parameter column from the specified column group that has a correct type for the conflict resolution method.

ORA-23343: no match for specified conflict resolution information

Cause: The specified combination of column group, sequence, conflict type has not been registered (e.g., for adding a comment).

Action: Specify a combination of column group, sequence, conflict type has been registered.

ORA-23344: constraint (*string*.*string*) does not exist

Cause: A null, misspelled or nonexistent constraint was specified when registering a uniqueness conflict.

Action: Register a named constraint for the specified table.

ORA-23345: table "*string*"."*string*" not registered to collect statistics

Cause: A procedure that deals with conflict resolution statistics-gathering was called for a table that was not registered to collect statistics.

Action: Call dbms_repcat.register_statistics to register the table.

ORA-23346: primary key or object ID is undefined for table or materialized view *string*

Cause: Trying to generate replication support for a table or materialized view without a primary key (as defined by a constraint or dbms_repcat.set_columns) or an object ID.

Action: For a table, add a primary key constraint or define a primary key using dbms_repcat.set_columns or use object tables. For a ROWID materialized view, set min_communication to false or use primary key or object ID materialized views.

ORA-23347: datatype *string* for column *string* table *string* not supported

Cause: The table has a column whose datatype is not supported by repcat.

Action: Remove the column from the table, or alter the column to have one of the supported datatypes.

ORA-23348: cannot replicate procedure *string*; only IN parameters supported

Cause: Trying to generate replication support for a package that has a procedure with OUT or IN OUT parameters.

Action: Remove the procedure from the package, or remove the OUT or IN OUT parameters from the procedure.

ORA-23349: cannot generate replication support for functions

Cause: Trying to generate replication support for a package that has a public function, or for a stand-alone function.

Action: Remove the public function from the package, or alter the function to be a procedure.

ORA-23350: maximum number of recursive calls exceeded

Cause: This usually occurs when trying to resolve conflicts in a table while concurrent updates to the same row create more conflicts.

Action: Re-execute the deferred transaction from DefError using dbms_defer_sys.execute_error

ORA-23351: parameter datatype *string* for procedure *string* not supported

Cause: The procedure has a parameter whose datatype is not supported by repcat.

Action: Remove the parameter from the procedure, or alter the parameter to have one of the supported datatypes.

ORA-23352: duplicate destination for deferred transaction

Cause: A duplicate destination was specified for a deferred transaction either in a dbms_defer.call call or an earlier dbms_defer.transaction call or a dbms_defer_sys.add_default_dest call.

Action: Remove the duplicate entry

ORA-23353: deferred RPC queue has entries for object group "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The requested action cannot be performed until the queue is empty for the given object group

Action: Use dbms_defer_sys.execute or dbms_defer_sys.delete_tran to empty the queue.

ORA-23354: deferred RPC execution disabled for "*string*" with "*string*"

Cause: Deferred RPC can not be executed at the destination with the specified catchup value because their propogation has been disabled.

Action: Enable deferred RPC execution with the dbms_defer_sys.set_disabled call.

ORA-23355: object *string.string* does not exist or is invalid at master site

Cause: The given name was null or misspelled, the given type was wrong, the object does not exist as a valid database object at the master site, or the object does not exist as a replicated object with the appropriate status.

Action: Ensure the object is valid in the master database, and is visible to the user, and, if appropriate, is a valid object in all_repobject.

ORA-23356: masterdef recognizes a master which does not recognize the masterdef

Cause: Possibly drop_master_repgroup was run at a master site but remove_ master_databases was not run at master definition site for that master.

Action: Run remove_master_databases from master definition site to remove the appropriate master (see associated error messages).

ORA-23357: the propagator does not exist

Cause: The propagator does not exist.

Action: Register a new propagator.

ORA-23358: invalid remote user

Cause: The local user does not match the remote user connected via a database link.

Action: Drop and recreate the identified database link with the connect-to user identical to the owner of the database link.

ORA-23359: error on creating a ddl record for a repcatlog record

Cause: The userid in the repcatlog record does not match the userid of the connected user.

Action: Retry the operation with a different user.

ORA-23360: only one materialized view for master table "*string*" can be created

Cause: Trying to create more than one materialized view on a given master table in the same rep group.

Action: Create these other materialized views in a different rep group at another site.

ORA-23361: materialized view "*string*" does not exist at master site

Cause: The materialized view does not exist at the master site for offline instantiation of the materialized view.

Action: The correct procedure is to create the materialized view in a different schema at the master site, and then follow the instructions for offline instantiation of materialized views.

ORA-23362: invalid user

Cause: The given user does not exist.

Action: None

ORA-23363: mismatch of mview base table "*string*" at master and mview site

Cause: The name of the base table of the materialized view at the master site is different from the base table at the materialized view site. This error may arise during offline instantiation of materialized views.

Action: Retry offline instantiation with a materialized view name less than 24 bytes

ORA-23364: Feature not enabled: Advanced replication

Cause: The Advanced Replication feature is not enabled at this site. Updatable materialized views, deferred RPCs, and other replication features are, therefore, unavailable.

Action: Do not attempt to use this feature. Contact an Oracle Customer Support representative if the Advanced Replication feature has been purchased but not enabled.

ORA-23365: site *string* does not exist

Cause: site specified in argument "reference_site" or argument "comparison_site" in call to "differences()" routine or "rectify()" routine does not name an existing site.

Action: Make sure that database sites specified really do exist, and re-run the routine.

ORA-23366: integer value *string* is less than 1

Cause: Value of argument "max_missing" to routine "differences()" cannot be less than 1. Value of argument "commit_rows" to routines "differences()" and "rectify()" cannot be less than 1.

Action: Choose an integer value for those arguments to be 1 or greater.

ORA-23367: table *string* is missing the primary key

Cause: Table specified in argument "oname1" or "oname2" in call to "differences()" routine does not contain either a primary key or a virtual primary key (defined through dbms_repcat package under symmetric replication).

Action: Make sure the tables specified have a primary key defined.

ORA-23368: name *string* cannot be null or the empty string

Cause: Argument "sname1," "sname2," "oname1," "oname2," "missing_rows_sname," "missing_rows_oname1," "missing_rows_oname2" to "differences()" or "rectify()" cannot be NULL or '' (empty string).

Action: Change argument to non-null or non-empty string.

ORA-23369: value of "*string*" argument cannot be null

Cause: Argument "max_missing" to "differences()" routine cannot be NULL.

Action: Legal values for "max_missing" are integers 1 or greater.

ORA-23370: table *string* and table *string* are not shape equivalent (*string*)

Cause: The tables specified are not shape equivalent, which means intuitively that the number of columns, the names, their datatypes and lengths are not the same. Specifically, problem is in the parentheses and is one of the following: the number of columns are not equal, datatypes of columns with same name in different tables are different, lengths of varchar2 and char columns are not equal, precision and scale of number datatypes are not equal.

Action: Make sure the two tables being compared have the same number of columns, same column names, and same datatypes.

ORA-23371: column *string* unknown in table *string*

Cause: Some column in "array_columns" argument (or "column_list" argument) to "differences()" routine does not correspond to a column in the specified table.

Action: Make sure that all the columns in either "array_columns" or "column_list" are present in the specified table.

ORA-23372: type *string* in table *string* is unsupported

Cause: Certain types in the table comparison utility are not supported.

Action: Make sure that the types of columns in the tables to be compared are the ones supported by symmetric replication.

ORA-23373: object group "*string*"."*string*" does not exist

Cause: The group name was null or misspelled, or the group does not exist locally.

Action: Specify the group correctly, or create it with dbms_repcat.create_master_repgroup().

ORA-23374: object group "*string*"."*string*" already exists

Cause: The given database already replicates the given object group. A materialized view repgroup cannot be created at a given site where a master repgroup with the same name already exists.

Action: Choose a different group or a different database.

ORA-23375: feature is incompatible with database version at *string*

Cause: A feature not compatible with the specified database was used

Action: Set or raise the value of the "compatible" INIT.ORA parameter to match the necessary compatibility level.

ORA-23376: node *string* is not compatible with replication version "*string*"

Cause: A feature not compatible with the remote database was used

Action: Upgrade the remote database and retry the operation

ORA-23377: bad name *string* for missing_rows_oname1 argument

Cause: An attempt was made to use the name of the reference site table as the name of the missing_rows_oname1 argument.

Action: Provide a separately created table with a different name for missing_rows_oname1 argument. The separately created table will contain the differences between the tables being compared.

ORA-23378: connection qualifier "*string*" is not valid for object group "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The connection qualifier used in the database link for the specified object group does not match the qualifier specified for the group in create_master_repgroup.

Action: Use or create a database link which contains the correct connection qualifier.

ORA-23379: connection qualifier "*string*" is too long

Cause: The maximum length of a database link, including the connection qualifier, is 128 bytes.

Action: Use a shorter connection qualifier, or shorten the name of the database link

ORA-23380: propagation mode "*string*" is not valid

Cause: The specified propagation may be misspelled, or is not supported. For materialized view sites, all materialized view object groups at the same materialized view site with the same master object group must all have the same propagation method.

Action: Refer to the manual on replicated data for valid propagation modes. For materialized view sites, also ensure that the propagation modes of all materialized view object groups with the same master object group are the same.

ORA-23381: generated object for base object *string.string@string* does not exist

Cause: The system generated object(s) for the specified base object do not exist at the specified site. The current operation requires the base object to have generated replication support.

Action: Ensure that the generated replication object(s) for the base object exist and are valid at the specified site. If the generated object(s) do not exist, then the procedure dbms_repcat.generate_replication_support() needs to be called from the master definition site for the base object. missing_rows_oname1 argument. The separately created table will contain the differences between the tables being compared.

ORA-23382: materialized view repgroup "*string*"."*string*" is not registered at site *string*

Cause: The materialized view repgroup is not currently registered at the master and so cannot be unregistered.

Action: None

ORA-23383: registration for materialized view repgroup "*string*"."*string*" failed at site *string*

Cause: Insertion into local repschema table failed.

Action: None

ORA-23384: replication parallel push *string* argument out of range

Cause: Specified numeric argument to dbms_defer_sys.push is invalid.

Action: Fix the argument value and try again.

ORA-23385: replication parallel push *string* argument not valid

Cause: Specified string argument to dbms_defer_sys.push is invalid.

Action: Fix the argument value and try again.

ORA-23386: replication parallel push cannot create slave processes

Cause: An error was occurred while creating slave processes for parallel push.

Action: None

ORA-23387: replication parallel push dequeue error

Cause: An attempt to dequeue a deferred transaction failed while trying to assign a new queue batch number.

Action: None

ORA-23388: replication parallel push watermark error

Cause: An error occurred during parallel push while trying to update the high-water-mark information in system.def$_destination.

Action: None

ORA-23389: obsolete procedure; drop objects and recreate using new master

Cause: dbms_repcat.switch_mview_master is no longer supported.

Action: Drop the objects in the object group and recreate them using the new master.

ORA-23392: could not find materialized view to be associated with "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: Could not find materialized view associated with a trigger or index that is being pulled from the master site.

Action: Ensure that materialized view, master, and master index or trigger is registered as replicated objects.

ORA-23393: the user is already the propagator

Cause: The given user is already the current propagator.

Action: None

ORA-23394: duplicate propagator

Cause: More than one valid propagator exist.

Action: Unregister any duplicate propagator.

ORA-23395: object "*string*"."*string*" of type "*string*" does not exist or is invalid

Cause: The given name was null or misspelled, the given type was wrong, the object does not exist as a valid database object, or the object does not exist as a replicated object with the appropriate status.

Action: Ensure the object is valid in the database, is visible to the user, and, if appropriate, is a valid object in all_repobject.

ORA-23396: database link "*string*" does not exist or has not been scheduled

Cause: the database link does not exist in the schema of the replication propagator or has not been scheduled.

Action: Ensure that the database link exists in the database, is accessible and is scheduled for execution.

ORA-23397: global name "*string*" does not match database link name "*string*"

Cause: the database link name at the local node does not match the global name of the database that the link accesses.

Action: Ensure that global names is set to true and the link name matches the global name.

ORA-23398: user name "*string*" at database link "*string*" does not match local user name "*string*"

Cause: the user name of the replication administration user at the local node and the user name at the node corresponding to the database link are not the same. Symmetric replication expects the two users to be the same.

Action: Ensure that the user ID of the replication administration user at the local node and the user ID at the node corresponding to the database link are the same.

ORA-23399: generation of replication support for "*string*"."*string*" is not complete

Cause: Replication support for the specified object has not been generated or the generation process is not yet complete.

Action: Ensure that replication support has been generated for the object. Use DBMS_REPCAT.GENERATE_REPLICATION_SUPPORT() to generate replication support for the object.

ORA-23400: invalid materialized view name "*string*"

Cause: A null, misspelled, or badly formed materialized view name was given to dbms_mview.refresh.

Action: Provide a valid materialized view name to dbms_mview.refresh.

ORA-23401: materialized view "*string*"."*string*" does not exist

Cause: A materialized view name was given to dbms_mview.refresh that is not in sys.snap$ or its associated views.

Action: Provide a materialized view name that is in sys.snap$, all_mviews or user_mviews.

ORA-23402: refresh was aborted because of conflicts caused by deferred txns

Cause: There are outstanding conflicts logged in the DefError table at the materialized view's master.

Action: Resolve the conflicts in the master DefError table and refresh again after the table is empty. Alternatively, refresh with refresh_after_errors set to TRUE, which will proceed with the refresh even if there are conflicts in the master's DefError table. Proceeding despite conflicts can result with an updatable materialized view's changes appearing to be temporarily lost (until a refresh succeeds after the conflicts are resolved).

ORA-23403: refresh group "*string*"."*string*" already exists

Cause: Making a new refresh group when there is already a group of the same name in sys.rgroup$.

Action: Choose a diifferent refresh group name.

ORA-23404: refresh group "*string*"."*string*" does not exist

Cause: A refresh group name was given that is not in sys.rgroup$.

Action: Provide a refresh group name that is in sys.rgroup$ or dbs_rgroup.

ORA-23405: refresh group number *string* does not exist

Cause: A refresh group number was given that is not in sys.rgroup$.

Action: Provide a refresh group number that is in sys.rgroup$ or dbs_rgroup.

ORA-23406: insufficient privileges on user "*string*"

Cause: The caller is not the owner of the materialized view and does not have ALTER ANY MATERIALIZED VIEW privileges.

Action: Perform the operation as the owner of the materialized view or as a user with ALTER ANY MATERIALIZED VIEW privileges.

ORA-23407: object name *string* must be shaped like "schema"."object" or "object"

Cause: The object name (e.g., the rollback segment, the materialized view name, the refresh group) was incorrectly specified.

Action: Retry the operation with the object name properly specified (like "schema"."object" or "object")

ORA-23408: this replication operation is not supported in a mixed configuration

Cause: operation is not supported if the object group is replicated at a pre-V8 node.

Action: Ensure that all nodes of the replicated object group are V8.

ORA-23409: could not find an unused refresh group number

Cause: 1000 consecutive refresh group numbers, as defined by the rgroupseq number, were already used by rows in sys.rgroup$.

Action: Alter the sequence number to be within a legal unused range and destroy unneeded refresh groups.

ORA-23410: materialized view "*string*"."*string*" is already in a refresh group

Cause: A materialized view of the same name is already in a refresh group.

Action: Subtract the materialized view from the current refresh group and add it to its new refresh group, or combine the two refresh groups into a single refresh group.

ORA-23411: materialized view "*string*"."*string*" is not in refresh group "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The specified materialized view is not in the specified refresh group.

Action: Try again with the proper materialized view and refresh group names.

ORA-23412: master table's primary key columns have changed

Cause: The master table's primary key constraint was modified after the primary key materialized view was created.

Action: Drop and recreate the primary key materialized view

ORA-23413: table "*string*"."*string*" does not have a materialized view log

Cause: The fast refresh can not be performed because the master table does not contain a materialized view log.

Action: Use the CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG command to create a materialized view log on the master table.

ORA-23414: materialized view log for "*string*"."*string*" does not record rowid values

Cause: A rowid materialized view is being fast refreshed, but the materialized view log does not record rowid information.

Action: Use the CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG...ADD ROWID command to begin recording rowid information in the materialized view log.

ORA-23415: materialized view log for "*string*"."*string*" does not record the primary key

Cause: A primary key materialized view is being fast refreshed, but the materialized view log does not record primary key information.

Action: Use the CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG...ADD PRIMARY KEY command to begin recording primary key information in the materialized view log.

ORA-23416: table "*string*"."*string*" does not contain a primary key constraint

Cause: The master table does not constaint a primary key constraint or the primary key constraint has been disabled.

Action: Create a primary key constraint on the master table or enable the existing constraint.

ORA-23417: unknown materialized view type: *string*

Cause: A fast refresh is being performed on a materialized view of an unknown or unsupported type.

Action: Check all_mviews and ensure that the materialized view being refreshed a valid materialized view.

ORA-23418: cannot unregister the propagator who is currently in use

Cause: The propagator is currently used in propagating replication RPCs.

Action: Try again later when there is no transaction active in propagating replication RPCs.

ORA-23419: regenerate replication support before resuming master activity

Cause: There are tables in the object group that require regeneration of replication support.

Action: Check the generation_status column in the all_repobjects view. Regenerate replication support for any table in the object group with a 'NEEDSGEN' status. Resume master activity.

ORA-23420: interval must evaluate to a time in the future

Cause: The parameter "interval" evaluates to a time earlier than SYSDATE.

Action: Choose an expression that evaluates to a time later than SYSDATE.

ORA-23421: job number *string* is not a job in the job queue

Cause: There is no job visible to the caller with the given job number.

Action: Choose the number of a job visible to the caller.

ORA-23422: Oracle Server could not generate an unused job number

Cause: Oracle Server could not generate a job number that was not used to identify another job.

Action: Retry the operation.

ORA-23423: job number *string* is not positive

Cause: The given job number is less than 1.

Action: Choose a positive integer.

ORA-23424: materialized view "*string*"."*string*" at *string* not registered

Cause: The specified materialized view has not be successfully registered at this site.

Action: Register the materialized view manually at either the master site or the materialized view site.

ORA-23425: invalid materialized view identifier *string*

Cause: The argument provided to dbms_mview.purge_mview_from_log is an invalid materialized view identifer or it does not identify an Oracle 8 fast refreshable materialized view or the materialized view has been already purged.

Action: If the materialized view is an Oracle 8 fast refreshable materialized view then provide purge_mview_from_log with its valid materialized view identifier.

ORA-23426: deferred RPC queue has entries for *string*

Cause: The requested action cannot be performed until the queue is empty for the given site/dblink

Action: Use dbms_defer_sys.push, dbms_defer_sys.purge_queue or dbms_defer_sys.delete_tran to empty the queue.

ORA-23427: deferred purge queue argument *string* out of range

Cause: Specified numeric argument to dbms_defer_sys.purge_queue is invalid.

Action: Fix the argument value and try again.

ORA-23428: job associated instance number *string* is not valid

Cause: A job is associated with an instance that is not running.

Action: Choose a running instance for job affinity, or set force parameter to TRUE.

ORA-23430: argument "*string*" cannot be NULL or empty string

Cause: The caller has provided an argument whose value cannot be NULL or the empty string.

Action: Check that the varchar2 value provided is not NULL or the empty string, and retry the call.

ORA-23431: wrong state: *string*

Cause: The routine was executed against a replicated object group that was in the wrong state.

Action: Make sure that the replicated object group is in the state given in the error message.

ORA-23432: master site *string* already exists

Cause: An attempt was made to instantiate a replicated object group at a master site that was already a part of the object group.

Action: If you were trying to add this site, do nothing because it already exists; otherwise, pick the name of another site, and re-run the routine.

ORA-23433: executing against wrong master site *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to execute the routine at a site that is different from the site specified in the argument of the routine.

Action: Provide an argument to the routine that correctly indicates the site against which the routine should be executing.

ORA-23434: master site *string* not known for object group

Cause: The site name given as an argument to a routine was not already known to the replicated object group.

Action: Execute the dbms_offline_og.begin_instantiation() routine to add a new site to the replicated object group.

ORA-23435: cannot create an updatable ROWID materialized view with LOB columns

Cause: The propagation of LOB data from materialized view sites to the master site requires a primary key on the replicated table. Thus updatable ROWID materialized views that contain LOB columns are not supported.

Action: Create a primary key materialized view instead of a ROWID materialized view. If the materialized view already exists, it can be converted to a primary key materialized view using the ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW DDL command.

ORA-23436: missing template authorization for user

Cause: The specified template authorization does not exist.

Action: Check the values for user name and refresh template name to ensure a valid row exists in the DBA_REPCAT_USER_AUTHORIZATIONS view.

ORA-23437: template authorization already exists for user

Cause: The specified user already has been authorized to use the specified refresh group template.

Action: Check the values for user name and refresh template name or query the DBA_REPCAT_USER_AUTHORIZATIONS view to ensure that the correct values were passed as parameters.

ORA-23438: missing refresh group template

Cause: The specified refresh group template does not exist.

Action: Verify that the refresh group template does not exist by querying the DBA_REPCAT_REFRESH_TEMPLATES view.

ORA-23439: refresh group template already exists

Cause: The specified refresh group template already exists.

Action: Verify that the refresh group template exists by querying the DBA_REPCAT_REFRESH_TEMPLATES view.

ORA-23440: incorrect public template value

Cause: The public template parameter is not 'Y', 'N' or NULL.

Action: Correct the value of the public template parameter. It must be 'Y','N' or NULL.

ORA-23441: object does not exist for refresh group template

Cause: The specified object does not exist in the refresh group template.

Action: Correct the object name and object type parameters. Check the DBA_REPCAT_TEMPLATE_OBJECTS view to verify the correct name and type of the object.

ORA-23442: object already exists for the refresh group template

Cause: The specified object already exists in the refresh group template.

Action: Change the object name and object type parameters. Query the DBA_REPCAT_REMPLATE_OBJECTS view to verify the correct name and type of the object.

ORA-23443: missing template parameter

Cause: The specified template parameter does not exist.

Action: Correct the template parameter value and execute the procedure again. Use the DBA_REPCAT_TEMPLATE_PARMS view to verify the name of the refresh group template and parameter name.

ORA-23444: duplicate template parameter

Cause: The template parameter already exists for the specified refresh group template.

Action: Correct the template parameter value and execute the procedure again. Use the DBA_REPCAT_TEMPLATE_PARMS view to verify the name of the refresh group template and parameter name.

ORA-23445: missing template site

Cause: The template site specified by the site name, user name and refresh group template name does not exist.

Action: Correct the invalid parameter and execute the procedure again. Use the DBA_REPCAT_TEMPLATE_SITES view to query the existing template sites.

ORA-23446: duplicate template site

Cause: The template site specified by the site name, user name and refresh group template name already exists.

Action: Correct the invalid parameter and execute the procedure again. Use the DBA_REPCAT_TEMPLATE_SITES view to query the existing template sites.

ORA-23447: missing user parameter value

Cause: The user parameter value specified by the user name, parameter name and refresh group template name does not exist.

Action: Correct the invalid parameter and execute the procedure again. Use the DBA_REPCAT_USER_PARMS view to query the existing user parameters.

ORA-23448: duplicate user parameter value

Cause: The user parameter value specified by the user name, parameter name and refresh group template name already exists.

Action: Correct the invalid parameter and execute the procedure again. Use the DBA_REPCAT_USER_PARMS view to query the existing user parameters.

ORA-23449: missing user name

Cause: The user specified by the user name parameter does not exist in the database.

Action: Correct an invalid user name or create the user in the master database. Use the DBA_USERS view to select the valid database users.

ORA-23450: flavor already contains object "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The flavor already contains the specified object.

Action: Check that the specified object is correct. To add all columns of a table object, delete the object from the flavor and then add it again.

ORA-23451: flavor *string* already defined for object group "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The given object group already contains a (possibly unpublished) definition of the specified flavor.

Action: Check the spelling of the flavor name. Check for an unpublished flavor of the desired name.

ORA-23452: flavor *string* of object group "*string*"."*string*" is already published

Cause: The given object group already contains a (published) definition of the specified flavor.

Action: Check the spelling of the flavor name.

ORA-23453: requested operation is not supported on top flavor

Cause: The TOP flavor has a NULL name and may not be directly defined or deleted.

Action: Supply the name of a flavor other than the TOP flavor or use dbms_repcat routines to implicitly change the TOP flavor.

ORA-23454: flavor *string* not defined for object group "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The given object group does not contain a (published) definition of the specified flavor.

Action: Check the spelling of the flavor name. Ensure the flavor has been defined (and published) for the object group.

ORA-23455: flavor *string* contains object "*string*"

Cause: The given flavor contains the object to be dropped.

Action: Purge the flavor or choose another object to drop.

ORA-23456: flavor *string* does not contain "*string*"

Cause: The flavor does not contain the given object, column, or attribute.

Action: Either drop the flavor or choose a different object, column, or attribute.

ORA-23457: invalid flavor ID *string*

Cause: The given flavor ID is invalid.

Action: Make sure this flavor has been instantiated. If the flavor ID is outside the range (-2147483647, 2147483647), contact customer support.

ORA-23458: inappropriate flavor *string* at *string*

Cause: The given flavor at the given database prevents the operation from succeeding.

Action: Either change the database flavor or choose a different operation.

ORA-23459: flavor *string* must contain "*string*"

Cause: The flavor must contain the given object, column, or attribute.

Action: Either choose a different database flavor or ensure the object, column, or attribute is available.

ORA-23460: missing value for column *string* in resolution method "*string*" for "*string*"."*string*"."*string*"

Cause: before resolving conflicts, some values necessary resolving conflicts are not available, or after resolving conflicts, some values necessary for re-trying of the SQL are not available

Action: define appropriate flavors, provide necessary values through availability vector in USER FLAVOR FUNCTION for conflict resolution

ORA-23462: flavor *string* in use at site *string*

Cause: The given flavor cannot be deleted because it is being used at the given site.

Action: Change the flavor of the site, or unregister it if it is a materialized view site.

ORA-23463: flavor incompatible with object "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: An existing flavor includes the specified object with an incompatible type.

Action: Change the type of the object, or delete the flavor if it is not in use.

ORA-23464: flavor lacks column *string* of "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The flavor includes some columns of an object group but not all the required columns.

Action: Change the flavor definition to include all required columns.

ORA-23465: flavor already includes column *string* of "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The flavor includes the specified column which is being added.

Action: Check that the specified column is correct.

ORA-23466: flavor requires missing object "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The flavor includes the specified object which does not exist

Action: Check that the specified object name is correct, and create the object if appropriate.

ORA-23467: flavor lacks object "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The flavor does not include the specified object which is being dropped.

Action: Check that the specified object is correct.

ORA-23468: missing *string string*

Cause: The template is missing the object with the specified key.

Action: Add the object to the template.

ORA-23469: *string* is different between templates

Cause: The values for the specified columns are different in each template for the same key values.

Action: Correct the column values to make the templates the same.

ORA-23470: invalid status

Cause: The status should be DELETED, INSTALLING or INSTALLED. Any other status is invalid.

Action: Check that the specified status value is correct.

ORA-23471: template not authorized for user

Cause: The refresh template is private and the user has not been authorized to instantiate the template.

Action: Authorize the user to use the template.

ORA-23472: materialized view "*string*"."*string*" must be atomically refreshed

Cause: Non-atomic refresh is not supported for the specified materialized view.

Action: Set the value of the ATOMIC parameter to FALSE in the refresh procedure being used or remove the specified materialized view from the set of materialized views being refreshed.

ORA-23473: replication RPC processing for "*string*"."*string*" is disabled

Cause: The processing of replication RPCs for the object group that contains this object is disabled. This includes RPCs in the error queue.

Action: Processing of replication RPCs is disabled when the object group is being offline instantiated. Wait until offline instantiation is finished.

ORA-23474: definition of "*string*"."*string*" has changed since generation of replication support

Cause: The current columns in the specified table and their column types do not match the columns and column types when replication support was last generated.

Action: Regenerate replication support for the affected table. All flavors that include the specified table should be checked for validity. Types for any UDT columns should also be checked for validity.

ORA-23475: key column *string* must be sent and compared

Cause: The specified column is a key column and must be sent and compared during replication propagation.

Action: Make sure every key column is sent and compared.

ORA-23476: cannot import from *string* to *string*

Cause: This object was imported from a database with a different global name than the importing database.

Action: Only import this object into a database with the same global name.

ORA-23477: unable to alter propagation mode for object group "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The propagation method of a materialized view object group can only be altered when no other object groups with the same master object group are sharing the materialized view site.

Action: Ensure that there are no other materialized view object groups at the local site with the same master object group.

ORA-23478: object group "*string*" is already mastered at *string*

Cause: There is at least one other materialized view repgroup at the local site with the same group name but a different master site.

Action: Ensure that all materialized view repgroups at the local site with the same group name have the same master.

ORA-23480: Column *string* is not a top-level column of "*string*"."*string*".

Cause: The column is either not a top-level column or is not present in the table or materialized view.

Action: Ensure only valid top-level columns are used.

ORA-23482: column *string* of "*string*"."*string*": object types not allowed.

Cause: The column is of Object Type.

Action: Ensure that all the columns are not of Object Type.

ORA-23483: object "*string*"."*string*" not allowed in this operation.

Cause: The specified operation does not support the given object.

Action: Do not invoke the operation for this object.

ORA-23484: internal internet Application Server error: *string*

Cause: An internal error occurred in internet Application Server.

Action: Report the error and other information to support.

ORA-23485: Column group "*string*" must consist of a single numeric column only

Cause: The column group doesn't contain only one numeric column.

Action: Use a column group containing a single numeric column.

ORA-23487: object groups "*string*"."*string*" and "*string*"."*string*" do not have the same connection qualifier

Cause: The specified two object groups do not have the same connection qualifier.

Action: Do not invoke the operation on the above object groups, or ensure they have the same connection qualifier.

ORA-23488: propagation mode "*string*" for "*string*" is not allowed for this operation

Cause: This operation does not support the specified dblink in the above propagation mode.

Action: Do not invoke the operation for this dblink, or change the propagation mode for this dblink.

ORA-23489: duplicate entry "*string*"

Cause: The specified value is duplicated in the parameter list.

Action: Remove duplicated entries in the parameter list.

ORA-23490: extension request "*string*" with status "*string*" not allowed in this operation

Cause: The specified operation is not allowed for the extension request with the specified status.

Action: Ensure the extension request has the appropriate status before retrying this operation.

ORA-23491: no valid extension request at "*string*"

Cause: The specified database does not have a valid extension request.

Action: Ensure there is a valid extension request in DBA_REPEXTENSIONS view before retrying this operation.

ORA-23492: no new sites for extension request "*string*"

Cause: There is no new site with the specified extension request.

Action: Ensure there is at least one new site in DBA_REPSITES_NEW view for this request before retrying this operation.

ORA-23493: "*string*" is not a new site for extension request "*string*"

Cause: The specified extension request does not include the specified site as a new site.

Action: Ensure the specified site is a new site for this extension request before retrying this operation.

ORA-23494: too many rows for destination "*string*"

Cause: The specified destination has too many rows in system.def$_destination table.

Action: Ensure the specified destination has at most two valid rows before retrying this operation.

ORA-23495: serial propagation can not be used for "*string*"

Cause: The sites involved may be in the process of adding a new site without quiescing.

Action: Check the def$_destination table for this destination and try parallel propagation.

ORA-23496: can not change disabled status for "*string*" and "*string*"

Cause: The disabled status for this site is set internally for synchronization during adding a new master without quiescing.

Action: Ensure adding a new master without quiescing finished before invoking this procedure.

ORA-23497: repgroup name cannot be null

Cause: The array of Repgroup names contains a null value.

Action: Ensure that the array of Repgroup names is dense and is not null terminated.

ORA-23498: repgroups specified must have the same masters

Cause: The Repgroup names specified do not have the same masters.

Action: Ensure that the Repgroup names specified have the same masters.

ORA-23500: cannot switch master for a multi-tier materialized view repgroup "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to switch master for a materialized view repgroup when its parent repgroup is also a materialized view repgroup. This is not allowed.

Action: Drop and recreate the materialized view repgroup based on a proper parent repgroup.

ORA-23501: refresh template cannot be instantiated for database with compatibilty equal to or less than 8.0

Cause: Instantiation of a refresh template is not supported for database compatibility 8.0 or less.

Action: Be sure the database compatibility is 8.1 or above.

ORA-23502: valid directory for offline instatiation is not specified

Cause: An attempt was made to offline instantiate to a directory which is not specified or null.

Action: There are two ways to specify the directory: o As a parm offline_dirpath to the API o As an init.ora parm named utl_file_dir Make sure you have specified an appropriate directory in which the offline file can be created.

ORA-23503: error occurred during IAS instantiation

Cause: An attempt was made to instantiate a IAS site. Error occurred during IAS instantiation.

Action: See other errors on the error stack to look for the source of the problem. If the error still persists, contact Oracle Support.

ORA-23504: columns added to table do not match list of columns to be added

Cause: The list of columns passed as a parameter does not match the columns to be added to the table.

Action: Correct the DDL string or list of columns and rexecute.

ORA-23505: Object "*string*"."*string*" is missing.

Cause: The specified object does not exist.

Action: Check that the specified object is correct.

ORA-23514: invalid or incorrect number of arguments

Cause: The arguments passed to the online redefinition API were invalid or missing.

Action: Call the online redefinition API with the right number of valid arguments.

ORA-23515: materialized views and/or their indices exist in the tablespace

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a tablespace which contains materialized views and/or their indices.

Action: Drop the materialized views in this tablespace. Also, find indices belonging to materialized views in this tablespace and drop then. Then try dropping the tablespace.

ORA-23531: site owner already exists in the template.

Cause: Site owner for the template already exists.

Action: Do not create multiple siteowners for this template.

ORA-23532: tables with different synchronization mechanisms are in the same group

Cause: Tables belonging to the same replication group were specified to be cached with different synchronization mechanisms.

Action: Do not specify different synchronization mechanisms while caching tables belonging to the same replication group.

ORA-23533: object "*string*"."*string*" can not be cached

Cause: An attempt was made to cache an object which is not supported.

Action: Do not cache an object which is not supported.

ORA-23534: missing column in materialized view container table "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: After import, the materialized view container table has missing columns.

Action: Check if materialized view container table was imported correctly.

ORA-23535: instantiating templates from multiple back ends is not allowed.

Cause: An attempt was made to set a new non-null back end database for an iAS site.

Action: Call dbms_ias_configure.set_back_end_db procedure with null dblink. Then, call the same procedure with the new non-null dblink.

ORA-23536: the object "*string*"."*string*" is not cached at the middle tier as expected.

Cause: The object may have been dropped or renamed at the back end after dbms_ias_inst.start_ias_inst was executed.

Action: Check the validity of the object at the back end and retry the instantiation.

ORA-23537: function or procedure *string* is not allowed to be invoked from this site.

Cause: This function or procedure is restricted to the backend or middle tier site

Action: Connect to the proper site before calling this function or procedure.

ORA-23538: cannot explicitly refresh a NEVER REFRESH materialized view ("*string*")

Cause: An attempt was made to explicitly refresh a NEVER REFRESH MV.

Action: Do not perform this refresh operation or remove the MV(s) from the list.

ORA-23539: table "*string*"."*string*" currently being redefined

Cause: An attempt was made to redefine a table which is currently involved in an ongoing redefinition.

Action: Do not perform this redefinition operation on this table or wait till the ongoing redefinition of the table is completed.

ORA-23540: Redefinition not defined or initiated

Cause: An attempt was made to continue or complete a redefinition which was not defined or initiated.

Action: Define or initiate the redefinition before performing this operation.

ORA-23541: tables do not match tables used while defining the redefinition

Cause: An attempt was made to continue or complete a redefinition by providing different tables than those used while defining or initiating the redefinition.

Action: Repeat this operation and specify the same tables as those that were specified while defining or initiating the redefinition.

ORA-23542: dependent object "*string*"."*string*" already registered

Cause: An attempt was made to register an already registered dependent object to an ongoing redefinition.

Action: Do not attempt to register an already registered dependent object to an ongoing redefinition.

ORA-23543: materialized view log on "*string*"."*string*" is in an inconsistent state

Cause: There was an error while creating the materialized view log and the log is currently in an inconsistent state. A possible cause could be that schema redefinition has occurred on the master table while the log was being created. Another possible cause could be that there were DMLs being applied on the master table concurrently in another session at the time the materialized view log creation started and those DML transactions haven't committed even after a very long period of time.

Action: Drop the materialized view log and recreate it.

ORA-23600: cannot create PROPAGATION, *string* already exists

Cause: The propagate_name already exists.

Action: Drop the propagate_name usign DROP_PROPAGATEcommand or specify propagate_name.

ORA-23601: PROPAGATION_NAME *string* does not exist

Cause: Propagation does not exist.

Action: Query DBA_PROPAGATION view to find existing propagation_name

ORA-23602: Invalid *string* process type *string*

Cause: Specified GoldenGate, XStream or Streams process type is not valid.

Action: Specify either capture or apply.

ORA-23603: *string* enqueue aborted due to low SGA

Cause: An attempt to enqueue a GoldenGate, XStream or Streams message was aborted because ORACLE is running low on memory allotted.

Action: Either start consuming messages by enabling any GoldenGate, XStream or Streams propagation or apply which might be disabled. An alternative is to allot more memory to STREAMS, which can be done by increasing the streams_pool_size initialization parameter if one was defined or by increasing the shared_pool_size.

ORA-23605: invalid value "*string*" for *string* parameter *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid parameter value.

Action: Specify a valid value for the parameter. Check the documentation for valid parameter values.

ORA-23606: invalid object *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid object.

Action: Specify a valid object.

ORA-23607: invalid column "*string*"

Cause: An invalid column was specified in the column list.

Action: Check the columns in the object and specify the right column name.

ORA-23608: invalid resolution column "*string*"

Cause: An invalid column was specified as the resolution column. The resolution column must belong to the list of columns specified in the 'column_list' parameter.

Action: Check the columns in the column_list and specify the right resolution column name.

ORA-23609: unable to find directory object for directory *string*

Cause: There was no entry in ALL_DIRECTORIES corresponding to the specified directory.

Action: Grant to the current user appropriate privileges on either a new directory object or an existing directory object.

ORA-23610: internal dbms_streams_tablespaces error: [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Streams detected an erroneous result.

Action: Look for information in the session trace file and contact customer support.

ORA-23611: tablespace "*string*" has more than one data file

Cause: The specified tablespace had more than one data file and hence did not qualify as a simple tablespace.

Action: Choose a self-contained tablespace with a single data file, or use a procedure that supports any tablespace.

ORA-23612: unable to find tablespace "*string*"

Cause: Either the tablespace did not exist, or the current user did not have sufficient privileges on the tablespace.

Action: Grant appropriate privileges on the tablespace to the current user or choose a different tablespace.

ORA-23613: Script *string* already exists

Cause: A script for the specified invoking package already existed.

Action: Complete the previous invocation or drop the previous invocation before proceeding with the current invocation.

ORA-23614: Script *string* does not exist

Cause: The named script did not exist.

Action: Create the script.

ORA-23615: Block number *string* does not exist for script *string*

Cause: The specified block number did not exist for the script.

Action: Add the block or check the block number and reexecute.

ORA-23616: Failure in executing block *string* for script *string* with *string*

Cause: The execution of specified block failed.

Action: Check the error. Query DBA_RECOVERABLE_SCRIPT_BLOCKS to view the failed block. Rectify and rerun the block or script.

ORA-23617: Block *string* for script *string* has already been executed

Cause: The specified block was already executed.

Action: Check the block number and reissue the command.

ORA-23618: Generation of script *string* is not complete.

Cause: Script generation for the specified script was not completed in a prior invocation.

Action: Purge the specified script by calling the RECOVER_OPERATION API in the package DBMS_STREAMS_ADM and reattempt the entire operation.

ORA-23619: non-Oracle system error: *string*

Cause: A non-Oracle database has returned an error message to STREAMS when attempting to apply a DML statement. The non-Oracle system error message is a parameter to this Oracle error.

Action: Corrective action may or may not be possible (depending on the non-Oracle system error). If corrective action is possible, correct the problem and try applying the transaction again.

ORA-23620: bind value size too large for PL/SQL CALL operation

Cause: In a PL/SQL CALL to a stored procedure, the bind string size exceeded 4K.

Action: Either make the bind string size shorter (less than 4K) or use BEGIN-END to call the procedure instead of CALL.

ORA-23621: Operation corresponding to script *string* is in progress.

Cause: The script was already being run in a different session or was terminated before status for the script was updated to ERROR or EXECUTED.

Action: Make sure the script is not being run in a parallel session. Then call the RECOVER_OPERATION API in the DBMS_STREAMS_ADM package with the appropriate OPERATION_MODE argument.

ORA-23622: Operation *string.string.string* is in progress.

Cause: An attempt was made to execute a procedure which was being executed in a parallel session or failed execution.

Action: Query the DBA_RECOVERABLE_SCRIPT view to identify the operation that is currently in progress for the specified invoking procedure. Complete the operation before proceeding.

ORA-23623: internal DBMS_COMPARISON error: [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: DBMS_COMPARISON detected an erroneous result.

Action: Look for information in the session trace file and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-23624: A comparison operation is currently in progress for *string*.

Cause: Another session was already performing an operation on this object.

Action: Retry the operation once other sessions are done with the specific comparison object.

ORA-23625: Table shapes of *string.string* and *string.string@string* did not match.

Cause: Table shapes of local and remote tables to compare did not match.

Action: Retry by explicitly specifying columns that match in column_list or create views on the tables as appropriate.

ORA-23626: No eligible index on table *string.string*

Cause: Table did not have an eligible index to use for comparison.

Action: For a table to be compared using DBMS_COMPARISON, the table must have an appropriate index on a column of certain data types. Check the documentation for supported data types.

ORA-23627: Comparison object *string* already existed.

Cause: A comparison object by the specified name already exists.

Action: Retry with a different name.

ORA-23628: Comparison query too long (actual *string*, allowed *string*).

Cause: A generated query for comparison was too long.

Action: Comparison is unsupported for very large tables with long column names. Retry with a subset of columns or with shorter column names.

ORA-23629: *string.string* is not an eligible index on table *string.string* for comparison

Cause: The specified index was not an eligible index to use for comparison.

Action: For a table to be compared using DBMS_COMPARISON, the table must have an appropriate index. Please specify an eligible index for the table to be compared.

ORA-23630: Cannot switch to apply-state checkpoint mode (value "*string*", *string* parameter *string*), due to the following reason:

Cause: Could not switch to apply-state checkpoint mode, or already in apply-state checkpoint mode.

Action: Can switch to apply-state checkpoint mode only if the capture is new (it never ran), the capture wasn't cloned from a capture with checkpoints, the capture doesn't include any extra attributes, and combined capture and apply is enabled.

ORA-23631: apply-state checkpoint mode cannot change (value "*string*", *string* parameter *string*)

Cause: Could not switch to checkpoints because apply-state checkpoint mode was set.

Action: Drop the apply-state checkpoint capture and create a new one that will / take checkpoints.

ORA-23632: Cannot force checkpoints in apply-state checkpoint mode (value "*string*", *string* parameter *string*)

Cause: The capture process was in apply-state checkpoint mode.

Action: Cannot take checkpoints in apply-state checkpoint mode.

ORA-23633: Cannot turn off combined capture and apply mode in apply-state checkpoint mode (value "*string*", *string* parameter *string*)

Cause: The capture was running in apply-state checkpoint mode and had to run in combined capture and apply mode also.

Action: Ensure that this capture runs in combined capture and apply by dropping additional propagation or apply processes for the same queue.

ORA-23634: Cannot include extra attributes in apply-state checkpoint mode

Cause: The capture process was in apply-state checkpoint mode.

Action: Extra attributes are not supported in apply-state checkpoint mode.

ORA-23635: MAINTAIN_TTS: tablespace(s) already exist(s) in target database.

Cause: The tablespaces were already in existence in the target database when the streams MAINTAIN_TTS APIs were called."

Action: Check whether you can drop the tablespaces to be maintained in the target database. If not, don't use streams MAINTAIN_TTS APIs to setup streams. Check the Oracle documentation on how to setup streams.

ORA-23636: MAINTAIN_TTS: Invalid tablespace name, reason: *string*.

Cause: The tablespace name was either NULL or too long when the streams MAINTAIN_TTS APIs were called.

Action: Check that the specified tablespace names are not NULL and are spelled correctly. If there are too many tablespaces, group them together and call the streams MAINTAIN_TTS APIs for the group.

ORA-23642: Cannot switch to checkpoint mode (value "*string*", *string* parameter *string*)

Cause: Capture was cloned from a capture in apply-state checkpoint mode.

Action: Clone from a capture with checkpoints.

ORA-23644: Cannot switch to apply-state checkpoint mode (Capture *string*)

Cause: Switch to apply-state checkpoint mode was prevented by a previous error.

Action: See the previous error for the appropriate action.

ORA-23645: Cannot switch to checkpoints (Capture *string*)

Cause: Switch to checkpoints was prevented by a previous error.

Action: See the previous error for the appropriate action.

ORA-23646: *string string* process *string* does not exist

Cause: Capture or Apply did not exist.

Action: Create a Capture or Apply process, then try again.

ORA-23647: *string string* process *string* is not running

Cause: Capture or Apply were not running.

Action: Start Capture or Apply process, then try again

ORA-23648: Capture *string* is for Change Data Capture

Cause: Capture was for Change Data Capture, and checkpoints were required.

Action: None

ORA-23649: Capture *string* is for Audit Vault

Cause: Capture was for Audit Vault, and checkpoints were required.

Action: None

ORA-23650: No progress Capture *string*

Cause: Capture was not capturing changes.

Action: Make sure Capture is running and capturing changes.

ORA-23651: Capture *string* is already in *string* mode

Cause: Capture was already in the desired mode.

Action: None

ORA-23652: The oldest SCN could not be updated at Apply *string*

Cause: The oldest SCN was not updated before the switch was performed.

Action: Make sure Apply is running and the switch package version is the same at both databases.

ORA-23653: LogMiner session does not exist

Cause: LogMiner session did not exist.

Action: Make sure the Capture process exists.

ORA-23654: Attempting to set the oldest SCN to a greater value (*string*) than the current one (*string*) at Apply *string*

Cause: The new value for the oldest SCN was not computed correctly.

Action: Make sure Capture and Apply are running, and Capture is making progress.

ORA-23655: The SCN range cannot be smaller than 0, (SCN range = *string*)

Cause: The function was invoked with a negative SCN range.

Action: Use a positive SCN range.

ORA-23656: Timeout occurred while *string string* process *string*

Cause: The GoldenGate, XStream or Streams process could not be stopped or started.

Action: Call the switch procedure again.

ORA-23657: the converted file *string* already exists

Cause: The converted file was already in existence. CONVERT FILE call does not overwrite the existing file.

Action: Check whether the existing file can be deleted. If the existing file can be deleted, delete it. Otherwise, specify a different directory or file extension.

ORA-23658: Invalid character set specified when converting column '*string*' in '*string.string*'

Cause: The conversion between two character sets for the column in the given table is not supported.

Action: Check if the implicit conversion between source and destination column is supported.

ORA-23659: Destination buffer is not large enough when converting column '*string*' in '*string.string*' (actual length: *string*; maximum length: *string*)

Cause: The conversion between two character sets failed because a source column value is too large for the destination column.

Action: Check if size of the source and destination column matches.

ORA-23660: Unable to load NLS data object when converting column '*string*' in '*string.string*'

Cause: It may be caused by invalid NLS environment setting.

Action: Check your NLS environment setting.

ORA-23661: Canon capture name "*string*" not found

Cause: There's no such capture process

Action: Pass the right parameter to the function

ORA-23662: subset rule length exceeds maximum allowed value

Cause: The length of an insert, update, or delete subset rule computed from the DML condition input exceeded the maximum allowed length.

Action: Make the DML condition shorter.

ORA-24000: invalid value *string*, *string* should be of the form [SCHEMA.]NAME

Cause: An invalid value was specified for the paramerter.

Action: Specify a string of the form [SCHEMA.]NAME .

ORA-24001: cannot create QUEUE_TABLE, *string* already exists

Cause: The queue table already exists in the queueing system.

Action: Drop the table first using the DROP_QUEUE_TABLE() command or specify another table.

ORA-24002: QUEUE_TABLE *string* does not exist

Cause: Queue_table not exist.

Action: Query on the user view USER_QUEUE_TABLES to find out existing queue tables.

ORA-24003: Queue table index *string* inconsistent with queue table *string*

Cause: The queue table index has not yet been successfully imported.

Action: Import the queue table index before attempting to use the queue table. If the import failed, correct the problem and try to import the queue table index again.

ORA-24004: invalid column name *string* in SORT_LIST, should be ENQ_TIME or PRIORITY

Cause: Invalid column name was specified in the SORT_LIST.

Action: The valid column names are ENQ_TIME and PRIORITY.

ORA-24005: Inappropriate utilities used to perform DDL on AQ table *string.string*

Cause: An attempt was made to use the SQL command DROP TABLE or TRUNCATE TABLE or ALTER TABLE on queue metadata or tables.

Action: Use the DBMS_AQADM.DROP_QUEUE_TABLE to DROP TABLE, DBMS_AQADM.PURGE_QUEUE_TABLE to TRUNCATE TABLE. ALTER TABLE redefinition based on only ALTER_TABLE_PROPERTIES and ALTER_TABLE_PARTITIONING clauses are allowed.

ORA-24006: cannot create QUEUE, *string* already exists

Cause: The queue requested to be created already exists.

Action: Specify another queue name. Query USER_QUEUES for all the exisiting queues in the users's schema.

ORA-24007: invalid value *string*, MAX_RETRIES should be non-negative integer

Cause: An invalid value was specified for MAX_RETRIES.

Action: Specify a non-negative integer.

ORA-24008: queue table *string.string* must be dropped first

Cause: An error was detected when dropping a queue table in a cluster, tablespace, or schema.

Action: Use the DBMS_AQADM.DROP_QUEUE_TABLE procedure to drop the specified queue table first; then, retry the operation.

ORA-24009: invalid value *string*, QUEUE_TYPE should be NORMAL_QUEUE or EXCEPTION_QUEUE

Cause: Invalid queue type parameter

Action: Valid values are NORMAL_QUEUE for normal queue and EXCEPTION_QUEUE for exception queue.

ORA-24010: QUEUE *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified queue does not exist.

Action: Specify a valid queue. Query USER_QUEUES for all the valid queues.

ORA-24011: cannot drop QUEUE, *string* should be stopped first

Cause: The queue has not been stopped i.e. either enqueue or dequeue is still enabled.

Action: Stop the queue first using the STOP_QUEUE command and disable it from both enqueueing and dequeueing.

ORA-24012: cannot drop QUEUE_TABLE, some queues in *string* have not been dropped

Cause: A queue exists in the queue table which has not been dropped. All queues need to be dropped first.

Action: Drop all queues belonging to this queue table using the drop_queue() command. Be sure to stop the queues appropriately before dropping them. Alternately, use the force option in drop_queuetable.

ORA-24013: invalid value *string*, RETRY_DELAY should be non-negative

Cause: A negative value was specified for RETRY_DELAY.

Action: Specify a non-negative value for RETRY_DELAY.

ORA-24014: invalid value *string*, RETENTION_TIME should be FOREVER or non-negative

Cause: Queue retention was specified, but the retention time was specified to be less than zero.

Action: Specify the retention time to be non-negative or FOREVER. Alternately don't specify retention.

ORA-24015: cannot create QUEUE_TABLE, QUEUE_PAYLOAD_TYPE *string.string* does not exist

Cause: An invalid QUEUE_PAYLOAD_TYPE specified during create_queue_table.

Action: The QUEUE_PAYLOAD_TYPE should be RAW or an object type that already exists in the database.

ORA-24016: cannot create QUEUE_TABLE, user *string* does not have execute privileges on QUEUE_PAYLOAD_TYPE *string.string*

Cause: An invalid object type specified for QUEUE_PAYLOAD_TYPE during create_queue_table.

Action: The user should have execute priviliges on the object type specified for the queue.

ORA-24017: cannot enable enqueue on QUEUE, *string* is an exception queue

Cause: User tried to enable enqueueing to an exception queue.

Action: None

ORA-24018: STOP_QUEUE on *string* failed, outstanding transactions found

Cause: There were outstanding transactions on the queue, and WAIT was set to false, so STOP_QUEUE was unsucessful in stopping the queue.

Action: Set WAIT to TRUE and try STOP_QUEUE again. It will hang till all outstanding transactions are completed.

ORA-24019: identifier for *string* too long, should not be greater than *string* characters

Cause: The identifier specified is too long.

Action: Try again with a shorter identifier.

ORA-24020: Internal error in DBMS_AQ_IMPORT_INTERNAL, *string*

Cause: Internal Error occured in the package DBMS_AQ_IMPORT_INTERNAL.

Action: Internal error, call Oracle Support.

ORA-24021: queue table definition not imported for *string.string*

Cause: The queue definition is not updated because the queue table was not imported properly

Action: Import the queue table again.

ORA-24022: the specified parameters has no effect on the queue

Cause: The parameter combination will not cause the queue to be started or stoped.

Action: None. This is just a warning.

ORA-24023: Internal error in DBMS_AQ_EXP_INTERNAL.*string* [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Internal Error occured in the package DBMS_AQ_EXP_INTERNAL.

Action: Internal error, call Oracle Support.

ORA-24024: Internal error in DBMS_AQ_IMP_INTERNAL.*string* [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Internal Error occured in the package DBMS_AQ_IMP_INTERNAL.

Action: Internal error, call Oracle Support.

ORA-24025: invalid value *string*, QUEUE_PAYLOAD_TYPE should be RAW or an object type

Cause: Parameter queue_payload_type has invalid value.

Action: Specify a valid object type or RAW.

ORA-24026: operation failed, queue *string.string* has errors

Cause: An attempt was made to enqueue, dequeue or administer a queue which has errors.

Action: Drop the queue table setting the force option to true.

ORA-24027: AQ HTTP propagation encountered error, status-code *string*, *string*

Cause: AQ propagation's HTTP request to the propagation servlet at the specified address encountered an error

Action: Specify a valid address in the connect string of the propagation destination dblink, the dblink user has the correct permissions, check if the AQ propagation servlet was properly installed.

ORA-24028: cannot create a reciever non-repudiable single consumer queue

Cause: Tried to create a reciever non-repudiable single consumer queue

Action: This feature is not supported

ORA-24029: operation not allowed on a single-consumer queue

Cause: Tried an operation not allowed on a single-consumer queue.

Action: Specify the operation on a multi-consumer queue.

ORA-24030: Only one of rule or rule-set must be specified

Cause: Specified both a rule and rule-set for the operation.

Action: Specify only one of rule or rule-set.

ORA-24031: invalid value, *string* should be non-NULL

Cause: Parameter is NULL.

Action: Specify a non NULL value for the parameter.

ORA-24032: object *string* exists, index could not be created for queue table *string*

Cause: Oracle AQ tried to create an index with the name specified in the error message. The index could not be created for the specified queue table because a object exists with the same name.

Action: Drop the object specified in the error message and retry the command. You can also choose a different name for the queue table.

ORA-24033: no recipients for message

Cause: An enqueue was performed on a queue that has been set up for multiple dequeuers but there were neither explicit recipients specified in the call nor were any queue subscribers determined to be recipients for this message.

Action: Either pass a list of recipients in the enqueue call or add subscribers to the queue for receiving this message.

ORA-24034: application *string* is already a subscriber for queue *string*

Cause: An application name that was already a subscriber for the queue was specified in the dbms_aq.subscribe call.

Action: None

ORA-24035: AQ agent *string* is not a subscriber for queue *string*

Cause: An AQ agent that was not a subscriber for the queue was specified.

Action: Check the name and/or address of the agent and retry the call.

ORA-24036: invalid SORT_ORDER column *string* specified for queue table

Cause: The create queue table command was issued with message_grouping set to TRANSACTIONAL and a sort order column other than priority. Only the priority column can be specified in the sort order for queue tables with transactional grouping.

Action: Change the sort order list in the create queue table command and retry the call.

ORA-24037: schema *string* in QUEUE_NAME is not same as schema *string* in QUEUE_TABLE

Cause: The schema specified in the QUEUE_NAME parameter of CREATE_QUEUE is not the same as the schema specified in the QUEUE_TABLE parameter.

Action: Use the same schema name for both the QUEUE_NAME and QUEUE_TABLE parameters and retry the command.

ORA-24038: RETRY_DELAY and MAX_RETRIES cannot be used for a 8.0 compatible multiple consumer queue

Cause: The CREATE_QUEUE or ALTER_QUEUE command was issued with a non-zero RETRY_DELAY and a QUEUE_TABLE that was created for multiple consumers and with COMPATIBLE parameter set to '8.0'.

Action: Either set the RETRY_DELAY to zero or upgrade the queue table to 8.1 compatible using the DBMS_AQADM.MIGRATE_QUEUE_TABLE procedure.

ORA-24039: Queue *string* not created in queue table for multiple consumers

Cause: Either an ADD_SUBSCRIBER, ALTER_SUBSCRIBER, or REMOVE_SUBSCRIBER procedure, or an ENQUEUE with a non-empty recipient list, was issued on a queue that was not created for multiple consumers.

Action: Create the queue in a queue table that was created for multiple consumers and retry the call.

ORA-24041: propagation schedule exists for QUEUE *string* and DESTINATION *string*

Cause: A SCHEDULE_PROPAGATION was issued for a queue and destination pair which has an existing propagation schedule.

Action: Issue UNSCHEDULE_PROPAGATION to remove the existing schedule and then reissue the SCHEDULE_PROPAGATION call.

ORA-24042: no propagation schedule exists for QUEUE *string* and DESTINATION *string*

Cause: AN UNSCHEDULE_PROPAGATION was issued for a queue and destination pair which has no existing propagation schedule.

Action: Verify the spelling of the specified QUEUE and DESTINATION and then reissue the call with the correct spelling.

ORA-24043: destination *string* uses a reserved name, names with AQ$_ prefix are not valid

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a reserved name for a destination.

Action: Enter a different value or NULL for the local destination. Then retry the operation.

ORA-24044: source *string* and destination *string* object types do not match

Cause: A message recipient's queue has a different object structure than the sender's queue. The message cannot be propagated.

Action: Either remove the recipient from the subscriber's list for the sender's queue or create the destination queue with an object type that matches the source queue's object type.

ORA-24045: invalid agent address *string*, agent address should be of the form [SCHEMA.]NAME[@DATABASE LINK]

Cause: An invalid value was specified for the agent address parameter.

Action: Specify a string of the form [SCHEMA.]NAME[@DATABASE LINK].

ORA-24046: protocol attribute reserved for future use

Cause: The protocol attribute of the AQ agent object type is reserved for future use.

Action: Do not specify the protocol attribute in the agent object type.

ORA-24047: invalid agent name *string*, agent name should be of the form NAME

Cause: An invalid value was specified for the agent name parameter.

Action: Specify a string of the form NAME. Then retry the operation.

ORA-24048: cannot create QUEUE_TABLE, user does not have access to AQ object types

Cause: An attempt was made to issue the CREATE_QUEUE_TABLE command, but the user who issued the command does not have access to internal AQ object types.

Action: Use the DBMS_AQADM.GRANT_TYPE_ACCESS procedure to grant the user access to the AQ object types.

ORA-24049: invalid agent name *string*, names with AQ$_ prefix are not valid

Cause: An attempt was made to use a reserved prefix in the agent name.

Action: Enter a different value for the agent name. Then, retry the operation.

ORA-24050: subscribers are not supported for exception queue *string*

Cause: An ADD_SUBSCRIBER, ALTER_SUBSCRIBER, or REMOVE_SUBSCRIBER procedure was issued on a queue that was created as an EXCEPTION_QUEUE.

Action: Specify a NORMAL_QUEUE in the procedure.

ORA-24051: cannot propagate object type payloads that have a REF attribute

Cause: An ADD_SUBSCRIBER or ENQUEUE procedure with a non-NULL address field in the agent type was issued on a queue whose payload has a REF attribute. Propagation of object type payloads that have a REF attribute currently is not supported.

Action: Specify an agent with a NULL address field so that the agent can dequeue from the same queue. Or, change the object type definition to one that does not use REF attributes.

ORA-24052: cannot propagate object type payloads with LOB attributes to an 8.0 release

Cause: The recipient of a message with LOB attributes was using an Oracle 8.0 release. Propagation of LOB attributes is supported only in Oracle 8.1 and higher releases.

Action: Upgrade the target release to Oracle 8.1 and retry. Or, change the object type definition to one that does not use LOBs.

ORA-24053: PRIMARY_INSTANCE and SECONDARY_INSTANCE must be non-negative

Cause: One of PRIMARY_INSTANCE or SECONDARY_INSTANCE was negative.

Action: Specify non-negative integers for PRIMARY_INSTANCE and SECONDARY_INSTANCE.

ORA-24054: cannot propagate to an Oracle 8.0.3 release or lower release

Cause: The recipient of a message was using an Oracle 8.0.3 release or lower release. Propagation is supported only in Oracle 8.0.4 and higher releases.

Action: Upgrade the target release to Oracle 8.0.4 or higher and retry.

ORA-24055: cannot delete propagation status rows that are in prepared state

Cause: An attempt was made to use the internal administration procedure to delete status rows from the SYS.AQ$_PROPAGATION_STATUS table that were in the prepared state.

Action: Wait for the propagation to complete successfully before retrying the operation.

ORA-24056: internal inconsistency for QUEUE *string* and destination *string*

Cause: The sequence numbers used in the SYS.AQ$_PROPAGATION_STATUS table were inconsistent for the given queue and destination.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

ORA-24057: cannot define subscriber with rule for queue *string*

Cause: An ADD_SUBSCRIBER or ALTER_SUBSCRIBER procedure with a rule was issued on a queue for which rule based subscribers are not supported. Rule based subscribers currently are supported only for NORMAL (persistent) multi-consumer queues created using an Oracle release 8.1.0 or higher compatible queue table.

Action: Create a NORMAL multi-consumer queue in an Oracle release 8.1.0 or higher compatible queue table, and retry the call. Or, if the queue is a normal (persistent) multi-consumer queue, convert the queue table to Oracle 8.1.0 or higher compatibility and retry.

ORA-24058: cannot downgrade QUEUE_TABLE that has propagation in a prepared state

Cause: An attempt was made to downgrade the queue table when there were messages being propagated that were in the prepared state.

Action: Wait for the propagation to complete before retrying the operation.

ORA-24059: invalid COMPATIBLE parameter setting *string* specified in DBMS_AQADM.*string*

Cause: An invalid compatible parameter was specified in the DBMS_AQADM procedure. The parameter setting must be of the form '8.x.y' where x is the release number and y is the update number.

Action: Specify a valid COMPATIBLE parameter setting, and retry the operation.

ORA-24060: cannot convert QUEUE_TABLE, *string* already is compatible with release *string*

Cause: The source queue table in the DBMS_AQADM procedure is compatible with the specified COMPATIBLE parameter setting.

Action: Choose a different COMPATIBLE parameter setting to convert the queue table to the desired compatibility.

ORA-24061: cannot specify non-zero SECONDARY_INSTANCE if PRIMARY_INSTANCE was zero

Cause: A non-zero value was specified for SECONDARY_INSTANCE when PRIMARY_INSTANCE was zero.

Action: Specify a non-zero primary instance before you specify a non-zero secondary instance.

ORA-24062: Subscriber table *string* inconsistent with queue table *string*

Cause: The subscriber table has not yet been successfully imported.

Action: Import the subscriber table before attempting to use the queue table. If the import failed, correct the problem and try to import the subscriber table again.

ORA-24063: cannot downgrade QUEUE_TABLE that has queues with rule-based subscribers

Cause: An attempt was made to downgrade the queue table when there were queues on which rule based subscribers are defined.

Action: Remove the rule based subscribers for all queues in this queue table and retry.

ORA-24064: propagation for QUEUE *string* and DESTINATION *string* already enabled

Cause: An ENABLE_SCHEDULE_PROPAGATION command was issued for a queue and destination pair whose propagation schedule already was enabled.

Action: Make sure the QUEUE and DESTINATION are correct when you issue the ENABLE_SCHEDULE_PROPAGATION command.

ORA-24065: propagation for QUEUE *string* and DESTINATION *string* already disabled

Cause: A DISABLE_SCHEDULE_PROPAGATION command was issued for a queue and destination pair whose propagation schedule already was disabled.

Action: Make sure the QUEUE and DESTINATION are correct when you issue the DISABLE_SCHEDULE_PROPAGATION command.

ORA-24066: invalid privilege specified

Cause: An invalid privilege is specified for granting or revoking privilege

Action: Specify a valid privilege.

ORA-24067: exceeded maximum number of subscribers for queue *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to add new subscribers to the specified, but the number of subscribers for this queue has exceeded the maximum number (1024) of subscribers allowed per queue.

Action: Remove existing subscribers before trying to add new subscribers.

ORA-24068: cannot start queue *string*, queue table *string* is being migrated

Cause: An attempt was made to start a queue in a queue table that is being migrated.

Action: Complete the queue table migration, and retry the operation.

ORA-24069: cannot downgrade queue table *string* while it is being upgraded

Cause: An attempt was made to downgrade a queue table, but a previous command to upgrade the queue table has not yet completed successfully.

Action: Complete the upragde of the queue table by re-executing the DBMS_AQADM.MIGRATE_QUEUE_TABLE procedure. Then, downgrade the queue table.

ORA-24070: cannot upgrade queue table *string* while it is being downgraded

Cause: An attempt was made to upgrade a queue table, but a previous command to downgrade the queue table has not yet completed succesfully.

Action: Complete the downgrade of the queue table by re-executing the DBMS_AQADM.MIGRATE_QUEUE_TABLE procedure. Then, upgrade the queue table.

ORA-24071: cannot perform operation *string*, queue table *string* is being migrated

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an operation on a queue in a queue table that is being migrated.

Action: Complete the queue table migration, and retry the operation.

ORA-24072: cannot execute MIGRATE_QUEUE_TABLE procedure; must own queue table

Cause: An attempt was made to upgrade or downgrade a queue table using the DBMS_AQADM.MIGRATE_QUEUE_TABLE procedure, but the user who executed the procedure does not own the queue.

Action: Reconnect as the owner of the queue table, and then execute the DBMS_AQADM.MIGRATE_QUEUE_TABLE procedure.

ORA-24073: cannot specify RETENTION_TIME on exception queue *string.string*

Cause: An attempt was made to create or alter an exception queue by specifying a non-zero RETENTION_TIME.

Action: Use the default RETENTION_TIME parameter value for exception queues.

ORA-24074: RETRY_DELAY and MAX_RETRIES cannot be used for exception queue %.*string*

Cause: The CREATE_QUEUE or ALTER_QUEUE command was issued with a non-zero RETRY_DELAY and an exception queue.

Action: Do not specify RETRY_DELAY or MAX_RETRIES for exception queues.

ORA-24075: cannot specify agent with NULL address and non-NULL protocol

Cause: An ADD_SUBSCRIBER or enqueue was attemoted with an agent that had a NULL address and a non-NULL protocol.

Action: Either specify a non-NULL address or set the protocol to NULL.

ORA-24076: cannot perform operation *string* for NON_PERSISTENT queue *string.string*

Cause: One of the operations, SCHEDULE_PROPAGATION, ALTER_QUEUE, LISTEN, DEQUEUE was issued for a NON_PERSISTENT queue.

Action: Do not specify a NON_PERSISTENT queue for these operations.

ORA-24077: cannot create propagation schedule for EXCEPTION queue *string.string*

Cause: A SCHEDULE_PROPAGATION was issued for an EXCEPTION queue. Propagation schedules can be created only for NORMAL queues.

Action: To propagate messages from a queue specify the queue type as NORMAL.

ORA-24078: cannot specify a non-NULL SECONDARY_INSTANCE if PRIMARY_INSTANCE was NULL

Cause: A non-NULL value was specified for SECONDARY_INSTANCE when PRIMARY_INSTANCE was NULL.

Action: Specify a non-NULL primary instance before you specify a non-NULL secondary instance.

ORA-24079: invalid name *string*, names with AQ$_ prefix are not valid for *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to use a reserved prefix for the object name.

Action: Enter a different name for this object. Then, retry the operation.

ORA-24080: unschedule_propagation pending for QUEUE *string* and DESTINATION *string*

Cause: A propagation administration command was issued for a queue and destination pair whose propagation is being unscheduled.

Action: Do not issue propagation administration commands for a propagation schedule on which there is a pending unschedule request.

ORA-24081: compatible parameter needs to be *string* or greater

Cause: The compatible parameter was not high enough to allow the operation.

Action: shutdown and startup with a higher compatibility setting.

ORA-24082: propagation may still be happening for the schedule for QUEUE *string* and DESTINATION *string*

Cause: The snapshot process executing the propagation schedule did not respond to the disable propagation command.

Action: Make sure that the job for the propagation schedule has been ended.

ORA-24083: cannot specify remote subscribers for *string* QUEUE *string*

Cause: An add_subscriber call with a non-null address field was issued on a queue which does not support remote subscribers. Remote subscribers are not supported for NON_PERSISTENT QUEUES.

Action: Specify a null address field and retry the call.

ORA-24084: DBLINK name in address field of agent *string* is not unique within the first 24 bytes

Cause: Advanced Queuing requires that the agent's dblink name should be unique within the first 24 bytes (for 8.0 compatible queuetables)

Action: Specify a dblink name that is unique within the first 24 bytes or migrate to 8.1 compatible queuetables where this restriction is not there.

ORA-24085: operation failed, queue *string* is invalid

Cause: An attempt was made to enqueue, dequeue or administer a queue which is invalid. This could have occured because the payload type of the queue's queue table was dropped or rules associated with queue subscribers got altered or dropped.

Action: Drop the queue table setting the force option to true.

ORA-24086: cannot create a 8.0 compatible *string* queue

Cause: An attempt was made to create a 8.0 compatible queue table and enable a feature that is supported only on 8.1 style queue tables

Action: This feature is not supported

ORA-24087: Invalid database user *string*

Cause: An invalid database username was specified

Action: Specify a valid database user

ORA-24088: AQ Agent *string* does not exist

Cause: This AQ Agent does not exist

Action: Specify a valid AQ agent. Check the DBA_AQ_AGENTS view for a list of valid aq agents

ORA-24089: AQ Agent *string* already exists

Cause: This AQ agent has already been created

Action: Specify another agent name or use the ALTER api to modify the agent information.

ORA-24090: at least one protocol must be enabled

Cause: No protocol was enabled for aq agent

Action: Enable one of the protocols by setting one of the enable parameters to true.

ORA-24091: Destination queue *string* is the same as the source queue

Cause: Propagation cannot be scheduled when the destination queue is the same as the source queue.

Action: Specify a different destination queue.

ORA-24092: invalid value *string* specified

Cause: A queue, queue table, rule, or ruleset name that requires double quotes was specifed when the database compatibility was less than 10.0.

Action: Specify a value that does not require double quotes and retry the operation.

ORA-24093: AQ agent *string* not granted privileges of database user *string*

Cause: The specified AQ agent does not have privileges of the specified database user

Action: Specify a valid combination of AQ agent and database user. Check the DBA_AQ_AGENT_PRIVS or USER_AQ_AGENT_PRIVS view for user/agent mappings

ORA-24094: invalid transformation, target type does not match that of the queue

Cause: The target type of the transformation specified was different from the type of the queue.

Action: Provide a valid transformation whose target type is the same as the queue type.

ORA-24095: invalid transformation, source type does not match that of the queue

Cause: The source type of the transformation specified was different from the type of the queue.

Action: Provide valid transformation whose source type is the same as the queue type.

ORA-24096: invalid message state specified

Cause: Invalid value is specified for message state

Action: Provide a valid message state as specified in the documentation

ORA-24097: Invalid value *string*, *string* should be non-negative

Cause: A negative value or NULL was specified for the parameter.

Action: Specify a non negative integer.

ORA-24098: invalid value *string* for *string*

Cause: An Invalid value or NULL was specified for the parameter.

Action: Check the documentation for valid values.

ORA-24099: operation not allowed for 8.0 compatible queues

Cause: The specified operation is only supported for queues with compatibility 8.1 or greater

Action: Upgrade the 8.0 compatible queue to release 8.1 using DBMS_AQADM.MIGRATE_QUEUE_TABLE or specify a queue with compatibility 8.1

ORA-24100: error in ktz testing layer

Cause: There is an error in the Transaction layer test ICDs

Action: None

ORA-24101: stopped processing the argument list at: *string*

Cause: One of the arguments of the requested operation contained a list of scheduler objects. While processing this list an error was encountered with the specified item.

Action: Resolve the error for this element of the list and then re-issue the command with the remainder of the argument list. See the rest of the error stack to find out what the exact error is.

ORA-24102: invalid prefix for generate_job_name

Cause: generate_job_name was called with a prefix longer than 18 characters or a prefix ending in a digit.

Action: Re-issue the command using a prefix no longer than 18 characters and not ending in a digit.

ORA-24120: invalid *string* parameter passed to DBMS_REPAIR.*string* procedure

Cause: An invalid parameter was passed to the specified DBMS_REPAIR procedure.

Action: Specify a valid parameter value or use the parameter's default.

ORA-24121: both cascade and a block range passed to DBMS_REPAIR.CHECK_OBJECT procedure

Cause: Both cascade and a block range were specified in a call to DBMS_REPAIR.CHECK_OBJECT.

Action: Use either cascade or a block range, or do not use either one.

ORA-24122: invalid block range specification

Cause: An incorrect block range was specified.

Action: Specify correct values for the BLOCK_START and BLOCK_END parameters.

ORA-24123: feature *string* is not yet implemented

Cause: An attempt was made to use the specified feature, but the feature is not yet implemented.

Action: Do not attempt to use the feature.

ORA-24124: invalid ACTION parameter passed to DBMS_REPAIR.*string* procedure

Cause: An invalid ACTION parameter was specified.

Action: Specify CREATE_ACTION, PURGE_ACTION or DROP_ACTION for the ACTION parameter.

ORA-24125: Object *string.string* has changed

Cause: An attempt was made to fix corrupt blocks on an object that has been dropped or truncated since DBMS_REPAIR.CHECK_OBJECT was run.

Action: Use DBMS_REPAIR.ADMIN_TABLES to purge the repair table and run DBMS_REPAIR.CHECK_OBJECT to determine whether there are any corrupt blocks to be fixed.

ORA-24126: invalid CASCADE_FLAG passed to DBMS_REPAIR.*string* procedure

Cause: CASCADE_FLAG was specified for an object that is not a table.

Action: Use CASCADE_FLAG only for tables.

ORA-24127: TABLESPACE parameter specified with an ACTION other than CREATE_ACTION

Cause: The TABLESPACE parameter can only be used with CREATE_ACTION.

Action: Do not specify TABLESPACE when performing actions other than CREATE_ACTION.

ORA-24128: partition name specified for a non-partitioned object

Cause: A partition name was specified for an object that is not partitioned.

Action: Specify a partition name only if the object is partitioned.

ORA-24129: table name *string* does not start with *string* prefix

Cause: An attempt was made to pass a table name parameter without the specified prefix.

Action: Pass a valid table name parameter.

ORA-24130: table *string* does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a map, repair, or sync table that does not exist.

Action: Specify a valid table name parameter.

ORA-24131: table *string* has incorrect columns

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a map, repair, or sync table that does not have a correct definition.

Action: Specify a table name that refers to a properly created table.

ORA-24132: table name *string* is too long

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a table name is greater than 30 characters long"

Action: Specify a valid table name parameter.

ORA-24141: rule set *string.string* does not exist

Cause: An attempt to access or modify a ruleset was made, which failed because the ruleset does not exist.

Action: Only access or modify existing rulesets.

ORA-24142: invalid ruleset name

Cause: An attempt to create a ruleset with an invalid name was made. The ruleset name can not be NULL, and can not be more than 26 characters, unless a rules_table_name is also specified, in which case the ruleset name may be up to 30 characters.

Action: Retry the create with a valid ruleset name.

ORA-24143: invalid evaluation context name

Cause: An attempt to create a rule/ruleset on an invalid evaluation name was made. The evaluation_context can not be more than 30 characters. The evaluation context with the name specified must exist.

Action: Retry the create with a valid evaluation context name.

ORA-24144: rules engine internal error, arguments: [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: An internal error occurred in the rules engine. This indicates that the rules engine has encountered an exception condition.

Action: Please report this error as a bug. The first argument is the error and the second argument is the package.

ORA-24145: evaluation context *string.string* already exists

Cause: An evaluation context of the given name already exists

Action: Specify another name for the evaluation context being created

ORA-24146: rule *string.string* already exists

Cause: A rule of the given name already exists

Action: Specify another name for the rule being created.

ORA-24147: rule *string.string* does not exist

Cause: The rule of the given name does not exist

Action: create the rule or specify one that exists

ORA-24148: cannot drop rule *string.string* with dependents

Cause: The rule still belongs to some rulesets, cannot be dropped

Action: do not drop a rule that belongs to rulesets without force option

ORA-24149: invalid rule name

Cause: An attempt to create a rule with an invalid name was made. The rule name can not be NULL, and can not be more than 30 characters

Action: None

ORA-24150: evaluation context *string.string* does not exist

Cause: The evaluation context of the given name does not exist

Action: create the evaluation context or specify one that exists

ORA-24151: no evaluation context is associated with rule *string.string* or rule set *string.string*

Cause: Whening adding a rule to a rule set, either the rule or the rule set must have an evaluation context associated with it

Action: do not add a rule without an evaluation context to a ruleset that does not have a default evaluation context

ORA-24152: cannot drop evaluation context *string.string* with dependents

Cause: The evaluation context still belongs to some rules or rule sets, cannot be dropped

Action: do not drop an evaluation context with dependents without force option

ORA-24153: rule set *string.string* already exists

Cause: A rule set of the given name already exists

Action: Specify another name for the rule set being created.

ORA-24154: rule *string.string* already in rule set *string.string*

Cause: a rule can be added to a rule set only once

Action: do not add a rule to a rule set that already contains this rule

ORA-24155: rule *string.string* not in rule set *string.string*

Cause: the rule to be removed from the rule set is not in the rule set

Action: do not remove a rule from a rule set that does not contain the rule

ORA-24156: duplicate table alias *string*

Cause: there is a table alias of the same name in the evaluation context

Action: do not add two table aliases of the same name to an evaluation context

ORA-24157: duplicate variable name *string*

Cause: there is a variable of the same name in the evaluation context

Action: do not add two variables of the same name to an evaluation context

ORA-24158: invalid table alias

Cause: table alias name or base table name is not specified in the table alias definiton

Action: specify both alias name and alias base table in the table alias structure

ORA-24159: invalid variable definiton

Cause: variable name or variable type is not specified in the variable definiton

Action: specify both variable name and variable type in the variable definition structure

ORA-24160: name *string* already exists in the name value pair list

Cause: there is already a name-value pair with the same name in the NVlist

Action: try another name.

ORA-24161: name *string* does not exist in the name value pair list

Cause: there is not such a name-value pair in the NVlist

Action: check the name-value pair exists in the NVList.

ORA-24162: name value pair list is full, cannot add another entry

Cause: The NVList is full (1024 elements) and cannot hold more elements

Action: do not add elements to a full list.

ORA-24163: dblink is not supported in rules engine DDLs

Cause: the object name has a database link in it, which is not supported

Action: Do not specify remote objects in rules engine DDLs.

ORA-24164: invalid rule engine system privilege: *string*

Cause: no such system privilege number for rule engine objects

Action: check specfication of dbms_rule_adm for valid system privilege numbers

ORA-24165: invalid rule engine object privilege: *string*

Cause: no such object privilege number for rule engine objects

Action: check specfication of dbms_rule_adm for valid object privilege numbers

ORA-24166: evaluation context *string.string* has errors

Cause: cannot resolve the table aliases and the variable types specified in the evaluation context

Action: make sure all base tables exist and all variable types correct

ORA-24167: incompatible rule engine objects, cannot downgrade

Cause: there are rule engine objects in the database that cannot be downgraded.

Action: check utlincmp.sql and remove all incompatible rules engine objects before downgrade.

ORA-24168: rule *string.string* cannot have default evaluation context

Cause: If a rule is added to a rule set with more than one evaluation contexts, it must not have an evaluation context itself.

Action: Do not set the evaluation context of such rules to a not-null value

ORA-24169: rule condition has unrecognized variables

Cause: The rule references variables not in the evaluation context.

Action: Modify the rule condition to remove illegal reference.

ORA-24170: *string.string* is created by AQ, cannot be dropped directly

Cause: This object is created by AQ, thus cannot be dropped directly

Action: use dbms_aqadm.drop_subscriber to drop the object

ORA-24171: creation properties are only for internal use

Cause: user specified not null creation properties when creating rules engine objects, which are not for external use

Action: do not set creation properties when creating rules engine objects

ORA-24172: rule set *string.string* has errors

Cause: The rule references variables not in the evaluation context.

Action: Modify the rule condition to remove illegal reference.

ORA-24173: nested query not supported for rule condition

Cause: user specified nested query in rule condition.

Action: do not use nested query in rule condition.

ORA-24174: The number of *string* per evaluation context is more than *string*

Cause: Number of tables or variables were more than the defined upper limit.

Action: Reduce the number of tables or variables per evaluation context.

ORA-24175: The number of *string* exceeds limit *string* as there exists at least one nonsimple rule condition

Cause: Upper limit of tables or variable per evaluation context exceeded as there exists at least one nonsimple rule condition.

Action: Reduce the number of tables or variables per evaluation context.

ORA-24180: invalid transformation expression, the transformation expression does not evaluate to the target type/attribute

Cause: The transformation expression does not evaluate to the target type or the target type's specified attribute.

Action: Provide valid transformation expression which evaluates to the target type or the target type's specified attribute.

ORA-24181: The type *string* does not exist

Cause: The source or destination type for the transformation does not exist

Action: Create the type or specify one that exists

ORA-24182: attribute number specified does not exist

Cause: The target type of the transformation does not have the attribute number specified in the ADD_ATTRIBUTE_TRANSFORMATION command

Action: check the target type definition and specify a valid attribute number

ORA-24183: invalid transformation

Cause: The transformation specified is invalid because the source or the target type have been dropped/modified.

Action: Drop and recreate the transformation

ORA-24184: transformation *string.string* already exists

Cause: The named transformation already exists.

Action: Specify another name for the transformation being created.

ORA-24185: transformation *string.string* does not exist

Cause: The specified transformation does not exist.

Action: Create the transformation before using it or specify an existing transformation.

ORA-24186: wrong object type, could not transform message

Cause: The object type of the message to be transformed does not match the source type of the specified transfomation.

Action: Specify another transformation, or specify a message of the correct type.

ORA-24190: length of payload exceeds *string*

Cause: the length of payload being taken exceeds the limit of varchar2 or raw.

Action: use clob type or blob type to call get_text or get_bytes.

ORA-24191: the property name *string* has existed

Cause: the property name being set has existed.

Action: use another property name.

ORA-24192: the property name cannot be null

Cause: the property name cannot be null.

Action: make sure the property name not null.

ORA-24193: the property value exceeds the valid range *string*

Cause: the property valus being set exceeds the valid range.

Action: make sure the property value is within the valid range.

ORA-24194: attempt to read data in a message as the wrong type

Cause: According to JMS specification, some type conversions were not allowed.

Action: Make sure to use the correct READ function to retrieve message data.

ORA-24195: attemp to retrieve the name list of a map message with size exceeding 1024

Cause: The GET_NAMES function returns the names in a varray with a size limit of 1024.

Action: Retrieve in several smaller steps using the GET_NAMES function with OFFSET and LENGTH parameters.

ORA-24196: access the message in a wrong access mode

Cause: StreamMessage and BytesMessage could not be read when they were in write only mode and vice versa.

Action: Change the access mode using PREPARE, CLEAR_BODY and RESET procedures.

ORA-24197: JAVA stored procedure throws JAVA exceptions

Cause: The JAVA stored procedure threw some exceptions that could not be catergorized.

Action: Use GET_EXCEPTION procedure to see what the exception is about.

ORA-24198: attempt to use an invalid operation ID

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid operation ID to access messages.

Action: Use the correct operation ID returned by PREPARE or CLEAR_BODY procedure.

ORA-24199: message store is overflow

Cause: An attemp was made to access too many messages at the same time.

Action: Use the CLEAN procedure to clean up some of the messages.

ORA-24201: duplicate publisher, publisher already added to the queue

Cause: Attempted to add a publisher to the queue again.

Action: Specify another publisher or user DBMS_AQADM.ALTER_PUBLISHER to alter the publisher's properties.

ORA-24202: publisher does not exist for the queue

Cause: Attempted to alter or drop a non existent publisher from a queue.

Action: Specify another publisher.

ORA-24203: operation failed, queue table *string.string* has errors

Cause: An operation attempt was made to a queue table which has errors.

Action: Drop the queue table setting the force option to true.

ORA-24204: existing *string* propagation schedules

Cause: A propagation administrative interface was called when the existing propagation schedules were running in different mode (10.2/11g).

Action: Set appropriate internal parameter and unschedule existing schedules if required.

ORA-24230: input to DBMS_DDL.WRAP is not a legal PL/SQL unit

Cause: The input supplied to DBMS_DDL.WRAP or DBMS_DDL.CREATE_WRAPPED did not specify a legal PL/SQL package specification, package body, type specification, type body, function or procedure. This error can occur if you used incorrect syntax in the CREATE OR REPLACE statement or specified a unit that cannot be wrapped (e.g., a trigger or anonymous block).

Action: Provide a legal PL/SQL unit as input.

ORA-24231: database access descriptor (DAD) *string* not found

Cause: The specified Database Access Descriptor (DAD) did not exist.

Action: Make sure the name of the Database Access Descriptor (DAD) is correct and the DAD exists.

ORA-24232: unknown Embedded PL/SQL Gateway attribute *string*

Cause: The specified Embedded PL/SQL Gateway attribute was not known.

Action: Make sure the name of the Embedded PL/SQL Gateway attribute is correct.

ORA-24233: argument passed to DBMS_UTILITY.VALIDATE is not legal

Cause: One or more input arguments to the DBMS_UTILITY.VALIDATE routine was not legal. This error occurred because the object name or owner or namespace arguments (if specified) were NULL or illegal.

Action: Identify and correct the illegal argument.

ORA-24234: unable to get source of *string* "*string*"."*string*", insufficient privileges or does not exist

Cause: The specified PL/SQL object in a DBMS_PREPROCESSOR subprogram did not exist or you did not have the privileges necessary to view its source.

Action: Make sure the specified object exists and you have the privileges necessary to view its source.

ORA-24235: bad value for object type: *string*

Cause: The specified object type was not appropriate.

Action: Make sure the specified object type is one of the following: package, package body, procedure, function, trigger, type, and type body.

ORA-24236: source text is empty

Cause: The input source text supplied to a DBMS_PREPROCESSOR subprogram was empty.

Action: Pass a non-empty input source text as the input.

ORA-24237: object id argument passed to DBMS_UTILITY.INVALIDATE is not legal

Cause: This error occurred because the p_object_id argument passed to the DBMS_UTILITY.INVALIDATE routine was NULL, there was no object with the specified object id, or the user calling the routine did not have sufficient privileges to invalidate the object.

Action: Correct the illegal argument.

ORA-24238: object settings argument passed to DBMS_UTILITY.INVALIDATE is not legal

Cause: This error occurred because the p_plsql_object_settings argument passed to the DBMS_UTILITY.INVALIDATE routine was NULL or malformed.

Action: Correct the illegal argument.

ORA-24239: object could not be invalidated

Cause: A call to the DBMS_UTILITY.INVALIDATE routine failed. This error occurred because the object type of the object specified by the p_object_id argument is not one of the types that can be handled by this routine. Alternately, the object was an object type specification with table dependents, or the object was

the specification of the STANDARD, DBMS_STANDARD, DBMS_UTILITY package, or the body of the DBMS_UTILITY package.

Action: Call DBMS_UTILITY.INVALIDATE only on supported object types.

ORA-24240: invalid database access descriptor (DAD) name

Cause: The specified Database Access Descriptor (DAD) name was invalid.

Action: Make sure the name of the Database Access Descriptor (DAD) is valid and its length does not exceed its limit.

ORA-24241: source text is in wrapped format

Cause: The input source text supplied to a DBMS_PREPROCESSOR subprogram was in wrapped format.

Action: Pass a nonwrapped source text as the input.

ORA-24242: anonymous access through a dynamically authenticated Database Access Descriptor (DAD) prohibited

Cause: An attempt to allow anonymous access through a dynamically authenticated Database Access Descriptor (DAD) was prohibited.

Action: Make sure the Database Access Descriptor (DAD) is not dynamically authenticated before allowing anonymous access through it.

ORA-24243: access control entry (ACE) already exists

Cause: An access control entry (ACE) for the principal with the same grant or deny attribute in the IS_GRANT argument already existed.

Action: Add the privilege to the existing access control entry (ACE) instead.

ORA-24244: invalid host or port for access control list (ACL) assignment

Cause: The host or port to which the access control list (ACL) was assigned was invalid.

Action: Ensure the host and port to which you are assigning the access control list (ACL) are valid.

ORA-24245: invalid network privilege

Cause: The network privilege being added to the access control list (ACL) was invalid.

Action: Ensure the network privilege that you are adding to the access control list (ACL) is valid.

ORA-24246: empty access control list (ACL) not allowed

Cause: An attempt was made to store an empty access control list (ACL).

Action: Ensure that the access control list (ACL) has at least one

ORA-24247: network access denied by access control list (ACL)

Cause: No access control list (ACL) has been assigned to the target host or the privilege necessary to access the target host has not been granted to the user in the access control list.

Action: Ensure that an access control list (ACL) has been assigned to the target host and the privilege necessary to access the target host has been granted to the user.

ORA-24248: XML DB extensible security not installed

Cause: XML DB extensible security necessary for this operation has not been installed.

Action: Ensure that XML DB has been installed.

ORA-24249: Authentication scheme "*string*" not supported

Cause: An unsupported authentication scheme was used.

Action: Retry with a supported authentication scheme.

ORA-24250: No supported authentication scheme found

Cause: A supported authentication scheme was not found.

Action: Retry with a supported authentication scheme.

ORA-24265: Insufficient privileges for SQL profile operation

Cause: A DDL operation was attempted on a SQL profile by a session without the proper privileges.

Action: Grant the user the appropriate privilege.

ORA-24270: a row already exists in the *string* table for these parameters

Cause: A call was made to create a new row in the specified table. A row already exists in the table with the specified values.

Action: Delete the existing row using the appropriate API or check the parameters used to create the row.

ORA-24271: translation type must be either T, S or M

Cause: The translation type parameter is not a T, S or an M. A value other than T, S or M was specified.

Action: Correct the translation type and reexecute the API call.

ORA-24272: initialization value must be either F or T

Cause: The initialization value must be either F or T. A value other than F or T was specified.

Action: Correct the initialization value and reexecute the API call.

ORA-24273: translation text is required if translation type is T or S

Cause: If a translation type of T or S is specified, translation text must be supplied.

Action: Provide translation text and reexecute the API call.

ORA-24274: no row exists in the *string* table for these parameters

Cause: A call was made to update a row that does not exist or a foreign key value supplied to create a table does not exist.

Action: Create the row using the appropriate API or check the parameters used to create the new row to ensure that all specified values exist.

ORA-24275: function '*string*' parameter '*string*' missing or invalid

Cause: The function <pkgname.funcname> was called with a parameter <parmname> that was null, 0 length, or had an invalid value.

Action: Correct the parameter to supply values that comply with its datatype and limits as specified in the documentation.

ORA-24276: function '*string*' output '*string*' maximum value exceeded

Cause: The function <pkgname.funcname> computed a value for the output <parmname> that exceeded the maximum allowed. This can occur when multiple input parameters, each valid separately, combine to specify an invalid result. For example, when a length parameter multiplied by a copies parameter yields a total length exceeding the maximum for the output datatype.

Action: Correct the input values to produce a result that will comply with the limits as specified in the documentation.

ORA-24277: invalid database link *string*

Cause: The database link did not exist.

Action: Make sure the database link name is correct.

ORA-24278: remote table *string* not found

Cause: The table did not exist in the remote database.

Action: Make sure the remote table name is correct.

ORA-24279: view *string* is not a parallel access view

Cause: The view was not created by CREATE_OR_REPLACE_VIEW API.

Action: Provide the correct view name that was created by CREATE_OR_REPLACE_VIEW API.

16

ORA-24280 to ORA-28674

ORA-24280: invalid input value for parameter *string*

Cause: The parameter has been provided a negative, out of range, or NULL input value.

Action: Correct the input value such that it is valid, and is within the range as specified in the documentation.

ORA-24281: invalid access past the maximum size of LOB parameter *string*

Cause: The value of positional or size parameters exceeds the maximum allowed LOB size of 4 Gigabytes.

Action: Correct the input values for amount and offset such that their sum is less than or equal to 4 Gigabytes. If error occurs in a read or write loop, check the looping conditions and/or offset increments.

ORA-24292: no more tables permitted in this sorted hash cluster

Cause: A sorted hash cluster only supports a maximum of 2 tables

Action: None

ORA-24295: max key length (*string*) for sorted hash cluster exceeded

Cause: Sorted hash clusters have a maximum key size

Action: None

ORA-24300: bad value for mode

Cause: An undefined mode value was specified.

Action: Check that the correct mode is selected and that an allowed value for that mode is specified.

ORA-24301: null host specified in thread-safe logon

Cause: An HDA was not specified in the logon call while running in a thread safe environment.

Action: Make sure that HDA is not NULL when calling the logon routine.

ORA-24302: host connection in use by another thread

Cause: An attempt was made to use the host connection while it was in use by another thread.

Action: Wait for another thread to finish before using this connection.

ORA-24303: call not supported in non-deferred linkage

Cause: One of the calls that is supported in deferred mode linkage exclusively was invoked when the client was linked non-deferred.

Action: Use this call in deferred mode of linkage.

ORA-24304: datatype not allowed for this call

Cause: Data of this datatype cannot be sent or fetched in pieces.

Action: Use other bind or define calls for this datatype.

ORA-24305: bad bind or define context

Cause: The call was executed on a cursor for which this is invalid.

Action: Verify that this call is valid for this cursor. For example, Get piece information and set piece information are valid on a cursor if appropriate binds and defines have been done on this cursor.

ORA-24306: bad buffer for piece

Cause: A zero length buffer or a null buffer pointer was provided.

Action: Verify that the buffer pointing to this piece or its length is non-zero. The buffer pointer for the next piece or its length can be zero if it is the last piece to be inserted and there are no more data for the column.

ORA-24307: invalid length for piece

Cause: The length of the piece exceeded the maximum possible size.

Action: Verify that the length of this piece and the cumulative length of all the previous pieces is not more than the desired value supplied by the application.

ORA-24308: illegal define position

Cause: Call to modify attributes was done for a non-existent position

Action: Verify that a define has been done for this position

ORA-24309: already connected to a server

Cause: This server handle is already attached to a server.

Action: Disconnect from the server and then retry the call to establish a connection.

ORA-24310: length specified for null connect string

Cause: The connect string is null, but a length was specified for it.

Action: Set length to zero if connect string is null.

ORA-24311: memory initialization failed

Cause: Cannot initialize user memory.

Action: Contact customer support.

ORA-24312: illegal parameters specified for allocating user memory

Cause: An illegal size or null pointer was specified for user memory.

Action: Specify a legal size and a valid pointer for user memory.

ORA-24313: user already authenticated

Cause: A user has already been authenticated on this service handle.

Action: Terminate the service context before using it for another user.

ORA-24314: service handle not initialized

Cause: The server context does not done exist.

Action: Establish the server context in the service context.

ORA-24315: illegal attribute type

Cause: An illegal attribute type was specified for the handle.

Action: Consult user manual to specify an attribute valid for this handle.

ORA-24316: illegal handle type

Cause: An illegal handle type was specified.

Action: Consult user manual to specify a valid handle type.

ORA-24317: define handle used in a different position

Cause: A define was done with an existing handle on a different position.

Action: Specify the same position as before on a re-define.

ORA-24318: call not allowed for scalar data types

Cause: This call is valid only for object types.

Action: Verify that the data-type for this variable is an object type

ORA-24319: unable to allocate memory

Cause: Process was unable to allocate memory to store diagnostics.

Action: Terminate other processes in order to reclaim needed memory.

ORA-24320: unable to initialize a mutex

Cause: An attempt to initialize a mutex failed.

Action: Contact customer support.

ORA-24321: inconsistent parameters passed

Cause: One of the three memory function pointers is null or non-null.

Action: Verify that either all the memory functions are null or non-null.

ORA-24322: unable to delete an initialized mutex

Cause: An attempt to delete an initialized mutex failed.

Action: Contact customer support.

ORA-24323: value not allowed

Cause: A null value or a bogus value was passed in for a mandatory parameter.

Action: Verify that all mandatory parameters are properly initialized.

ORA-24324: service handle not initialized

Cause: An attempt was made to use an improper service context handle.

Action: Verify that the service context handle has all the parameters initialized prior to this call.

ORA-24325: this OCI operation is not currently allowed

Cause: An attempt was made to use a context handle outside its scope.

Action: Verify that the context handle is set to a service context handle that has been converted to a logon data area for other OCI calls. The logon data area must be converted back to a service context before it can be used.

ORA-24326: handle passed in is already initialized

Cause: An attempt was made to pass an initialized handle.

Action: Verify that the parameter passed in to retrieve a handle does not already point to a handle.

ORA-24327: need explicit attach before authenticating a user

Cause: A server context must be initialized before creating a session.

Action: Create and initialize a server handle.

ORA-24328: illegal attribute value

Cause: The attribute value passed in is illegal.

Action: Consult the users manual and specify a legal attribute value for the handle.

ORA-24329: invalid character set identifier

Cause: The character set identifier specifed is invalid

Action: Specify a valid character set identifier in the OCI call.

ORA-24330: internal OCI error

Cause: An internal OCI error has occurred.

Action: Please contact Oracle customer support.

ORA-24331: user buffer too small

Cause: The user buffer to contain the output data is too small.

Action: Specify a bigger buffer.

ORA-24332: invalid object type

Cause: An invalid object type is requested for the describe call.

Action: Specify a valid object type to the describe call.

ORA-24333: zero iteration count

Cause: An iteration count of zero was specified for the statement

Action: Specify the number of times this statement must be executed

ORA-24334: no descriptor for this position

Cause: The application is trying to get a descriptor from a handle for an illegal position.

Action: Check the position number.

ORA-24335: cannot support more than 1000 columns

Cause: The number of columns exceeds the maximum number supported.

Action: None

ORA-24336: invalid result set descriptor

Cause: The result set descriptor should have valid data fetched into it before it can be converted to a statement handle

Action: Fetch valid data into the descriptor before attempting to convert it into a statement handle

ORA-24337: statement handle not prepared

Cause: A statement cannot be executed before making preparing a request.

Action: Prepare a statement before attempting to execute it.

ORA-24338: statement handle not executed

Cause: A fetch or describe was attempted before executing a statement handle.

Action: Execute a statement and then fetch or describe the data.

ORA-24339: cannot set server group name after connecting to server

Cause: An attempt was made to set the server group in a server handle after connecting to the server. However, once the connection is established to a server, the server group name cannot be set anymore.

Action: Attach to the server after setting the server group name in the server handle.

ORA-24340: cannot support more than 255 columns

Cause: The number of columns exceeds maximum supported by the server.

Action: Limit your operation to 255 columns.

ORA-24341: bad mode specified

Cause: OCI_ENV_NO_MUTEX mode was specified for a non-threaded client.

Action: OCI_ENV_NO_MUTEX may be specified when OCI_THREADED had been specified at process initialization.

ORA-24342: unable to destroy a mutex

Cause: An attempt to destroy a mutex failed.

Action: None

ORA-24343: user defined callback error

Cause: The only valid return value for a user defined callback function is OCI_CONTINUE or OCI_ROWCBK_DONE. Any other value will cause this error.

Action: Please insure that OCI_CONTINUE or OCI_ROWCBK_DONE is returned from the user defined callback function.

ORA-24344: success with compilation error

Cause: A sql/plsql compilation error occurred.

Action: Return OCI_SUCCESS_WITH_INFO along with the error code

ORA-24345: A Truncation or null fetch error occurred

Cause: A truncation or a null fetch error"

Action: Please ensure that the buffer size is long enough to store the returned data.

ORA-24346: cannot execute without binding variables

Cause: None of the bind variables in the SQL statement are bound.

Action: Please bind all the variables before the execute is done.

ORA-24347: Warning of a NULL column in an aggregate function

Cause: A null column was processed by an aggregate function

Action: An OCI_SUCCESS_WITH_INFO is returned.

ORA-24348: Update or Delete without Where

Cause: An update or delete was executed without where clause

Action: An OCI_SUCCESS_WITH_INFO is returned.

ORA-24350: OCI call not allowed

Cause: OCI used is not permitted from external procedures.

Action: Refer to user manual for usage restrictions.

ORA-24351: invalid date passed into OCI call

Cause: A bad date was passed into one of the OCI calls.

Action: Check your date bind values and correct them.

ORA-24352: invalid COBOL display type passed into OCI call

Cause: A bad COBOL display type was passed into one of the OCI calls.

Action: Check your COBOL display type bind values and correct them.

ORA-24353: user buffer too small to accommodate COBOL display type

Cause: User supplied buffer for a COBOL display type was too small to accommodate fetched number.

Action: Increase the allocation for COBOL display type buffer.

ORA-24354: number fetched too large to fit in COBOL display type buffer.

Cause: The number fetched was beyond the range that can be displayed.

Action: Please check the number in the database.

ORA-24355: attempt to store a negative number in an Unsigned Display type.

Cause: An attempt was made to convert a negative number into an unsigned display type.

Action: Please check the number in the database or change the defined datatype.

ORA-24356: internal error while converting from to COBOL display type.

Cause: An internal error was encountered during conversion to COBOL display type.

Action: Contact customer support.

ORA-24357: internal error while converting from to OCIDate.

Cause: An internal error was encountered during conversion to OCIDate type.

Action: Contact customer support.

ORA-24358: OCIBindObject not invoked for a Object type or Reference

Cause: OCIBindObject was not invoked resulting in an incomplete bind specification for a Object Type or Reference.

Action: Please invoke the OCIBindObject call for all Object Types and References.

ORA-24359: OCIDefineObject not invoked for a Object type or Reference

Cause: OCIDefineObject was not invoked resulting in an incomplete bind specification for a Object Type or Reference.

Action: Please invoke the OCIDefineObject call for all Object Types and References.

ORA-24360: Type Descriptor Object not specified for Object Bind/Define

Cause: Type Descriptor Object is a mandatory parameter for Object Types Binds and Defines.

Action: Please invoke the OCIBindObject() or OCIDefineObject() call with a valid Type Descriptor Object.

ORA-24361: basic bind call not invoked before invoking advanced bind call

Cause: One of the basic bind calls was not invoked on this bind handle before performing an advanced bind call.

Action: Please invoke the advanced bind call on this bind handle only after performing a basic bind call.

ORA-24362: improper use of the character count flag

Cause: When the character count flag is set, then the maximum size of the buffer in the server should be specified as a non-zero value.

Action: Please use a non-zero value for the mamimum size of the buffer in the server.

ORA-24363: measurements in characters illegal here

Cause: Measurements in characters instead of bytes are illegal if either the server's or client's character set is varying width.

Action: If either the client's or server's character set is varying width then do not use the OCI_ATTR_CHAR_COUNT attribute for the bind handle. Use OCI_ATTR_MAXDATA_SIZE instead.

ORA-24364: internal error while padding blanks

Cause: An internal error has occurred while attempting to blank pad string data. This error should not occur normally.

Action: Contact customer support.

ORA-24365: error in character conversion

Cause: This usually occurs during conversion of a multibyte character data when the source data is abnormally terminated in the middle of a multibyte character.

Action: Make sure that all multibyte character data is properly terminated.

ORA-24366: migratable user handle is set in service handle

Cause: This occurs during user authentication, a migratable user handle has been set in the service handle.

Action: Service handle must not be set with migratable user handle when it is used to authenticate another user.

ORA-24367: user handle has not been set in service handle

Cause: This occurs during authentication of a migratable user. the service handle has not been set with non-migratable user handle.

Action: Service handle must be set with non-migratable user handle when it is used to authenticate a migratable user.

ORA-24368: OCI mutex counter non-zero when freeing a handle

Cause: This is an internal OCI error.

Action: Contact customer support.

ORA-24369: required callbacks not registered for one or more bind handles

Cause: No callbacks have been registered for one or more of the bind handles which are part of the RETURNING clause.

Action: The bind handles which are to receive data in a DML statememt with a RETURNING clause must have their mode set as DATA_AT_EXEC and callback functions must be registered for these bind handles using OCIBindDynamic.

ORA-24370: illegal piecewise operation attempted

Cause: Data of a certain datatype that does not support piecewise operation is being sent or fetched in pieces.

Action: Always set the piece value to OCI_ONE_PIECE for datatypes that does not support piecewise operation.

ORA-24371: data would not fit in current prefetch buffer

Cause: An internal OCI error has occurred.

Action: Please contact Oracle customer support.

ORA-24372: invalid object for describe

Cause: The object to be described is not valid. It either has compilation or authorization errors.

Action: The object to be described must be valid.

ORA-24373: invalid length specified for statement

Cause: The length specified for the statement is either 0 or too large.

Action: Specify a valid length for the statement.

ORA-24374: define not done before fetch or execute and fetch

Cause: The application did not define output variables for data being fetched before issuing a fetch call or invoking a fetch by specifying a non-zero row count in an execute call.

Action: Issue OCI define calls for the columns to be fetched.

ORA-24375: Cannot use V6 syntax when talking to a V8 server

Cause: V6 syntax is no longer supported in V8 server.

Action: Change syntax to V7 syntax or higher.

ORA-24376: cannot register/get user callback for non-environment handle

Cause: A user callback registration or get was attempted on a handle which is not an environment handle.

Action: Pass the environment handle to register/get user callback.

ORA-24377: invalid OCI function code

Cause: An invalid function code was used to register or get user callback"

Action: Use a valid OCI function code.

ORA-24378: user callbacks not allowed for this call

Cause: An attempt was made to register a user callback for an OCI call for which it not allowed to register user callbacks.

Action: Do not register user callback for this OCI call.

ORA-24379: invalid user callback type

Cause: An invalid type of user callback was specified.

Action: Specify a valid user callback type.

ORA-24380: invalid mode specification

Cause: The mode parameter in an OCI call is invalid

Action: Use only valid mode parameter

ORA-24381: error(s) in array DML

Cause: One or more rows failed in the DML.

Action: Refer to the error stack in the error handle.

ORA-24382: statement handled already executed or described

Cause: The Statement handle was executed or described successfuly before.

Action: Perform a OCIStmtPrepare again before OCI_PARSE_ONLY.

ORA-24383: Overflow segment of an IOT cannot be described

Cause: The name specified in the OCIDescribeAny call referred to an IOT overflow segment.

Action: Use OCIDescribeAny to describe only documented objects.

ORA-24384: Application context size is not initialized

Cause: The size of the application context must be initialized before populating each context element.

Action: Issue OCIAttrSet with OCI_ATTR_CTX_SIZE to initialize context size

ORA-24385: Application context size or index is not valid

Cause: The size or index of the application context must be non-zero and non-negative.

Action: Use an appropriate value for the size.

ORA-24386: statement/server handle is in use when being freed

Cause: This is an internal OCI error.

Action: The user should reset in-use flag in statement handle before freeing the handle.

ORA-24387: Invalid attach driver

Cause: Trying to attach using the wrong driver

Action: Relink the application in the right mode

ORA-24388: Unsupported functionality in fast path mode

Cause: Feature not supported in fast path mode

Action: Avoid using the functionality in this mode

ORA-24389: Invalid scrollable fetch parameters

Cause: All the requested rows in this fetch could not be received.

Action: Check the fetch orientation, scroll offset, OCI_ATTR_CURRENT_POSITION and number of rows in OCIStmtFetch2 call. If required, change some of above parameters and fetch again.

ORA-24390: Unsupported scrollable cursor operation

Cause: The scrollable cursor execute or fetch has failed.

Action: Check the documentation for supported types, and other restrictions while using scrollable cursors.

ORA-24391: invalid fetch operation

Cause: Scrollable cursor operation requested with non-scrollable cursor.

Action: Check if the statement was executed in the scrollable mode. Else the only acceptable orientation is OCI_FETCH_NEXT that ignores the scroll offset parameter.

ORA-24392: no connection pool to associate server handle

Cause: OCIServerAttach called in OCI_POOL mode but no connection pool found to associate the server handle.

Action: 1) Verify that OCIConnectionPoolCreate is called before calling OCIServerAttach. 2) Verify that the database link specified in OCIServerAttach matches with that of the connection pool database link.

ORA-24393: invalid mode for creating connection pool

Cause: Mode specified in OCIConnectionPoolCreate is invalid.

Action: Use a valid mode.

ORA-24394: invalid mode for destroying connection pool

Cause: Mode specified in OCIConnectionPoolDestroy is invalid.

Action: Use a valid mode.

ORA-24395: cannot reinitialize non-existent pool

Cause: OCIConnectionPoolCreate was not called in OCI_DEFAULT mode for this pool handle.

Action: Create a connection pool prior to reinitializing it.

ORA-24396: invalid attribute set in server handle

Cause: Attribute OCI_ATTR_NONBLOCKING_MODE has been set on the server handle and attached in OCI_POOL mode. Connection pooling does not support non blocking mode.

Action: Do not set the OCI_ATTR_NONBLOCKING_MODE attribute on the server handle while attaching in OCI_POOL mode.

ORA-24397: error occured while trying to free connections

Cause: An internal error occured while trying to free connections.

Action: Contact customer support.

ORA-24398: connection pool already exists

Cause: A connection pool has already been created for the specified pool handle.

Action: 1) Specify a different pool handle to create a new connection pool. 2) If you wish to modify the pool parameters, call OCIConnectionPoolCreate in OCI_CPOOL_REINITIALIZE mode.

ORA-24399: invalid number of connections specified

Cause: An invalid combination of minimum, maximum and increment number of connections was specified in the OCIConnectionPoolCreate call.

Action: Specify a valid combination of parameters.

ORA-24400: error occured while creating connections in the pool

Cause: The database link specified in OCIConnectionPoolCreate might be an invalid one.

Action: Specify a valid database link.

ORA-24401: cannot open further connections

Cause: Sufficient number of connections are not present in the pool to execute the call. No new connections can be opened as the connMax parameter supplied in OCIConnectionPoolCreate has been reached.

Action: Call OCIConnectionPoolCreate in OCI_CPOOL_REINITIALIZE mode and increase the value of the connMax parameter.

ORA-24402: error occured while creating connections in the pool

Cause: The username and password specified in OCIConnectionPoolCreate might be invalid.

Action: Specify a valid username and password.

ORA-24403: error occured while trying to destroy the connection pool

Cause: Some connections in the pool were busy when an attempt to destroy the connection pool was made.

Action: Ensure no connections from the pool are being used.

ORA-24404: connection pool does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to use the connection pool before creating it.

Action: Create the connection pool.

ORA-24405: error occured while trying to create connections in the pool

Cause: An internal error occured while creating connections in the pool.

Action: Contact customer support.

ORA-24406: API mode switch is disallowed when a call is in progress.

Cause: A mode switch from OCI8 to OCI7 was attempted in a callback.

Action: The user should perform the API mode switch either prior to initiating the top call or after the main call is done.

ORA-24407: connection pool already exists

Cause: A connection pool has already been created for the specified pool name.

Action: Specify a different pool name to create a new connection pool.

ORA-24408: could not generate unique server group name

Cause: An internal error occured while generating unique server group name.

Action: Contact customer support.

ORA-24409: client cannot understand the object

Cause: The client cannot process all the new features in the object.

Action: Upgrade the client so that features like inheritance and SQLJ objects can be used.

ORA-24410: scrollable cursor max size exceeded

Cause: Result set size exceeded the max limits.

Action: Check the documentation for allowable maximum result set size for scrollable cursors. Re-execute with a smaller expected result set size or make the cursor non-scrollable.

ORA-24411: Session pool already exists.

Cause: A session pool has already been created for the specified pool handle.

Action: 1) Specify a different pool handle to create a new session pool. 2) If you wish to modify the pool parameters, call OCISessionPoolCreate in OCI_SPOOL_REINITIALIZE mode.

ORA-24412: Cannot reinitialize non-existent pool

Cause: OCISessionPoolCreate was not called in OCI_DEFAULT mode for this pool handle.

Action: Create a session pool prior to reinitializing it.

ORA-24413: Invalid number of sessions specified

Cause: An invalid combination of minimum, maximum and increment number of sessions was specified in the OCISessionPoolCreate call.

Action: Specify a valid combination of parameters.

ORA-24414: Only *number* sessions could be started.

Cause: The number of sessions specified by the minSess parameter of OCISessionPoolCreate could not be started, possibly because the value supplied was larger than that supported by the server."

Action: This is a warning. Check the maximum number of sessions allowed on the server.

ORA-24415: Missing or null username.

Cause: Username and password must be specified when pool is created in this mode.

Action: Specify a valid username and password.

ORA-24416: Invalid session Poolname was specified.

Cause: An attempt was made to use a Session Pool that does not exist.

Action: Create a Session Pool before using it.

ORA-24417: Session pool size has exceeded the maximum limit

Cause: The number of sessions has exceeded the maximum size of the Session Pool.

Action: This is a warning. You can tune the session pool with appropriate minimum and maximum parameters.

ORA-24418: Cannot open further sessions.

Cause: Sufficient number of sessions are not present in the pool to execute the call. No new sessions can be opened as the sessMax parameter supplied in OCISessionPoolCreate has been reached.

Action: Call OCISessionPoolCreate in OCI_SPOOL_REINITIALIZE mode and increase the value of the sessMax parameter.

ORA-24419: Proxy sessions are not supported in this mode.

Cause: A proxy session was requested for from a Session Pool which does not support proxy sessions.

Action: Do not specify mode OCI_CRED_PROXY.

ORA-24420: OCISessionRelease must be used to release this session.

Cause: The session was retrieved using OCISessionGet, and an attempt has been made to release it using a call other than OCISessionRelease.

Action: Call OCISessionRelease.

ORA-24421: OCISessionRelease cannot be used to release this session.

Cause: The session was not retrieved using OCISessionGet, and an attempt has been made to release it using OCISessionRelease.

Action: Release the session using an appropriate call.

ORA-24422: error occurred while trying to destroy the Session Pool

Cause: An attempt was made to destroy the session pool while some sessions in the pool were busy.

Action: Ensure that no sessions from the pool are being used OR call OCISessionPoolDestroy with mode set to OCI_SPD_FORCE.

ORA-24423: Cannot set the ROWID attribute - OCI_ATTR_FETCH_ROWID

Cause: An attempt was made to set the implicit ROWID attribute.

Action: Use a SELECT ... FOR UPDATE statement that has not previously been described or executed before setting this ROWID attribute.

ORA-24424: Invalid attempt to define at position 0

Cause: An invalid attempt was made to call OCIDefineByPos for position 0.

Action: Ensure that the implicit ROWID attribute, OCI_ATTR_FETCH_ROWID, is set on the statement handle before doing the execute.

ORA-24425: Invalid mode passed when defining at position 0

Cause: An invalid mode was passed to OCIDefineByPos.

Action: Ensure a valid mode is passed to OCIDefineByPos when defining at position 0.

ORA-24427: Invalid attributes on user handle

Cause: Some of the attributes set on the user handle were not allowed in pooled mode.

Action: Unset the attributes on the user handle and call OCISessionGet or use sessions that are not pooled.

ORA-24428: Sessions with SYSDBA privileges are not supported in this mode.

Cause: A session with SYSDBA privileges was requested from a Session Pool which does not support sessions with SYSDBA privileges.

Action: Do not specify mode OCI_SESSGET_SYSDBA.

ORA-24429: External authentication is not supported in this mode.

Cause: An externally authenticated session was requested from a Session Pool which does not support external authentication.

Action: Do not specify mode OCI_SESSGET_CREDEXT.

ORA-24430: Null values for sqltext and key were specified.

Cause: An attempt was made to call OCIStmtPrepare2 and neither sqltext nor key were specified.

Action: Specify valid values for sqltext or key or both.

ORA-24431: Statement does not exist in the cache

Cause: The statement that was requested for does not exist in the statement cache.

Action: Please request for a valid statement.

ORA-24432: The statement that was returned is not tagged.

Cause: A tagged statement was requested for, but an untagged statement has been returned.

Action: This is a warning. Please modify and tag the statement as desired.

ORA-24433: This statement has already been prepared using OCIStmtPrepare2.

Cause: A statement that was earlier prepared using OCIStmtPrepare2 is now being reprepared using OCIStmtPrepare."

Action: Please use a different statement handle.

ORA-24434: OCIStmtRelease called before OCIStmtPrepare2.

Cause: An attempt was made to release a statement without first preparing it using OCIStmtPrepare2.

Action: Call OCIStmtPrepare2 before OCIStmtRelease.

ORA-24435: Invalid Service Context specified.

Cause: The statement was prepared using a service context that is different from the one specified in OCIStmtExecute.

Action: Please specify the same service context that the statement was prepared with.

ORA-24436: Invalid statement Handle.

Cause: OCIHandleFree called on a statement that was prepared using OCIstmtPrepare2.

Action: Release the statement using OCIStmtRelease.

ORA-24437: OCIStmtExecute called before OCIStmtPrepare2.

Cause: An attempt was made to execute a statement without first preparing it using OCIStmtPrepare2.

Action: Call OCIStmtPrepare2 before OCIStmtExecute.

ORA-24438: Invalid Authentication Handle specified.

Cause: The statement was prepared using an authentication handle that is different from the one specified in OCIStmtExecute.

Action: None

ORA-24439: success with PLSQL compilation warning

Cause: A plsql compilation warning occurred.

Action: Return OCI_SUCCESS_WITH_INFO along with the error code.

ORA-24440: OCI Easy Install mode cannot be initialized

Cause: An internal OCI error has occurred.

Action: Please contact Oracle customer support.

ORA-24441: Invalid cookie, resend sql text

Cause: An internal OCI error has occurred.

Action: Please contact Oracle customer support.

ORA-24450: Cannot pre-process OCI statement

Cause: An error occured during statement pre-processing. E.g., SQL statement has invalid usage of N' or Q' literals.

Action: Correct the SQL statement.

ORA-24451: *string*, Maximum call depth exceeded

Cause: Your program has too many levels of recursion.

Action: Restructure your program to eliminate some levels of recursion.

ORA-24460: Native Net Internal Error

Cause: Internal error .

Action: This error should not normally occur. If it persists, please contact your customer service representative.

ORA-24480: invalid OCI mode

Cause: An attempt was made to invoke OCI API with an invalid mode.

Action: Provide the OCI API with legitimate mode.

ORA-24481: Failed to initialize multithreaded environment

Cause: Operating system did not support multithreaded mode.

Action: Use single thread mode instead.

ORA-24482: Pool size was less than 1 in shared mode

Cause: Pool size must be positive in shared mode.

Action: Set a positive pool size.

ORA-24483: Invalid parameters were passed into environment creation call

Cause: Invalid parameters were passed into the environment creation call. Check the passed in parameters for the following conditions: -envp should not be NULL -xtramem_sz should not be negative -Either both xtramem_sz and usrmempp have to be provided. Or, neither should be provided.

Action: Pass in legitimate parameters.

ORA-24484: Setting authentication handle not allowed after pool create

Cause: An attempt was made to set the authentication handle on session pool handle after OCISessionPoolCreate.

Action: Set the authentication handle on session pool handle before calling OCISessionPoolCreate.

ORA-24485: Invalid attributes in session pool authentication handle

Cause: Some of the attributes set on the authentication handle being set on the session pool handle are invalid.

Action: Unset the illegal attributes on the authentication handle being set on session pool handle and then call OCIAttrSet. Refer to OCI documentation for details.

ORA-24486: Conflicting attributes in session pool authentication handle

Cause: Some attributes could not be set both on the authentication handle passed to OCISessionGet and the authentication handle set on session pool handle.

Action: Unset the conflicting attributes on the authentication handle and call OCISessionGet.

ORA-24500: invalid UTF16 mode

Cause: UTF16 mode is allowed only at environment handle creation time.

Action: Remove UTF16 mode for functions other than OCIEnvCreate()

ORA-24501: invalid UTF16 string passed in

Cause: Non-UTF16 string is passed in while UTF16 string is expected

Action: Check the parameter which is actually a string

ORA-24502: codepoint length overflows

Cause: Returned buffer has more codepoints than allowed

Action: Set OCI_MAXCHAR_SIZE large enough to accommodate

ORA-24503: codepoint length overflows for piecewise operation

Cause: Accumulated codepoint length exceeds allowed codepoint length

Action: Set OCI_MAXCHAR_SIZE large enough to accommodate

ORA-24504: data length larger than expected

Cause: Incoming data larger than receiving buffer

Action: Set OCI_MAXDATA/MAXCHAR_SIZE appropriately or remove the setting

ORA-24505: cannot change character set id on the handle

Cause: Attempts to change character set id on non-environment handles

Action: Only try to change character set id on environment handles

ORA-24506: invalid attempt to change character set id on env handle

Cause: Attempts to change character set id after other handles have been allocated from the env handle

Action: Change character set id after creating environment handle but before allocating any handles from it.

ORA-24507: invalid combination of character set ids

Cause: Attempts to set one character set id as zero

Action: Set both charset and ncharset as zero or non-zero in OCIEnvNlsCreate()

ORA-24508: Buffer is not aligned correctly.

Cause: Alignment error ocurred in buffer when converting between character sets.

Action: Align buffer appropriately. For UTF16 buffer, pass a ub2 pointer.

ORA-24509: OCI function currently not supported in UTF16 mode.

Cause: Attempt to call an OCI function that was not supported in OCI_UTF16ID mode.

Action: Remove the offending function or do not create an OCI environment with OCI_UTF16ID mode or OCI_UTF16ID character set ID.

ORA-24530: User not authorized to access column value.

Cause: Column security is enabled and column value is not authorized.

Action: The program needs to handle this error and take appropriate action.

ORA-24531: Column value authorization is unknown.

Cause: Column security is unknown for the column.

Action: Verify the fetched data. It may or may not contain a meaningful value because it is probably the result of an expression that operated on unauthorized values.

ORA-24536: Warning - column authorization unknown.

Cause: Column security is unknown for one or more columns.

Action: Verify the fetched data. It may or may not contain a meaningful value because it is probably the result of an expression that operated on unauthorized values.

ORA-24550: unhandled signal #*number* received. *string*

Cause: Serious error: signal received

Action: Refer to the platform-specific signal code, and see if the application code caused the error. Otherwise, record all error state and notify Oracle Support Services.

ORA-24557: error *string* encountered while handling error *string*; exiting server process

Cause: A second-level error occurred in an Oracle server process that required that process to exit.

Action: None. If an excessive number of incidents are dumped, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-24750: incorrect size of attribute

Cause: Transaction ID attribute size is incorrect.

Action: Verify that the size parameter is correct.

ORA-24752: OCI_TRANS_NEW flag must be specified for local transactions

Cause: Application attempted to start a local transaction without using OCI_TRANS_NEW.

Action: Use OCI_TRANS_NEW when starting local transactions.

ORA-24753: local transactions cannot be detached

Cause: An attempt to detach a local transaction was made.

Action: Local transactions may only be committed or rolled back.

ORA-24754: cannot start new transaction with an active transaction

Cause: An attempt to start a new transaction was made when there was an active transaction.

Action: Commit, rollback or detach the existing transaction before starting a new transaction.

ORA-24755: OCI_TRANS_NOMIGRATE, OCI_TRANS_JOIN options are not supported

Cause: These flags are currently not supported.

Action: None

ORA-24756: transaction does not exist

Cause: An invalid transaction identifier or context was used or the transaction has completed.

Action: Supply a valid identifier if the transaction has not completed and retry the call.

ORA-24757: duplicate transaction identifier

Cause: An attempt was made to start a new transaction with an identifier already in use by an existing transaction.

Action: Verify that the identifier is not in use.

ORA-24758: not attached to the requested transaction

Cause: An attempt was made to detach or complete a transaction that is not the current transaction.

Action: Verify that the transaction context refers to the current transaction.

ORA-24759: invalid transaction start flags

Cause: An invalid transaction start flag was passed.

Action: Verify that only one of the following values is specified: OCI_TRANS_NEW, OCI_TRANS_JOIN, OCI_TRANS_RESUME, or OCI_TRANS_PROMOTE.

ORA-24760: invalid isolation level flags

Cause: An invalid isolation level flag was passed.

Action: Verify that only one of following values - OCI_TRANS_READONLY, OCI_TRANS_READWRITE, OCI_TRANS_SERIALIZABLE is used.

ORA-24762: server failed due to unspecified error

Cause: An internal error has occured in the server commit protocol.

Action: Contact customer support.

ORA-24763: transaction operation cannot be completed now

Cause: The commit or rollback cannot be performed now because the session cannot switch to the specified transaction.

Action: Retry the operation later.

ORA-24767: transaction branch prepare returns read-only

Cause: The transaction is read-only, or this is the outcome of an optimization for two-phase commit protocol.

Action: None. Informational only.

ORA-24769: cannot forget an active transaction

Cause: Transaction identifier refers to an active transaction.

Action: Verify that the identifier of an active transaction was not passed as an argument.

ORA-24770: cannot forget a prepared transaction

Cause: Transaction identifier refers to a prepared transaction.

Action: Verify that the identifier of a prepared transaction was not passed as an argument.

ORA-24771: cannot detach, prepare or forget a local transaction

Cause: Service handle contains a local transaction context.

Action: Verify that the transaction context does not refer to a local transaction.

ORA-24772: Cannot mix tightly-coupled and loosely-coupled branches

Cause: Application attempted to start a transaction with a global transaction identifier and a wrong option.

Action: Verify that all branches of a global transaction are started with either OCI_TRANS_TIGHT or OCI_TRANS_LOOSE option. If the application is correct and uses distributed updates, contact customer support.

ORA-24773: invalid transaction type flags

Cause: OCI_TRANS_TIGHT or OCI_TRANS_LOOSE mode was not specified.

Action: Verify that the right parameters are being used.

ORA-24774: cannot switch to specified transaction

Cause: The transaction specified in the call refers to a transaction created by a different user.

Action: Create transactions with the same authentication so that they can be switched.

ORA-24775: cannot prepare or commit transaction with non-zero lock value

Cause: An attempt was made to detach the transaction with a non-zero lock value.

Action: Detach the transaction with lock value set to zero and then try to prepare or commit the transaction.

ORA-24776: cannot start a new transaction

Cause: An attempt was made to start a new transaction when session was already attached to an existing transaction.

Action: End the current transaction before creating a new transaction.

ORA-24777: use of non-migratable database link not allowed

Cause: The transaction, which needs to be migratable between sessions, tried to access a remote database from a non-multi threaded server process.

Action: Perform the work in the local database or open a connection to the remote database from the client. If multi threaded server option is installed, connect to the Oracle instance through the dispatcher.

ORA-24778: cannot open connections

Cause: The migratable transaction tried to access a remote database when the session itself had opened connections to remote database(s).

Action: Close the connection(s) in the session and then try to access the remote database from the migratable transaction. If the error still occurs, contact Oracle customer support.

ORA-24779: detach not allowed with open remote cursor

Cause: The migratable transaction tried to detach from the current session while having an open remote cursor.

Action: Close any open remote cursor prior to detach.

ORA-24780: cannot recover a transaction while in an existing transaction

Cause: An attempt was made to commit or roll back a transaction while in a different transaction, and the transaction for which the action is requested is in a recovery state (this happens if it is idle too long).

Action: Detach from the current transaction and retry the operation.

ORA-24781: branches don't belong to the same global transaction

Cause: The list of xids passed into kpotxmp() don't have the same gtrid

Action: None

ORA-24782: Cannot detach from a non-migratable transaction

Cause: An attempt was made to detach from a non-migrateable transaction.

Action: Either commit or rollback the transaction.

ORA-24783: Cannot switch non-migratable transactions

Cause: An attempt was made to prepare/commit a txn different from current.

Action: None

ORA-24784: Transaction exists

Cause: An attempt was made to start a transaction, while attached to a non-migrateable transaction

Action: None

ORA-24785: Cannot resume a non-migratable transaction

Cause: An attempt was made to resume a non-migrateable transaction.

Action: None

ORA-24786: separated transaction has been completed

Cause: The current transaction has been completed by another process.

Action: Start a new transaction

ORA-24787: remote cursors must be closed before a call completes

Cause: The previous operation did not close all the remote cursors it opened. Since separated transactions are enabled, this is not allowed.

Action: Close all remote cursors in each call, or start a regular (non-separated) transaction.

ORA-24788: cannot switch to specified transaction (server type)

Cause: The transaction specified was created by a shared server and the requestor is a dedicated server, or the transaction was created by a dedicated server and the requestor is a shared server.

Action: All parts of this application should connect as dedicated or as shared.

ORA-24789: start not allowed in recursive call

Cause: Oracle RM will not start/resume a branch in a recursive call

Action: Reconsider your application stack design

ORA-24790: cannot mix OCI_TRANS_RESUME and transaction isolation flags

Cause: An attempt was made to change the isolation level of an existing transaction.

Action: No action required

ORA-24791: invalid transaction start flags

Cause: An invalid transaction start flag was passed.

Action: Verify that OCI_TRANS_LOOSE was not passed along with OCI_TRANS_JOIN, OCI_TRANS_RESUME. Also, verify that other flags (such as OCI_TRANS_SEPARABLE) passed by the client are supported by the version of the Oracle server.

ORA-24792: cannot mix services in a single global transaction

Cause: Oracle RM will not serve global (distributed) transaction requests if branches are created using different services

Action: Configure clients such that those participating in the same distributed transaction use the same service name.

ORA-24794: no active DTP service found

Cause: Oracle RM will not serve global (distributed) transaction requests until DTP services are configured in RAC. It is possible that a service was stopped while transactions were in-flight.

Action: Provision/Start DTP services first.

ORA-24795: Illegal *string* attempt made

Cause: An illegal attempt was made to commit/rollback current transaction

Action: Use appropriate commit/rollback mechanism

ORA-24796: operation completed; resume of original transaction rolled back

Cause: The commit, rollback, or prepare completed successfully, but the current transaction for this thread was rolled back.

Action: If desired, retry the current transaction. If the operation was prepare, then end transaction appropriately with a commit or rollback operation.

ORA-24797: cannot promote the current transaction to a distributed transaction

Cause: An illegal attempt was made to promote the current transaction.

Action: Verify that OCI_ATTR_XID, OCI_ATTR_INTERNAL_NAME, and OCI_ATTR_EXTERNAL_NAME attributes have been set properly, and verify that the current transaction has neither performed IDL or PDML operations, nor already been a distributed transaction. Also, verify that the local transaction is in the same isolation level if the isolation flag value is set.

ORA-24798: cannot resume the distributed transaction branch on another instance

Cause: An attempt was made to resume a distributed transaction branch that is physically located on another RAC instance.

Action: Get a connection to the instance where the transaction branch is located.

ORA-24801: illegal parameter value in OCI lob function

Cause: One of the parameter values in the OCI lob function is illegal.

Action: Check every parameter in the OCI Lob function call to make sure they are correct. Offsets should be greater than or equal to one.

ORA-24802: user defined lob read callback error

Cause: The only valid return value for a user defined lob read callback function is OCI_CONTINUE. Any other value will cause this error.

Action: Verify that OCI_CONTINUE is returned from the user defined lob read callback function.

ORA-24803: illegal parameter value in lob read function

Cause: Internal error .

Action: This error should not normally occur. If it persists, please contact your customer service representative.

ORA-24804: Lob read/write functions called while another OCI LOB read/write streaming is in progress

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Wait for the ongoing LOB streaming call to finish before issuing the next server call, or use OCIBreak() abort the current LOB streaming call.

ORA-24805: LOB type mismatch

Cause: When copying or appending LOB locators, both source and desctination LOB locators should be of the same type.

Action: Pass the same type of LOB locators for copying or appending.

ORA-24806: LOB form mismatch

Cause: When reading from or writing into LOBs, the character set form of the user buffer should be same as that of the LOB.

Action: Make sure that the buffer you are using to read or write has the same form as that of the LOB.

ORA-24807: LOB form mismatch

Cause: When copying or appending LOBs, both source and desctination LOB locators should have the same character set form.

Action: Pass locators of the same character set form for copying or appending LOBs.

ORA-24808: streaming of lob data is not allowed when using lob buffering

Cause: Attempted to stream lob data via the polling mode or a callback when lob buffering was enabled for the input lob locator.

Action: Lob buffering is useful when reading/writing small amounts of lob data so streaming should not be necessary. Rewrite the OCILobRead/OCILobWrite call so that it does not use streaming. If streaming of data is required, lob buffering should not be used. In this case, flush buffers associated with the input lob locator as necessary, disable buffering on the input lob locator and reissue the OCILobRead/OCILobWrite call.

ORA-24809: amount specified will not fit in the lob buffers

Cause: LOB buffering is enabled for the input lob locator so buffering will be used. However, the amount of lob data to read or write is larger than what the lob buffers can hold.

Action: Either disable buffering on the input lob locator and reissue the command or pass a smaller amount.

ORA-24810: attempting to write more data than indicated

Cause: While writing into a LOB, more data was supplied than indicated.

Action: If data is written in pieces, then make sure that you do not provide more data in the pieces (cumulatively), than you indicated.

ORA-24811: less data provided for writing than indicated

Cause: While writing into a LOB, less data was provided than indicated.

Action: If writing data in single pieces, then make sure that the buffer length specified is big enough to accommodate tha data being provided. If data is written in pieces, then make sure that all the data has been provided before specifying OCI_LAST_PIECE.

ORA-24812: character set conversion to or from UCS2 failed

Cause: If the database character set is varying-width, the CLOB/NCLOB value is implicitly converted to or from UCS2. This implicit conversion failed.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

ORA-24813: cannot send or receive an unsupported LOB

Cause: An attempt was made to send a LOB across the network, but either the server does not support the LOB sent by the client, or the client does not support the LOB sent by the server. This error usually occurs when the client and server are running different versions of Oracle.

Action: Use a version of the Oracle that supports the LOB on both the client and the server.

ORA-24814: operation not allowed for temporary LOBs

Cause: Temporary LOB locators are not allowed in the operation. For example: OCILobAssign only takes persistent LOB locators as parameters, not temporary LOBs.

Action: Use OCILobLocatorAssign for temporary LOBs instead. Note that OCILobLocatorAssign can also be used for persistent LOBs, in which case it will behave the same as OCILobAssign.

ORA-24815: Invalid character set form

Cause: An invalid character set form was passed into an OCI LOB function. For example, the only valid cs form for OCILobCreateTemporary() is OCI_DEFAULT(0), SQLCS_IMPLICIT(1) or SQLCS_NCHAR(2).

Action: Specify a valid character set form.

ORA-24816: Expanded non LONG bind data supplied after actual LONG or LOB column

Cause: A Bind value of length potentially > 4000 bytes follows binding for LOB or LONG.

Action: Re-order the binds so that the LONG bind or LOB binds are all at the end of the bind list.

ORA-24817: Unable to allocate the given chunk for current lob operation

Cause: The given size is increased to accomodate the number of bytes from server due to varying width db char/nchar set.

Action: Use smaller chunk sizes when you have character set conversion between client/server or perform piece-wise read or write.

ORA-24818: Operation not permitted on Abstract LOBs

Cause: Abstract LOB locators were not allowed in the operation. For example, OCILobAssign only takes persistent LOB locators as parameters, not Abstract (i.e., client-side created) LOBs.

Action: Avoid the operation on Abstract LOBs.

ORA-24819: Illegal reference count encountered for a temporary LOB

Cause: Internal error.

Action: This error should not normally occur. If it persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-24850: failed to startup shared subsystem

Cause: While attempting to initialize OCI in shared mode, a problem was encountered in starting up the shared subsystem.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer support.

ORA-24851: failed to connect to shared subsystem

Cause: While attempting to initialize OCI in shared mode, a problem was encountered in connecting the process to the shared subsystem.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-24852: protocol error during statement execution

Cause: An internal protocol error occurred while receiving describe data from the server during execution of a statement.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-24853: failed to connect thread to shared subsystem

Cause: While attempting to initialize OCI in shared mode, a problem was encountered in connecting the thread to the shared subsystem.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-24854: invalid pieceinfo provided

Cause: While making the first call to write LOB data, an invalid pieceinfo value provided.

Action: Correct the call to use OCI_ONE_PIECE or OCI_FIRST_PIECE. If using OCCI, make sure to call writeBuffer before calling writeLastBuffer.

ORA-24900: invalid or unsupported mode parameter passed in call

Cause: The mode parameter passed into the OCI Client Notification call is incorrect.

Action: Please correct the mode parameter passed into OCI.

ORA-24901: handles belonging to different environments passed into an OCI call

Cause: All handles passed into an OCI call should belong to the same environment. In the call that returned this error, handles belonging to different environments were passed in.

Action: Please ensure that the handle parameters in the call to come from the same OCI Environment.

ORA-24902: invalid subscription name or name-length in subscription handle

Cause: The subscription handle passed into the OCI call does not have a proper name or name-length attribute.

Action: Please set the name and name-length attributes using the OCIAttrSet() call.

ORA-24903: invalid namespace attribute passed into OCI call

Cause: The subscription handle passed into the OCI call does not have a proper namespace attribute.

Action: Please set the namespace attribute using the OCIAttrSet() call.

ORA-24904: invalid callback attribute passed into OCI call

Cause: The subscription handle passed into the OCI call does not have a proper callback attribute.

Action: Please set the callback attribute using the OCIAttrSet() call.

ORA-24905: invalid recipient protocol attribute passed into OCI call

Cause: The subscription handle passed into the OCI call did not have a proper recipient protocol attribute.

Action: Please set the recipient protocol attribute using the OCIAttrSet() call.

ORA-24906: invalid recipient attribute passed into OCI call

Cause: The subscription handle passed into the OCI call did not have a proper recipient attribute.

Action: Please set the recipient attribute using the OCIAttrSet() call.

ORA-24907: invalid pair of callback and recipient protocol attributes

Cause: The subscription handle passed into the OCI call can't have both the callback defined and a recipient protocol other than OCI_SUBSCR_PROTO_OCI at the same time.

Action: Please set the appropriate callback and recipient protocol attributes using the OCIAttrSet() call.

ORA-24908: invalid recipient presentation attribute

Cause: The subscription handle passed into the OCI call does not have a valid recipient presentation attribute.

Action: Set the recipient presentation attribute using the OCIAttrSet() call

ORA-24909: call in progress. Current operation cancelled

Cause: The OCI call was invoked when another call on the connection was in progress.

Action: Check if the OCI call is supported when the call is in progress under special conditions; for example, if it is being used by a signal handler.

ORA-24911: Cannot start listener thread at specified port

Cause: Thread already running at a different port.

Action: Set the correct port in the environment handle or let the system choose the port.

ORA-24912: Listener thread failed. *string*

Cause: Thread listening for event notification exited because of an error. The error encountered is appended to the error message.

Action: The client needs to be restarted.

ORA-24915: Cannot start Listener at specified IP address

Cause: Thread was already listening at a different IP address.

Action: Set the correct IP address in the environment handle or let the system choose the correct IP address.

ORA-24916: cannot use IP address attribute before release 11.2 compatible notifications

Cause: An attempt was made to use OCI_ATTR_SUBSCR_IPADDR attribute before release 11.2 compatible notifications.

Action: Change the compatibility to 11.2.

ORA-24940: invalid combination of *string* namespace, *string* presentation and *string* receive protocol

Cause: An invalid combination of namespace, presentation and receive protocol was specified during notification registration. Currently, only AQ namespace is supported with XML presentation. Non-AQ namespace is not supported for e-mail and HTTP receive protocols.

Action: Please change the register call appropriately.

ORA-24941: invalid combination of notification grouping attributes

Cause: An invalid combination of notification grouping attributes was specified. Currently, only TIME notification grouping class is supported. If notification grouping class is zero, all other notification grouping attributes must be zero.

Action: Refer to documentation and change the attributes appropriately.

ORA-24942: cannot use ntfn grouping attributes on before release 11.0 compatible ntfns

Cause: An attempt was made to use notification grouping on before release 11.0 compatible notifications.

Action: Change the compatibility to 11.0.

ORA-24943: cannot use ntfn grouping with this receive protocol, presentation and/or QoS

Cause: An attempt was made to use notification grouping with e-mail or HTTP receive protocol or XML presentation or payload delivery or reliable QoS. Currently, only OCI and PLSQL receive protocols and default presentation are supported with notification grouping.

Action: Refer to documentation and change the call appropriately.

ORA-24944: cannot use timeout or grouping with ANONYMOUS namespace

Cause: An attempt was made to use timeout or grouping with ANONYMOUS namespace. Currently, timeout and grouping are supported only with AQ and DBCHANGE namespaces.

Action: Refer to documentation and change the call appropriately.

ORA-24945: cannot use context, QOS and timeout attributes of notification on lower than 10.2 compatible notifications

Cause: An attempt was made to use context, QOS and timeout attributes of notification on lower than 10.2 compatible notifications.

Action: Change the database compatibility to 10.2.

ORA-24946: invalid registration callback

Cause: An attempt was made to use a reserved callback for notification registration.

Action: Choose a different name for the notification callback and change the register call appropriately.

ORA-24947: Invalid namespace attribute specified for the subscription *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to register with invalid namespace attribute.

Action: Refer to documentation and change the namespace appropriately.

ORA-24950: unregister failed, registration not found

Cause: The registration that was asked to be unregistered could not be found.

Action: Please check the callback function name and the subscription name in the unregister call.

ORA-24952: register, unregister or post has incorrect collection count

Cause: The register, unregister or post function was invoked with a collection that was smaller than the size specified by the parameter to the function.

Action: Please check the function's use and ensure that the size parameter is correct.

ORA-24960: the attribute *string* is greater than the maximum allowable length of *number*

Cause: The user attempted to pass an attribute that is too long

Action: Shorten the specified attribute and retry the operation.

ORA-25000: invalid use of bind variable in trigger WHEN clause

Cause: A bind variable was used in the when clause of a trigger.

Action: Remove the bind variable. To access the table columns use (new/old).column_name.

ORA-25001: cannot create this trigger type on this type of view

Cause: INSTEAD OF triggers can be created on any view which is not an Editioning View, while BEFORE and AFTER triggers may only be created on Editioning Views.

Action: Change the trigger type to INSTEAD OF or change the view on which you are attempting to create a DML trigger.

ORA-25002: cannot create INSTEAD OF triggers on tables

Cause: Only BEFORE or AFTER triggers can be created on a table.

Action: Change the trigger type to BEFORE or AFTER.

ORA-25003: cannot change NEW values for this column type in trigger

Cause: Attempt to change NEW trigger variables of datatype object, REF, nested table, VARRAY or LOB datatype which is not supported.

Action: Do not change the NEW trigger variables in the trigger body.

ORA-25004: WHEN clause is not allowed in INSTEAD OF triggers

Cause: WHEN clause is specified in an INSTEAD OF trigger.

Action: Remove the WHEN clause when creating an INSTEAD OF trigger.

ORA-25005: cannot CREATE INSTEAD OF trigger on a read-only view

Cause: attempt to create an INSTEAD OF trigger on a view created with read-only option. The view cannot be updated using INSTEAD OF triggers.

Action: Do not create the trigger.

ORA-25006: cannot specify this column in UPDATE OF clause

Cause: Attempt to create a trigger on update of a column whose datatype is disallowed in the clause, such as LOB and nested table.

Action: Remove the UPDATE OF clause.

ORA-25007: functions or methods not allowed in WHEN clause

Cause: PLSQL function call or method invocation is not allowed in the WHEN clause when creating a trigger.

Action: Remove the function call or method invocation from the WHEN clause.

ORA-25008: no implicit conversion to LOB datatype in instead-of trigger

Cause: When inserting or updating a view using instead-of trigger, the new value for a LOB view column is of a different datatype.

Action: Specified a LOB value as the new value for the LOB view column.

ORA-25009: Nested table clause allowed only for INSTEAD OF triggers

Cause: Triggers on nested tables can only be created on view columns using INSTEAD OF triggers.

Action: Use view nested table columns for defining nested table triggers.

ORA-25010: Invalid nested table column name in nested table clause

Cause: The column name specified in the nested table clause of an INSTEAD OF trigger does not correspond to a nested table column.

Action: Specify a nested table column on which the trigger is to be defined.

ORA-25011: cannot create trigger on internal AQ table

Cause: An attempt was made to try to create a trigger on a table that is used internally to support the Advanced Queueing (AQ) feature.

Action: Do not create the trigger.

ORA-25012: PARENT and NEW values cannot be identical

Cause: The referencing clause specifies identical values for PARENT and OLD.

Action: Re-specify either the PARENT or NEW referencing value.

ORA-25013: OLD and PARENT values cannot be identical

Cause: The referencing clause specifies identical values for OLD and PARENT.

Action: Re-specify either the OLD or PARENT referencing value.

ORA-25014: cannot change the value of a PARENT reference variable

Cause: Parent values can only be read and not changed.

Action: Do not attempt to change a Parent variable.

ORA-25015: cannot perform DML on this nested table view column

Cause: DML cannot be performed on a nested table view column except through an INSTEAD OF trigger

Action: Create an INSTEAD OF trigger over the nested table view column and then perform the DML.

ORA-25016: cannot specify column list for insert into nested table view column

Cause: A column list cannot be specified for inserts into the nested table view column.

Action: Specify all the columns for insert into the nested table.

ORA-25017: cannot reference NEW ROWID for movable rows in before triggers

Cause: NEW ROWID was referenced in a before row trigger which is defined on an index-organized table, or a partitioned table with enabled movement of rows. The ROWID cannot be computed in a before row update trigger because it depends on the actual values of the row

Action: Remove references to NEW ROWID from the trigger definition.

ORA-25018: conflicting trigger *string* already exists

Cause: Conflicting instead of DDL trigger on schema/database already exists.

Action: Remove the old trigger

ORA-25019: too much concurreny

Cause: cannot pin the database/schema because of too much concurrency

Action: try the operation later

ORA-25020: renaming system triggers is not allowed

Cause: renaming system triggers is not allowed

Action: Drop the trigger, and create a new one for the same

ORA-25021: cannot reference a trigger defined on another table

Cause: Referenced trigger in the FOLLOWS clause was defined on another table.

Action: Create the referenced trigger on the same table

ORA-25022: cannot reference a trigger of a different type

Cause: Referenced trigger in the FOLLOWS or PRECEDES clause was either a different type or not a compound trigger.

Action: Create the referenced trigger as the same type or a compound trigger.

ORA-25023: Cyclic trigger dependency is not allowed

Cause: A cycle of trigger dependency can be formed.

Action: Do not create a trigger that can formed a cyclic dependency.

ORA-25024: cannot specify FOLLOWS for a REVERSE CROSSEDITION trigger

Cause: The FOLLOWS clause was specified when creating the REVERSE CROSSEDITION trigger.

Action: Do not create a REVERSE CROSSEDITION trigger with a FOLLOWS clause.

ORA-25025: cannot specify PRECEDES clause

Cause: The PRECEDES clause was specified when creating a FORWARD CROSSEDITION trigger or a regular trigger.

Action: Do not create a FORWARD CROSSEDITION or a regular trigger with a PRECEDES clause.

ORA-25026: FOR EACH ROW was specified with compound triggers

Cause: FOR EACH ROW is not allowed with compound triggers.

Action: Remove the FOR EACH ROW clause.

ORA-25027: compound triggers cannot be used as system triggers

Cause: Compound trigger was defined as system trigger.

Action: Do not use compound trigger as system trigger.

ORA-25028: regular trigger body can not start with keyword COMPOUND

Cause: Regular triggers body should start with BEGIN/DECLARE etc .

Action: Fix the syntax and recompile.

ORA-25029: compound triggers should always start with keyword COMPOUND

Cause: Compound trigger body was started with incorrect keyword.

Action: Fix the syntax and recreate.

ORA-25030: crossedition trigger cannot be owned by a non-editioned user

Cause: An attempt was made to create crossedition trigger in a non-editioned schema.

Action: Enable editions for the user and then create the crossedition trigger.

ORA-25031: only a crossedition trigger may be specified

Cause: The trigger specified was not a crossedition trigger.

Action: Specify a crossedition trigger.

ORA-25032: crossedition trigger cannot be created in ORA$BASE

Cause: An attempt was made to create crossedition trigger in the ORA$BASE edition.

Action: Do not create a crossedition trigger in the ORA$BASE edition.

ORA-25033: triggers cannot be executed at this time

Cause: An attempt was made to execute a trigger when the session was almost finished.

Action: Do not attempt to DML with triggers that are expected to execute when session has almost ended.

ORA-25034: cannot bypass trigger owned by another user

Cause: An attempt was made to do DML from a crossedition trigger on an object that has a non-crossedition trigger owned by another user. DML from a crossedition trigger bypasses the running of non-crossedition triggers; this cannot be allowed for triggers owned by other users.

Action: Permit the non-crossedition trigger to be bypassed by attaching it to the editioning view rather than the table, moving one of the triggers to be in the same schema as the other, or explicitly disabling the non-crossedition trigger.

ORA-25035: cannot perform DML on remote object from a crossedition trigger

Cause: An attempt was made to do DML from a crossedition trigger that would modify data in a remote database. DML from a crossedition trigger has special rules applied regarding what triggers will fire as part of that DML; these special rules cannot be applied across database links and therefore the DML cannot be allowed.

Action: Perform the DML in a helper function separate from the crossedition trigger itself; the special rules are not applied when the DML is not issued from within the crossedition trigger itself.

ORA-25100: TABLESPACE option can only be used with ALTER INDEX REBUILD

Cause: The TABLESPACE option to ALTER INDEX was used without the REBUILD option.

Action: Use ALTER INDEX REBUILD TABLESPACE tablespace name.

ORA-25101: duplicate REBUILD option specification

Cause: The REBUILD option to ALTER INDEX is specified more than once.

Action: Specify the option at most once.

ORA-25102: PARALLEL option can only be used with ALTER INDEX REBUILD

Cause: The PARALLEL option to ALTER INDEX was used without the REBUILD option.

Action: Use ALTER INDEX REBUILD.

ORA-25103: NOPARALLEL option can only be used with ALTER INDEX REBUILD

Cause: The NOPARALLEL option to ALTER INDEX was used without the REBUILD option.

Action: Use ALTER INDEX REBUILD.

ORA-25104: UNRECOVERABLE option can only be used with ALTER INDEX REBUILD

Cause: The UNRECOVERABLE option to ALTER INDEX was used without the REBUILD option.

Action: Use ALTER INDEX REBUILD.

ORA-25105: RECOVERABLE option can only be used with ALTER INDEX REBUILD

Cause: The RECOVERABLE option to ALTER INDEX was used without the REBUILD option.

Action: Use ALTER INDEX REBUILD.

ORA-25106: only one of PARALLEL or NOPARALLEL clause may be specified

Cause: PARALLEL was specified more than once, NOPARALLEL was specified more than once, or both PARALLEL and NOPARALLEL were specified in an ALTER INDEX REBUILD statement.

Action: Remove all but one of the PARALLEL or NOPARALLEL clauses.

ORA-25107: duplicate TABLESPACE option specification

Cause: the TABLESPACE was specified more than once in an ALTER INDEX REBUILD statement.

Action: Remove all but one of the TABLESPACE clauses.

ORA-25108: standby lock name space exceeds size limit of *string* characters

Cause: The lock name space for the standby database exceeded the maximum string length.

Action: Change initialization parameter _STANDBY_LOCK_NAME_SPACE to a character string of less than the specified characters.

ORA-25109: standby lock name space has illegal character '*string*'

Cause: An invalid lock name space was specified for the standby database. The lock name space for the standby database can only contain A-Z, 0-9, '_', '#', '$', '.' and '@' characters.

Action: Change initialization parameter _STANDBY_LOCK_NAME_SPACE to a valid character string.

ORA-25110: NOSORT may not be used with a bitmap index

Cause: An attempt was made to create a bitmap index using the NOSORT option.

Action: Remove NOSORT from the CREATE BITMAP INDEX statement.

ORA-25111: creation of BITMAP cluster indices is not supported

Cause: An attempt was made to create a cluster index with the BITMAP attribute.

Action: Remove BITMAP from the CREATE INDEX statement.

ORA-25112: maximum number of BITMAP index columns is 30

Cause: Too many columns were specified for the index.

Action: Create an index on fewer columns.

ORA-25113: GLOBAL may not be used with a bitmap index

Cause: An attempt was made to create a bitmap index using the GLOBAL option.

Action: Remove GLOBAL from the CREATE BITMAP INDEX statement, and/or add a LOCAL partition descriptor if the table is partitioned.

ORA-25114: invalid file number specified in the DUMP DATAFILE/TEMPFILE command

Cause: An invalid file number was used in dumping a datafile or tempfile.

Action: Specify a valid file number.

ORA-25115: duplicate BLOCK option specification

Cause: BLOCK (MIN/MAX) was specified more than once in the DUMP DATAFILE/TEMPFILE command.

Action: Specify only one BLOCK option.

ORA-25116: invalid block number specified in the DUMP DATAFILE/TEMPFILE command

Cause: An invalid block number was used in dumping a datafile or tempfile.

Action: Specify a valid block number.

ORA-25117: MIN/MAX/Block Number expected

Cause: A value other than MIN/MAX, or a block number was entered in the DUMP DATAFILE/TEMPFILE command.

Action: Correct the syntax.

ORA-25118: invalid DUMP DATAFILE/TEMPFILE option

Cause: An invalid option was specified for the DUMP DATAFILE/TEMPFILE command.

Action: Correct the syntax.

ORA-25119: LOGGING/NOLOGGING option already specified

Cause: In CREATE TABLESPACE, the LOGGING and/or NOLOGGING options were specified more than once.

Action: Remove all but one of the logging specifications.

ORA-25120: MINIMUM EXTENT option already specified

Cause: In CREATE TABLESPACE, the MINIMUM EXTENT option was specified more than once.

Action: Remove all but one of the MINIMUM EXTENT specifications.

ORA-25121: MINIMUM EXTENT value greater than maximum extent size

Cause: In CREATE/ALTER TABLESPACE, the value specified for the MINIMUM EXTENT option was greater than the maximum extent size.

Action: Choose a lower value for the MINIMUM EXTENT option.

ORA-25122: Only LOCAL bitmap indexes are permitted on partitioned tables

Cause: An attempt was made to create a global bitmap index on a partioned table.

Action: create a local bitmap index instead.

ORA-25123: Too many components specified in the name.

Cause: Specifying more components to a name than allowed.

Action: Check the name specified for the operation.

ORA-25124: Database link name not allowed.

Cause: Specifying a database link name when it is not permitted.

Action: Check the name specified for the operation.

ORA-25125: BUFFER_POOL/FLASH_CACHE/CELL_FLASH_CACHE storage option not allowed

Cause: An attempt was made to specify the BUFFER_POOL, FLASH_CACHE, or CELL_FLASH_CACHE storage option. This option may only be specified during

- CREATE or ALTER TABLE

- CREATE or ALTER CLUSTER

- CREATE or ALTER INDEX

Action: Remove this option and retry the statement.

ORA-25126: Invalid name specified for BUFFER_POOL/FLASH_CACHE/CELL_FLASH_CACHE

Cause: The name of the cache hints specified by was invalid. The only valid names for BUFFER_POOL are KEEP, RECYCLE and DEFAULT. The only valid names for FLASH_CACHE and CELL_FLASH_CACHE are KEEP, NONE and DEFAULT.

Action: Use a valid name or remove the BUFFER_POOL, FLASH_CACHE, or CELL_FLASH_CACHE clause.

ORA-25127: RELY not allowed in NOT NULL constraint

Cause: An attempt to set RELY on for NOT NULL constraint.

Action: only NORELY may be specified for a NOT NULL constraint.

ORA-25128: No insert/update/delete on table with constraint (*string.string*) disabled and validated

Cause: Try to insert/update/delete on table with DISABLE VALIDATE constraint.

Action: Change the constraint's states.

ORA-25129: cannot modify constraint (*string*) - no such constraint

Cause: the named constraint does not exist for this table.

Action: Obvious

ORA-25130: cannot modify primary key - primary key not defined for table

Cause: Attempted to modify a primary key that is not defined for the table.

Action: None

ORA-25131: cannot modify unique(*string*) - unique key not defined for table

Cause: attempted to modify a unique key that is not deined for the table.

Action: None

ORA-25132: UNIQUE constraint (*string.string*) disabled and validated in ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION

Cause: cannot ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION when the partition and the table have a disabled and validated unique constraints AND the unique keys in the partion is not mutually exclusive from the rest of the table.

Action: Change the constraint's status.

ORA-25133: duplicate SINGLE TABLE option specified

Cause: The SINGLE TABLE option was specified more than once.

Action: Specify the SINGLE TABLE option only once.

ORA-25134: keyword TABLE expected

Cause: The keyword TABLE is missing from the SINGLE TABLE option.

Action: Place the keyword TABLE after the keyword SINGLE in the command.

ORA-25135: cannot use the SINGLE TABLE option

Cause: The SINGLE TABLE option is only valid for hash clusters.

Action: Do not specify the SINGLE TABLE option.

ORA-25136: this cluster can contain only one table

Cause: An attempt was made to store more than one table in a cluster that was created with the SINGLE TABLE option.

Action: Do not attempt to store more than one table in the cluster.

ORA-25137: Data value out of range

Cause: Value from cast operand is larger than cast target size.

Action: Increase size of cast target.

ORA-25138: *string* initialization parameter has been made obsolete

Cause: An obsolete initialization parameter has been specified

Action: The system will come up, but parameters must be examined

ORA-25139: invalid option for CREATE TEMPORARY TABLESPACE

Cause: An invalid option appears.

Action: Specify one of the valid options: TEMPFILE, EXTENT MANAGEMENT LOCAL, UNIFORM

ORA-25140: *string* space policy cannot be specified for the *string* extent management

Cause: An invalid option appears.

Action: Make sure that for LOCAL extent management UNIFORM or AUTOALLOCATE is specified, and for DICTIONARY extent management UNIFORM or AUTOALLOCATE are not specified

ORA-25141: invalid EXTENT MANAGEMENT clause

Cause: An invalid option appears for EXTENT MANAGEMENT clause

Action: Specify one of the valid options: UNIFORM SIZE, AUTOALLOCATE

ORA-25142: default storage clause specified twice

Cause: default storage clause was specified twice for create tablespace

Action: Specify it once.

ORA-25143: default storage clause is not compatible with allocation policy

Cause: default storage clause was specified for a tablespace with AUTOALLOCATE or UNIFORM policy

Action: Omit the storage clause

ORA-25144: invalid option for CREATE TABLESPACE with TEMPORARY contents

Cause: An invalid option appears.

Action: Specify one of the valid options: EXTENT MANAGEMENT DICTIONARY, USER

ORA-25145: allocation policy already specified

Cause: In CREATE TABLESPACE, the allocation policy was specified more than once, for example, AUTOALLOCATE and UNIFORM.

Action: Remove all but one of the allocation policy specifications.

ORA-25146: EXTENT MANAGEMENT option already specified

Cause: In CREATE TABLESPACE, the EXTENT MANAGEMENT option was specified more than once.

Action: Remove all but one of the EXTENT MANAGEMENT specifications.

ORA-25147: UNIFORM SIZE value greater than maximum extent size

Cause: In CREATE/ALTER TABLESPACE, the value specified for the UNIFORM SIZE option was greater than the maximum extent size.

Action: Choose a lower value for the UNIFORM SIZE option.

ORA-25148: ONLINE option not permitted

Cause: An attempt was made to specify ONLINE for ALTER TABLE MOVE on a table that is not index-organized. The ONLINE option is currently supported only for index-organized tables.

Action: Remove the ONLINE option from the command.

ORA-25149: Columns of UROWID type may not be indexed

Cause: An attempt was made to create an index on a column of UROWID type

Action: Remove the column from the list of indexed columns

ORA-25150: ALTERING of extent parameters not permitted

Cause: An attempt was made to alter the extent parameters for a segment in a tablespace with autoallocate or uniform extent allocation policy.

Action: Remove the appropriate extent parameters from the command.

ORA-25151: Rollback Segment cannot be created in this tablespace

Cause: An attempt was made to create a rollback segment in a tablespace with autoallocate extent allocation policy.

Action: Specify a different tablespace for the rollback segment

ORA-25152: TEMPFILE cannot be dropped at this time

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a TEMPFILE being used by online users

Action: The TEMPFILE has been taken offline. Try again, later.

ORA-25153: Temporary Tablespace is Empty

Cause: An attempt was made to use space in a temporary tablespace with no files.

Action: Add files to the tablespace using ADD TEMPFILE command.

ORA-25154: column part of USING clause cannot have qualifier

Cause: Columns that are used for a named-join (either a NATURAL join or a join with a USING clause) cannot have an explicit qualifier.

Action: Remove the qualifier.

ORA-25155: column used in NATURAL join cannot have qualifier

Cause: Columns that are used for a named-join (either a NATURAL join or a join with a USING clause) cannot have an explicit qualifier.

Action: Remove the qualifier.

ORA-25156: old style outer join (+) cannot be used with ANSI joins

Cause: When a query block uses ANSI style joins, the old notation for specifying outer joins (+) cannot be used.

Action: Use ANSI style for specifying outer joins also.

ORA-25157: Specified block size *string* is not valid

Cause: An attempt was made to create a tablespace with a block size which is not supported.

Action: Specify one of the valid blocksizes i.e the standard blocksize or one of (2k, 4k, 8k, 16k, 32k) subject to the maximum and minimum blocksizes supported by the platform.

ORA-25158: Cannot specify RELY for foreign key if the associated primary key is NORELY

Cause: RELY is specified for the foreign key contraint, when the associated primary key constraint is NORELY.

Action: Change the option of the primary key also to RELY.

ORA-25159: Must specify a valid tablespace number

Cause: A valid tablespace number was missing.

Action: Specify a valid tablespace number.

ORA-25160: Must specify a valid relative data block address

Cause: A valid relative data block address was missing.

Action: Specify a valid relative data block address.

ORA-25161: Cannot have both DBA and RDBA options

Cause: Both the DBA and RDBA options were passed to ALTER SYSTEM DUMP REDO.

Action: Use either the DBA option or the RDBA option but not both.

ORA-25162: Must specify both RDBA MIN and RDBA MAX options

Cause: Only one RDBA option was passed to ALTER SYSTEM DUMP REDO.

Action: Specify both RDBA MIN and RDBA MAX.

ORA-25163: Invalid tablespace number or relative data block address

Cause: The relative data block adress is invalid for the given tablespace number or the table space number is invalid.

Action: Specify a valid tablespace number or relative data block address.

ORA-25175: no PRIMARY KEY constraint found

Cause: A PRIMARY KEY constraint must be defined for a table with this organization

Action: Define a PRIMARY KEY

ORA-25176: storage specification not permitted for primary key

Cause: Storage parameters cannot be defined for a PRIMARY KEY constraint for a table with this organization

Action: Remove storage specification for primary key

ORA-25177: UNRECOVERABLE option not permitted

Cause: The UNRECOVERABLE option may not be specified for a primary key for a table with this organization

Action: Remove UNRECOVERABLE option for primary key

ORA-25178: duplicate PCTTHRESHOLD storage option specification

Cause: The storage option PCTTHRESHOLD is specified more than once.

Action: Specify storage options at most once.

ORA-25179: invalid PCTTHRESHOLD storage option value

Cause: The specified value must be a positive integer.

Action: Specify an appropriate value.

ORA-25180: PCTTHRESHOLD only valid for certain table organizations

Cause: PCTTHRESHOLD can only be specified for tables with certain organizations.

Action: Remove the PCTTHRESHOLD option.

ORA-25181: missing ON keyword for NESTED INDEX

Cause: ON keyword required to specify nested index column nest

Action: Add ON keyword

ORA-25182: feature not currently available for index-organized tables

Cause: An attempt was made to use one or more of the following feature(s) not currently supported for index-organized tables: CREATE TABLE with LOB/BFILE/VARRAY columns, partitioning/PARALLEL/CREATE TABLE AS SELECT options, ALTER TABLE with ADD/MODIFY column options, CREATE INDEX

Action: Do not use the disallowed feature(s) in this release.

ORA-25183: index-organized table top index segment is in a different tablespace

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a tablespace which contains an index only table's overflow segment but not the top index segment"

Action: find index-organized tables which span the tablespace being dropped and some other tablespace(s). Drop these tables.

ORA-25184: column name expected

Cause: A column name is not present where required by the CREATE TABLE for specifying last column to be included in the index segment of the index-organized table

Action: Specify a column name where required by the syntax.

ORA-25185: index column other than last can not be specified for INCLUDE clause

Cause: An index column name other than the last is specified as including column

Action: Specify either a column name which is not part of index-organized table primary key index , or the last key column of the primary key for the INCLUDING clause.

ORA-25186: INCLUDING clause specified for index-organized table without OVERFLOW

Cause: INCLUDING clause of a CREATE TABLE is an valid option only for index-organized tables with OVERFLOW clause (at creation time) or if an OVERFLOW segment already exists (at ALTER time).

Action: Specify OVERFLOW clause for the index-organized table : For ALTER, perform ADD OVERFLOW first.

ORA-25187: specified exceptions table form incorrect

Cause: The specified table does not have the proper field definitions.

Action: Specify the correct table to use.

ORA-25189: illegal ALTER TABLE option for an index-organized table

Cause: During ALTER of a index-organized table, the user attempted to enter one or more of the following options: TABLESPACE, ALLOCATE/DEALLOCATE EXTENT, PCTFREE/PCTUSED for IOT top index segment

Action: Remove the illegal option(s).

ORA-25190: an index-organized table maintenance operation may not be combined with other operations

Cause: ALTER TABLE statement attempted to combine an index-organized table maintenance operation (e.g. changing physical attributes) with some other operation (e.g. ADD constraint) which is illegal

Action: Ensure that a index-organized table maintenance operation is the sole operation specified in ALTER TABLE statement;

ORA-25191: cannot reference overflow table of an index-organized table

Cause: An attempt to directly access the overflow table of an index-organized table

Action: Issue the statement against the parent index-organized table containing the specified overflow table.

ORA-25192: invalid option for an index-organized table

Cause: An attempt to specify one or more of the following options for an index-organized table: [NO]CACHE, NO LOGGING, CLUSTER

Action: Remove the illegal option(s)

ORA-25193: cannot use COMPRESS option for a single column key

Cause: An attempt to use COMPRESS option on single column key

Action: Remove the COMPRESS option.

ORA-25194: invalid COMPRESS prefix length value

Cause: The specified value must be a positive integer less than the number of key columns

Action: Specify an appropriate value.

ORA-25195: invalid option for index on an index-organized table

Cause: An attempt to specify one or more of the following options for index on an IOT: BITMAP, REVERSE, PCTUSED

Action: None

ORA-25196: keyword MOVE in ALTER TABLE MOVE must immediately follow <table name>

Cause: MOVE specified after one/more other ALTER options

Action: Remove the illegal option(s)

ORA-25197: an overflow segment already exists for the indexed-organized table

Cause: An attempt was made to ADD OVERFLOW segment on an index-organized table that already has an overflow segment

Action: None

ORA-25198: only range, list, and hash partitioning are supported for index-organized table

Cause: System, or Composite partitioning schemes are not supported yet

Action: Select a different partitioning scheme

ORA-25199: partitioning key of a index-organized table must be a subset of the primary key

Cause: An attempt to specify a partitioning key which is not a prefix of the primary key of the index-organized table

Action: Select a different partitioning key

ORA-25200: invalid value *string*, QUEUE_NAME should be [SCHEMA.]NAME

Cause: A NULL parameter was specified for QUEUE_NAME.

Action: Specify a non-NULL queue name.

ORA-25201: invalid value, VISIBILITY should be ON_COMMIT or IMMEDIATE

Cause: An invalid value specified for parameter VISIBILITY.

Action: Specify either ON_COMMIT or IMMEDIATE.

ORA-25202: invalid value NULL, *string* should be non-NULL

Cause: A NULL value was specified for the parameter.

Action: Specify a non-NULL value.

ORA-25203: invalid value *string*, DELAY should be non-negative

Cause: A negative value or NULL was specified for DELAY.

Action: Specify a non negative integer for DELAY.

ORA-25204: invalid value, SEQUENCE_DEVIATION should be BEFORE or TOP

Cause: An invalid SEQUENCE_DEVIATION was specified.

Action: Specify either the option 'BEFORE' or 'TOP'.

ORA-25205: the QUEUE *string.string* does not exist

Cause: The specified queue does not exist.

Action: Create the queue first before specifying it for enqueue or dequeue.

ORA-25206: enqueue failed, enqueue to exception queue *string.string* not permitted

Cause: An attempt was made to enqueue to an exception queue.

Action: Try enqueueing to another queue.

ORA-25207: enqueue failed, queue *string.string* is disabled from enqueueing

Cause: The queue has been stopped to prevent any further enqueueing.

Action: Enable the queue first by using an administrative operation.

ORA-25208: RELATIVE_MSGID must be specified if SEQUENCE_DEVIATION is BEFORE

Cause: A relative message identifier should be specified if sequence deviation is specified as BEFORE.

Action: Either specify an existing relative message identifier or don't specify sequence deviation as BEFORE.

ORA-25209: invalid value *string*, EXPIRATION should be non-negative or NEVER

Cause: The expiration is less than zero or NULL.

Action: Specify a valid value for expire_after which should be greater than or equal to zero or NEVER.

ORA-25210: invalid value for RELATIVE_MSGID, no message in queue with that msgid

Cause: No message inm the queue with the msgid equal to the specified RELATIVE_MSGID.

Action: Try again with a valid RELATIVE_MSGID.

ORA-25211: invalid DELAY specified when using sequence deviation

Cause: The DELAY specified in the enqueue is greater than the delay of the message with the given relative message id.

Action: Set the DELAY to be less than or equal to the delay of the message with the given relative message id. If the TOP option is used the delay must be less than or equal to the delay of all the messages in the queue.

ORA-25212: invalid PRIORITY specified when using sequence deviation

Cause: The PRIORITY specified in the enqueue is less than the priority of the message with the given relative message id.

Action: Set the PRIORITY to be less than the delay of the message with the given relative message id. If the TOP option is used the prioirty must be greater than or equal to the priority of all the messages in the queue.

ORA-25213: message with specified RELATIVE_MSGID has been dequeued

Cause: The message specified by the RELATIVE_MSGID field in the sequence deviation BEFORE option has been dequeued.

Action: None

ORA-25214: cannot specify delay or expiration for enqueue to exception queue

Cause: A message was enqueued to the exception queue with either delay or expiration specified.

Action: Enqueue a message without delay or expiration.

ORA-25215: user_data type and queue type do not match

Cause: A user tries to enqueue an object to a queue that was created for objects of different type.

Action: Try enqueue again with an object of the right type.

ORA-25216: invalid recipient, either NAME or ADDRESS must be specified

Cause: Both attributes, NAME and ADDRESS, were specified null for one of the recipients in the recipient list.

Action: Specify a non-null NAME or ADDRESS for the recipient.

ORA-25217: enqueue failed, visibility must be IMMEDIATE for queue *string.string*

Cause: An attempt was made to enqueue to a non-persistent queue without setting visibility to IMMEDIATE.

Action: Set visibility to IMMEDIATE.

ORA-25218: enqueue failed, delay must be zero for queue *string.string*

Cause: An attempt was made to enqueue to a non-persistent queue with delay greater than zero seconds.

Action: Set delay to zero.

ORA-25219: enqueue failed, sequence deviation not allowed for queue *string.string*

Cause: An attempt was made to enqueue to a non-persistent queue with sequence deviation specified.

Action: Do not specify sequence deviation.

ORA-25220: enqueue failed, signature not specified for a non-repudiable queue

Cause: An attempt was made to enqueue to a non-repudiable queue without specifying the signature

Action: Give the signature

ORA-25221: enqueue failed, signature specified queue not supporting non-repudiation

Cause: An attempt was made to enqueue to a queue specifying the signature for a queue not supporting non-repudiation

Action: Remove the signature

ORA-25222: enqueue failed, complete sender info. not provided for a queue supporting non-repudiation

Cause: An attempt was made to enqueue to a queue without giving the complete sender information (name) for a queue supporting non-repudiation

Action: Provide the sender information

ORA-25223: user_data type used is not supported

Cause: An attempt was made to enqueue data into a non persistent queue that is of a type other than the supported raw or object type.

Action: Enqueue the message again with data of raw or object type.

ORA-25224: sender name must be specified for enqueue into secure queues

Cause: An attempt was made to enqueue into a secure queue without specifying a sender name.

Action: Enqueue the message with sender name specified.

ORA-25225: invalid value *string*, DEQUEUE_MODE should be REMOVE or BROWSE or LOCKED

Cause: An invalid parameter has been specified for DEQUEUE_MODE.

Action: Specify either REMOVE, BROWSE or LOCKED.

ORA-25226: dequeue failed, queue *string.string* is not enabled for dequeue

Cause: The queue has not been enabled for dequeue.

Action: Enable the queue using START_QUEUE.

ORA-25227: Propagation job *string* doesn't exist

Cause: The job doesn't exist in AQ$_SCHEDULES or cache.

Action: None

ORA-25228: timeout or end-of-fetch during message dequeue from *string.string*

Cause: User-specified dequeue wait time has passed or the end of the queue has been reached but no message has been retrieved.

Action: Try dequeue again with the appropriate WAIT_TIME or the FIRST_MESSAGE option.

ORA-25229: error on transformation of message *string string*

Cause: There was an error when transforming a message at enqueue, dequeue or propagation time.

Action: Correct the transformation function.

ORA-25230: invalid value *string*, WAIT should be non-negative

Cause: A negative value has been specified for WAIT.

Action: specify a non negative value or FOREVER.

ORA-25231: cannot dequeue because CONSUMER_NAME not specified

Cause: A user tried to dequeue from a queue that has been created for multiple consumers but a CONSUMER_NAME was not been specified in the dequeue options.

Action: Specify the CONSUMER_NAME in the dequeue options.

ORA-25232: duplicate recipients specified for message

Cause: An enqueue was performed with duplicate queue agents in the recipients parameter.

Action: Remove the duplicate queue agent and retry the call.

ORA-25233: invalid parameter specified for NAVIGATION

Cause: An invalid parameter has been specified for NAVIGATION.

Action: Choose one of FIRST_MESSAGE, NEXT_MESSAGE or NEXT_TRANSACTION. Use FIRST_MESSAGE for dequeuing the first message that satisifies the criterion, NEXT_MESSAGE for dequeuing the next message that satisifies the criterion and NEXT_TRANSACTION for moving to a set of messages enqueued by another transaction.

ORA-25234: NEXT_TRANSACTION navigation option invalid for queue table *string.string*

Cause: The NEXT_TRANSACTION navigation option was used in a dequeue from a queue in a queue table that was not created for transactional grouping.

Action: Specify either FIRST_MESSAGE or NEXT_MESSAGE as the navigation option. If you want to dequeue messages using transactional grouping create the queue in a queue table that has transactional grouping enabled.

ORA-25235: fetched all messages in current transaction from *string.string*

Cause: The NEXT_TRANSACTION navigation option was used in a dequeue when there were no more messages that belong to the same transaction.

Action: Use the NEXT_TRANSACTION navigation option to move to the next also use the FIRST_MESSAGE option to start from the head of the queue again.

ORA-25236: buffer too small for user data

Cause: The variable or buffer used for the out parameter payload is too small for the user data dequeued.

Action: Increase the size of the buffer or the size of the variable. Maximum size allowed is 32K.

ORA-25237: navigation option used out of sequence

Cause: The NEXT_MESSAGE or NEXT_TRANSACTION option was specified after dequeuing all the messages.

Action: Reset the dequeuing position using the FIRST_MESSAGE naviagtion option and then specify the NEXT_MESSAGE or NEXT_TRANSACTION option.

ORA-25238: too many recipients specified for message destination *string*

Cause: An ENQUEUE was performed with more than 32 recipients for the given destination (address).

Action: Reduce the number of recipients to 32 or less, and retry the call.

ORA-25239: message ID not supplied when dequeuing from exception queue *string.string*

Cause: An attempt was made to dequeue from a release 8.0-compatible exception queue without including a message ID in the dequeue options.

Action: Check the application to ensure that the queue name has been specified correctly. If the queue name is correct supply a message ID when dequeuing from a release 8.0-compatible exception queue. Otherwise, upgrade the queue_table containing the queue to release 8.1-compatible using the DBMS_AQADM.MIGRATE_QUEUE_TABLE procedure.

ORA-25240: message ID and dequeue condition/correlation ID specified in dequeue options

Cause: An attempt was made to dequeue by including both a message ID and a dequeue condition/correlation ID in the dequeue options. In the dequeue options, you are permitted to specify either message ID or dequeue condition/correlation ID, or neither.

Action: To dequeue a message, specify a message ID or a dequeue condition/correlation ID in the dequeue options, but do not specify both. If you want to dequeue in the queue's sort order, then do not specify either the message ID or dequeue condition/correlation ID in the dequeue options.

ORA-25241: cannot change correlation ID from *string* to *string* without FIRST_MESSAGE option

Cause: An attempt was made to change the correlation ID while using the NEXT_MESSAGE or NEXT_TRANSACTION option for dequeuing.

Action: To use a correlation ID that is different from the previous dequeue call, reset the dequeuing position by using the FIRST_MESSAGE navigation option.

ORA-25242: cannot change subscriber name from *string* to *string* without FIRST_MESSAGE option

Cause: An attempt was made to change the subscriber name while using the NEXT_MESSAGE or NEXT_TRANSACTION option for dequeuing.

Action: To use a subscriber name that is different from the previous dequeue call, reset the dequeuing position by using the FIRST_MESSAGE navigation option.

ORA-25243: CONSUMER_NAME cannot be specified when dequeuing from exception queue *string.string*

Cause: An attempt was made to dequeue from an exception queue by specifying the CONSUMER_NAME in the dequeue options. CONSUMER_NAME can only be specified when dequeuing from a normal queue created for multiple consumers.

Action: Specify only the message id in the dequeue options to dequeue a message from an exception queue.

ORA-25244: dequeue index key not found, QUEUE *string*, rowid *string*

Cause: An internal error was encountered. There may be an inconsistency in the queue table index.

Action: Contact your Oracle customer support representative. You may need to provide the trace file and information about reproducing the error.

ORA-25245: agent name cannot be specified if address is a single-consumer queue or an exception queue

Cause: The agent name for the agent in the LISTEN call was specified when the agent address was a single-consumer queue or an exception queue.

Action: Do not specify the agent name.

ORA-25246: listen failed, the address *string* is an 8.0 style exception queue

Cause: An 8.0 style exception queue was specified in the agent-list for the LISTEN call.

Action: Specify a normal 8.0 style queue or an 8.1 style queue in the agent-list.

ORA-25247: *string* is not a recipient of specified message

Cause: The consumer name specified in the dequeue options is not a recipient of the message specified by the message id.

Action: Ensure that the agent specified by the consumer name is a recipient of the message specified by the message id.

ORA-25248: duplicate agent specified in the agent list

Cause: An agent was specified more than once in the agent list of the LISTEN call.

Action: Remove the duplicate agent specification(s), and retry the call.

ORA-25249: dequeue failed, dequeue not allowed for queue *string.string*

Cause: An attempt was made to dequeue from a non-persistent queue.

Action: Dequeue from a different queue.

ORA-25250: Cannot specify a remote recipient for the message

Cause: A recipient for the message enqueued to a non-persistent queue had a non-local address.

Action: Do not specify the address field or specify the queue which is the target of the enqueue

ORA-25251: exceeded maximum number of recipients for message

Cause: An attempt was made to issue an ENQUEUE call that exceeded the the maximum number (1024) of recipients per message.

Action: Reduce the number of recipients to 1024 or less, and retry the call.

ORA-25252: listen failed, the address *string* is a non-persistent queue

Cause: A non-persistent queue was specified as an address for an agent in the LISTEN call.

Action: Specify a normal queue as address for the agent, and retry the the LISTEN call.

ORA-25253: listen failed, queue *string.string* is not enabled for dequeue

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a queue that is not enabled for dequeue in a LISTEN call.

Action: Enable the queue for dequeue using START_QUEUE, and retry the LISTEN call.

ORA-25254: time-out in LISTEN while waiting for a message

Cause: The specified wait time has elapsed and there were no messages for any of the agents in the agent-list.

Action: Try the LISTEN call with an appropriate time-out.

ORA-25255: incorrect subscription string *string*

Cause: An incorrect subscription string was specified with OCIRegister.

Action: Specify a subscription string using the [CONSUMER:]SCHEMA.QUEUE form.

ORA-25256: consumer cannot be specified with a single-consumer queue or an exception queue

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a consumer in the subscription string when registering for notification on a single-consumer queue or an exception queue.

Action: Do not specify the consumer in the subscription string.

ORA-25257: consumer must be specified with a multi-consumer queue

Cause: An attempt was made to register on a multi-consumer queue without specifying a consumer in the subscription string.

Action: Specify a consumer in the subscription string.

ORA-25258: cannot register for notifications on an 8.0 style exception queue

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an 8.0 style exception queue in the subscription string of OCIRegister.

Action: Specify a normal queue or a non-persistent queue.

ORA-25259: cannot specify protocol for agent

Cause: The user specified the protocol attribute for an agent in the agent list.

Action: Do not specify the protocol attribute of the agent object type.

ORA-25261: JOB_QUEUE_PROCESSES must be at least 2 for AQ propagation

Cause: AQ Propagator encountered a setting for JOB_QUEUE_PROCESSES that is insufficient for AQ propagation.

Action: Set the number of JOB_QUEUE_PROCESSES to at least 2 for AQ propagation.

ORA-25262: agent name cannot be NULL if address is a multi-consumer queue

Cause: The name for the agent in the LISTEN call was not specified when the agent address was a multi-consumer queue.

Action: Specify a non-NULL name for the agent.

ORA-25263: no message in queue *string.string* with message ID *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to dequeue a message with a specific message ID, but no such message exists in the queue.

Action: Try dequeue again with a valid message ID.

ORA-25264: cant get signature for this queue

Cause: An attempt was made to dequeue the signature from this queue, which is not reciever non-repidiable.

Action: Try dequeue again without the get signature option

ORA-25265: specified signature for a queue which does not support reciever non-repudiation

Cause: An attempt was made to dequeue the message from a queue which does not support reciever non-repudiation, but the signature was specified for verification

Action: Try dequeue again without the signature

ORA-25266: didnt try to dequeue by message id. with the signature

Cause: The signature was specified for a queue, but the dequeue was not done by message id.

Action: Try dequeue again by message id.

ORA-25267: didnt specify the signature for a reciever non-repudiable queue

Cause: The signature was not specified for a reciever non-repudiable queue

Action: Try dequeue again along with the signature

ORA-25268: didnt dequeue in browse mode with get signature option

Cause: The dequeue was not performed in browse mode with get signature option

Action: Try dequeue again in browse mode

ORA-25269: cant specify sognature with get signature option

Cause: The signature is not required for the dequeue with get signature option

Action: Try dequeue again without the signature in dequeue options

ORA-25270: sender info does not match with the actual sender of the message

Cause: The sender info. and the message id. do not match

Action: Try dequeue again without the signature in dequeue options

ORA-25271: queue table not found for the given queue

Cause: The queue table does not exist for the given queue

Action: Provide the right queue name

ORA-25272: Signature does not exist for the given reciever and message id.

Cause: Signature does not exist for the given reciever and message id.

Action: Check the message id. and the reciever's information

ORA-25276: table specified is not a queue table

Cause: An invalid queue table name is specified.

Action: Check the dictionary views to see if the table is a queue table.

ORA-25277: cannot grant or revoke object privilege on release 8.0 compatible queues

Cause: An attempt was made to grant or revoke object privilege on release 8.0 style queues.

Action: Convert the release 8.0 compatible queue table to release 8.1 compatible using DBMS_AQADM.MIGRATE_QUEUE_TABLE before granting or revoking object privilege.

ORA-25278: grantee name cannot be NULL

Cause: An attempt was made to specify NULL for the grantee parameter.

Action: Specify a valid grantee parameter.

ORA-25279: dequeue as select not supported before 8.2

Cause: Dequeue as select not supported before 8.2.

Action: Dont use select condition while dequeuing

ORA-25280: complete sender information not provided to non-repudiate sender

Cause: complete sender information not provided to non-repudiate sender

Action: Provide the complete sender information

ORA-25281: complete reciever information not provided to non-repudiate reciever

Cause: complete reciever information not provided to non-repudiate reciever

Action: Provide the complete reciever information

ORA-25282: message id. not provided for non-repudiation

Cause: message id. was not provided

Action: Provide the message id.

ORA-25283: either agent's name or address needed for non-repudiation

Cause: neither agent's name nor address provided for non-repudiation"

Action: Provide the agent info.

ORA-25284: Invalid value *string* for *string*

Cause: An Invalid value or NULL was specified for the parameter.

Action: Check the documentation for valid values.

ORA-25285: Invalid value *string* for array_mode

Cause: An Invalid value or NULL was specified for the array_mode.

Action: Check the documentation for valid values.

ORA-25286: Invalid number of elements in the message properties array

Cause: Number of elements in the message properties array do not match the number of elements in the payload array.

Action: Create a message property array with one element (that applies for all the elements in the payload array) or create a message property array with the same number of elements as there are in the payload array.

ORA-25287: Invalid value *string*, *string* should be non-negative

Cause: An Invalid value or NULL was specified for the parameter.

Action: Specify a non negative integer.

ORA-25288: AQ HTTP propagation encountered error, status-code *number*, *string*

Cause: AQ propagation's HTTP request to the propagation servlet at the specified address encountered an error

Action: Specify a valid address in the connect string of the propagation destination dblink, the dblink user has the correct permissions, check if the AQ propagation servlet was properly installed.

ORA-25289: Buffer Already Exists

Cause: Buffer already exists for the specified queue.

Action: None

ORA-25290: Cannot complete operation on queue *string* with existing messages

Cause: Queue already has messages. Cannot complete operation

Action: Truncate the queue before adding/dropping a buffer

ORA-25291: Buffer does not exist for the specified queue

Cause: Buffer does not exist for the specified queue

Action: Operation on the buffer cannot be performed. create the buffer

ORA-25292: Buffer operations are not supported on the queue

Cause: Buffer operations are not supported on the specified queue type

Action: Buffered operations are only supported on to 8.1 style queues, which do not have transaction grouping.

ORA-25293: Lob attributes must be null for buffered operations

Cause: Enqueue of a buffered message with a non-null lob attribute was attempted

Action: Set the lob attributes to null before enqueuing the buffered message

ORA-25294: Cannot propagate user buffered messages to a database with version lower than 10.2

Cause: Propagation of user buffered messages was attempted to a database with version lower than 10.2.

Action: Do not propagate buffered messages to the database.

ORA-25295: Subscriber is not allowed to dequeue buffered messages

Cause: Subscriber is only allowed to dequeue persistent messages

Action: Drop the subscriber and re-create it, or dequeue only persistent messages for the subscriber

ORA-25296: Queue Table *string* has a buffered queue *string*

Cause: Buffered message was enqueued by specifying delay or sequence deviation.

Action: Do not specify delay of sequence deviation when enqueuing buffered messages.

ORA-25298: Only immediate visibility mode supported for buffered message enqueue or dequeue

Cause: A visibility of dbms_aq.ON_COMMIT was supplied with the buffered message enqueue or dequeue

Action: Supply a visibility of dbms_aq.IMMEDIATE

ORA-25299: Invalid message delivery_mode

Cause: Invalid value was specified for delivery mode

Action: Specify dbms_aq.BUFFERED or dbms_aq.PERSISTENT during Enqueue or dbms_aq.BUFFERED, dbms_aq.PERSISTENT or dbms_aq.PERSISTENT_OR_BUFFERED during Dequeue and Listen.

ORA-25300: Cannot drop buffer for queue with buffered subscribers

Cause: Cannot drop buffer for queue with buffered subscribers

Action: Either drop buffered subscribers or forcibly drop the buffer

ORA-25301: Cannot enqueue or dequeue user buffered messages to a database with version lower than 10.2

Cause: Enqueue or dequeue of user buffered messages was attempted to queues in a database with version lower than 10.2.

Action: Do not attempt to enqueue or dequeue user buffered messages.

ORA-25302: Operation not possible for non-buffered queue *string*

Cause: Last enqd/ackd message is only supported for buffered queues

Action: The operation is not supported.

ORA-25303: Buffered operation allowed only on the owner instance

Cause: Operation was not performed on the owner instance.

Action: Perform operation on the owner instance.

ORA-25304: Cannot use priority order queues for capture LCRs

Cause: Capture LCRs can only use commit time or enqueue time ordered queues.

Action: Use the appropriate type of queue for captured LCRs.

ORA-25305: enqueue failed, expiration must be zero for queue *string.string*

Cause: An attempt was made to enqueue to a buffered queue with expiration greater than zero seconds.

Action: Set expiration to zero.

ORA-25306: Cannot connect to buffered queue's owner instance

Cause: cannot connect to the owner instance of the buffered queue

Action: set listener information in REMOTE_LISTENERS or LOCAL_LISTENERS initialization parameter.

ORA-25307: Enqueue rate too high, flow control enabled

Cause: Subscribers could not keep pace with the enqueue rate.

Action: Try enqueue after waiting for some time.

ORA-25310: Subscriber is Notification only; dequeue not supported

Cause: Notification only subscribers are not allowed to dequeue.

Action: Recreate subscriber if necessary.

ORA-25311: *string* not supported for non-persistent queue

Cause: Specified QOS is not supported for non-persistent queues.

Action: Specify the right QOS.

ORA-25312: Cannot specify nonzero sender protocol

Cause: Sender protocol was specified during an enqueue operation.

Action: Specify the enqueue sender protocol as null or zero.

ORA-25313: a queue may not subscribe to itself for propagation

Cause: The specified subscriber had a NULL name and an address equal to the queue name.

Action: Provide a valid subscriber and retry the operation.

ORA-25314: a commit-time queue table cannot be migrated to 8.0

Cause: An attempt was made to migrate a commit-time queue table to an unsupported compatibility level.

Action: Provide an appropriate compatibility level, and retry the operation.

ORA-25315: unsupported configuration for propagation of buffered messages

Cause: An attempt was made to propagate buffered messages with the database link pointing to an instance in the destination database which is not the owner instance of the destination queue.

Action: Use queue to queue propagation for buffered messages.

ORA-25316: Late in the current transaction to begin an Enqueue/Dequeue operation

Cause: Check if the Enqueue/Dequeue operation is performed via triggers on Materialized Views which isn't supported.

Action: Triggers on materialized views aren't supported. Workarounds are on-demand materialized views or execution of trigger code within an autonomous txn.

ORA-25317: Propagation stopped because of instance shutdown

Cause: A propagation job has stopped because the instance is shutting down.

Action: No user action is required.

ORA-25318: Propagation stopped because of instance affinity change

Cause: A propagation job has stopped because its instance affinity has changed.

Action: No user action is required. The job will restart on the appropriate instance.

ORA-25319: Queue table repartitioning aborted

Cause: During instance restart in an Oracle RAC environment, queue table repartitioning aborted due to errors.

Action: Look at the incident generated for this error and report the problem to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-25320: Failed to create, alter, or remove Subscriber

Cause: There is a pending enqueue or dequeue operation on this queue from the same session.

Action: Either COMMIT or ROLLBACK pending enqueue or dequeue operation before attempting to create, alter, or remove the subscriber.

ORA-25321: enqueue failed, user property specified but queue *string.string* is not an 8.1 style queue

Cause: user properties can only be specified when enqueueing into 8.1 style queues.

Action: Specify an 8.1 style queue or pass user property as NULL.

ORA-25326: Array *string* operation failed for message at index *string*

Cause: Array operation fails for the message at specified index. Look at the remainder of the error stack to see what the problem was.

Action: Fix cause of error and retry array operation.

ORA-25327: Array size is invalid

Cause: Array size must be a positive, non-zero integer.

Action: Use corrected array size and retry array operation.

ORA-25328: *string* argument size *string* is smaller than array size

Cause: The size of the argument is smaller than the given array size.

Action: Lower array size or use a larger sized input argument.

ORA-25329: AQ array operations not allowed on 8.0 queues

Cause: An array enqueue/dequeue was attempted on an 8.0 queue.

Action: Use single enqueue/dequeue with this queue.

ORA-25330: PL/SQL associative arrays may not be used with AQ array operations

Cause: A PL/SQL associative array was provided for the payload parameter in an enqueue/dequeue array operation.

Action: Use VARRAY or NESTED TABLE types with AQ array operations.

ORA-25331: cannot downgrade because there are commit-time queue tables

Cause: An attempt was made to downgrade a database that has commit-time queue tables.

Action: Drop all commit-time queue tables before attempting the downgrade.

ORA-25332: Invalid release value *string* for queue table compatible parameter

Cause: The release level given for the queue table compatible parameter is invalid

Action: Specify a valid release value for the queue table compatible parameter

ORA-25333: Buffered Queue to Queue propagation did not connect to the correct instance

Cause: Queue to Queue propagation for buffered messages didn't connect to the correct instance, most likely because service was not started for the destination queue.

Action: No user action is required. Propagation will start the service for the destination queue and retry.

ORA-25334: Buffered propagation must restart as the destination queue was recreated/moved

Cause: Buffered propagation destination queue was recreated or its ownership was moved to another instance during propagation.

Action: No user action is required. Propagation will reinitialize its metadata and retry.

ORA-25335: AQ array operations not allowed for buffered messages

Cause: An array enqueue/dequeue was attempted for buffered messages

Action: Use single enqueue/dequeue for buffered messages or an array size of one.

ORA-25336: Cannot contact instance *string* during Streams AQ operation

Cause: The specified instance was not responding to AQ requests.

Action: Set parameter aq_tm_processes to a non-zero value. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-25337: Cannot propagate in queue-to-queue mode to a database with version lower than 10.2

Cause: Remote subscriber with queue_to_queue mode set to TRUE was added. The remote subscriber is on a database version lower than 10.2. Propagation was scheduled to a destination database with version lower than 10.2.

Action: Remove the remote subscriber with queue_to_queue mode and add the subscriber back with queue_to_queue set to FALSE. Unschedule the queue-to-queue propagation and schedule propagation in queue-to-dblink mode.

ORA-25338: operation '*string*' is not allowed for sync_capture '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to execute the specified operation for a sync_ capture process.

Action: Remove the offending call.

ORA-25339: STREAMS '*string*' must be sync_capture

Cause: The specified capture STREAMS did not exist or was not a sync_capture process.

Action: Remove the offending call.

ORA-25340: must use commit-time queue for sync_capture

Cause: An attempt was made to create a sync_capture without using a commit-time queue.

Action: Rerun statement with a commit-time queue.

ORA-25341: sync_capture does not support "*string*"."*string*" because of the following reason:

Cause: sync_capture encountered a table with an unsupported property. The most common reason is an unsupported column data type.

Action: Revise the Capture rules to skip over the table in question. One option is to remove the rule that captures changes from the unsupported table. Check DBA_ STREAMS_TABLE_RULES to determine the rule on the table specified in the error. Also query the DBA_STREAMS_UNSUPPORTED view to determine which tables are not supported by STREAMS and for what reason. For potential workarounds to certain unsupported properties, see Metalink.

ORA-25342: cannot downgrade because there are apply processes for user buffered messages

Cause: An attempt was made to downgrade a database that has apply process for user-buffered messages.

Action: Drop all the apply processes for user-buffered messages before attempting the downgrade.

ORA-25343: Streams error queue cannot be exported

Cause: An attempt was made to export a database that has apply errors.

Action: Delete or reexecute errors before attempting the export.

ORA-25344: statement has bind variables

Cause: Current API could not handle a statement with bind variables.

Action: Use alternative API which handles bind variables.

ORA-25350: maximum number of concurrent transaction branches exceeded

Cause: the limit on the number of concurrent transaction branches has been reached

Action: Increase the INIT.ORA parameter 'transactions' and restart the system.

ORA-25351: transaction is currently in use

Cause: The transaction is currently used by a different session.

Action: Do not switch to a transaction attached to some other session.

ORA-25352: no current transaction

Cause: The user session is not attached to any transaction.

Action: Do not attempt to detach when there is no current transaction.

ORA-25353: branch marked for deletion

Cause: The branch specified cannot be killed immediately because another session is using the branch, but it has been marked for kill. This means it will be deleted as soon as possible after the current uninterruptable operation is completed.

Action: No action is required for the branch to be deleted.

ORA-25400: must replay fetch

Cause: A failure occured since the last fetch on this statement. Failover was able to bring the statement to its original state to allow continued fetches.

Action: This is an internally used error message and should not be seen by the user.

ORA-25401: can not continue fetches

Cause: A failure occured since the last fetch on this statement. Failover was unable to bring the statement to its original state to allow continued fetches.

Action: Reexecute the statement and start fetching from the beginning

ORA-25402: transaction must roll back

Cause: A failure occured while a transaction was active on this connection.

Action: The client must roll back.

ORA-25403: could not reconnect

Cause: The connection to the database has been lost, and attempts to reconnect have failed.

Action: Manually reconnect.

ORA-25404: lost instance

Cause: The primary instance has died.

Action: This is an internally used error message and should not be seen by the user.

ORA-25405: transaction status unknown

Cause: A failure occured while a transaction was attempting to commit. Failover could not automatically determine instance status.

Action: The user must determine the transaction's status manually.

ORA-25406: could not generate a connect address

Cause: Failover was unable to generate an address for a backup instance.

Action: Contact Oracle customer support.

ORA-25407: connection terminated

Cause: The connection was lost while doing a fetch.

Action: This is an internally used error message and should not be seen by the user.

ORA-25408: can not safely replay call

Cause: The connection was lost while doing this call. It may not be safe to replay it after failover.

Action: Check to see if the results of the call have taken place, and then replay it if desired.

ORA-25409: failover happened during the network operation,cannot continue

Cause: The connection was lost when fetching a LOB column.

Action: Failover happened when fetching LOB data directly or indirectly. Please replay the top level statement.

ORA-25425: connection lost during rollback

Cause: The connection was lost while issuing a rollback and the application failed over.

Action: The connection was lost and failover happened during rollback. If the transaction is not externally coordinated, then Oracle implicitly rolled back, so no action is required. Otherwise examine pending_trans$ to determine if "rollback force" is required.

ORA-25426: remote instance does not support shared dblinks

Cause: A shared dblink is being used to connect to a remote instance that does not support this feature because it is an older version.

Action: Use a normal dblink if you need to connect to this instance.

ORA-25427: cannot downgrade database links after database link data dictionary has been upgraded

Cause: An attempt was made to downgrade after the upgrade of the database link data dictionary.

Action: Drop the database links before attempting the downgrade.

ORA-25436: invalid table alias: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because one of the table values specified had an invalid alias.

Action: Check the valid table aliases in the evaluation context, and try again with a valid alias.

ORA-25437: duplicate table value for table alias: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because some of the table values specified had the same table alias.

Action: Check the table values specified, and try again with only one value per table.

ORA-25438: invalid variable name: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because one of the variable values specified had an invalid name.

Action: Check the valid variable names in the evaluation context, and try again with a valid name.

ORA-25439: duplicate variable value for variable: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because some of the variable values specified had the same variable name.

Action: Check the variable names specified, and try again with only one value per variable.

ORA-25440: invalid table alias: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because one of the column values specified had an invalid table alias.

Action: Check the valid table aliases in the evaluation context, and try again with a valid name.

ORA-25441: duplicate column value for table alias: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because one of the column values supplied a value for a table alias, which already had a table value supplied.

Action: Check the table and column values specified, and try again with either a table value or column values for each table alias.

ORA-25442: too many column values for table alias: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because too many column values were supplied for the specified table alias.

Action: Check the column values specified, and try again with the right number of column values.

ORA-25443: duplicate column value for table alias: *string*, column number: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because duplicate column values were supplied for the specified table alias and column number.

Action: Check the column values specified, and try again with only one column value for each table alias, and column number.

ORA-25444: invalid ROWID: *string* for table alias: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because an invalid ROWID was supplied for the specified table alias.

Action: Check the column values specified, and try again with only one column value for each table alias, and column number.

ORA-25445: invalid column number: *string* for table alias: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because an invalid column number was supplied for the specified table alias as a part of a column value.

Action: Check the column values specified, and try again with a valid column number.

ORA-25446: duplicate column value for table alias: *string*, column: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because duplicate column values were supplied for the specified table alias and column name.

Action: Check the column values specified, and try again with only one column value for each table alias, and column name.

ORA-25447: encountered errors during evaluation of rule *string.string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed during the evaluation of the specified rule.

Action: Check the rule and the values passed to evaluate, and try again with valid values.

ORA-25448: rule *string.string* has errors

Cause: An attempt to load the specified rule failed due to errors in the rule.

Action: Check the rule and retry the operation.

ORA-25449: invalid variable name: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because one of the attribute values specified had an invalid variable name.

Action: Check the valid variable names in the evaluation context, and try again with a valid name.

ORA-25450: error *string* during evaluation of rule set *string.string*

Cause: The specified error occurred during evaluation of the rule set.

Action: Check the error and take appropriate action.

ORA-25451: too many attribute values for variable: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because too many attribute values were supplied for the specified variable.

Action: Check the attribute values specified, and try again with the right number of attribute values.

ORA-25452: duplicate attribute value for variable: *string*, attribute: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because duplicate attribute values were supplied for the specified variable and attribute name.

Action: Check the attribute values specified, and try again with only one attribute value for each variable, and attribute name.

ORA-25453: invalid iterator: *string*

Cause: An attempt to get rule hits or to close an iterator was made, which failed because an invalid iterator was passed in.

Action: Check the iterator, and try again with a valid iterator.

ORA-25454: error during evaluation of rule set: *string.string* for iterator: *string*

Cause: An attempt to get rule hits for an iterator was made, which failed because of an error in evaluation of the specified rule set.

Action: Check the validity of the rule set and try again.

ORA-25455: evaluation error for rule set: *string.string*, evaluation context: *string.string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate the specified rule set using the evaluation context specified failed due to some errors.

Action: Check additional errors signalled to determine the problem.

ORA-25456: rule set was modified or evaluation terminated for iterator: *string*

Cause: An attempt to get rule hits was made, which failed because the underlying rule set was modified after the iterator was returned.

Action: Try again after re-evaluating the rule set.

ORA-25457: evaluation function *string* returns failure

Cause: The specified evaluation function returned a failure during evaluation, causing evaluation to terminate.

Action: Check arguments to evaluate and retry.

ORA-25461: rule set not specified

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because the ruleset name specified was null.

Action: Check the rule set name, and try again with a valid name.

ORA-25462: evaluation context not specified

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because the evaluation context specified was null.

Action: Check the evaluation context name, and try again with a valid name.

ORA-25463: table alias not specified

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because one of the table values specified had a NULL alias name.

Action: Check the list of table values, and try again with a valid alias name.

ORA-25464: ROWID not specified for table alias: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because the table value for the specified table alias had a NULL ROWID.

Action: Check the list of table values, and try again with a valid ROWID.

ORA-25465: variable name not specified

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because one of the variable values specified had a NULL variable name.

Action: Check the list of variable values, and try again with a valid variable name.

ORA-25466: data not specified for variable name: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because the variable value for the specified variable name had NULL data.

Action: Check the list of variable values, and try again with valid data.

ORA-25467: table alias not specified

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because one of the column values specified had a NULL alias name.

Action: Check the list of column values, and try again with a valid alias name.

ORA-25468: column name not specified for alias: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because one of the column values for the specified alias name had a NULL column name.

Action: Check the list of column values, and try again with a valid column name.

ORA-25469: data not specified for alias: *string* column name: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because the column value for the specified alias and column name had NULL data.

Action: Check the list of column values, and try again with valid data.

ORA-25470: duplicate attribute value for variable: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because one of the attribute values supplied a value for a variable, which already had a variable value supplied.

Action: Check the variable and attribute values specified, and try again with either a variable value or attribute values for each variable.

ORA-25471: attribute name not specified for variable: *string*

Cause: An attempt to evaluate was made, which failed because one of the attribute values for the specified variable had a NULL attribute name.

Action: Check the list of attribute values, and try again with a valid attribute name.

ORA-25472: maximum open iterators exceeded

Cause: The open rule hit iterators in the session exceeded 2 * OPEN_CURSORS.

Action: Close some rule hit iterators.

ORA-25473: cannot store *string* in rule action context

Cause: The user attempted to put unsupported data types, such as LOBs and evolved ADTs, into the rule action context.

Action: Use only supported data types in rule action context.

ORA-25500: database is not open

Cause: Database must be open to perform ALTER SYSTEM QUIESCE RESTRICTED command.

Action: Open the database and retry this command.

ORA-25501: ALTER SYSTEM QUIESCE RESTRICTED command failed

Cause: Database resource manager failed to change plan.

Action: Look at the alert logs to see detailed description of the error.

ORA-25502: concurrent ALTER SYSTEM QUIESCE/UNQUIESCE command is running

Cause: There is a concurrent ALTER SYSTEM QUIESCE RESTRICTED or ALTER SYSTEM UNQUIESCE command running in the system.

Action: Contact the database administrator who is responsible for the concurrent command.

ORA-25503: cannot open database because the database is being quiesced

Cause: Database cannot be opened because the system is being or has been quiesced.

Action: Open the database after the system has been quiesced.

ORA-25504: the system is already in quiesced state

Cause: Cannot quiesce the system because the system is already quiesced.

Action: None

ORA-25505: the system is not in quiesced state

Cause: Cannot unquiesce the system because the system is not in quiesced state.

Action: None

ORA-25506: resource manager has not been continuously on in some instances

Cause: Cannot quiesce the system because resource manager has not been continuously on since startup in this or some other instances.

Action: None

ORA-25507: resource manager has not been continuously on

Cause: Cannot quiesce the system because resource manager has not been continuously on since startup.

Action: None

ORA-25508: database is not mounted

Cause: Database must be mounted to perform ALTER SYSTEM UNQUIESCE command.

Action: Mount the database and retry this command.

ORA-25509: operation on "*string*"."*string*".*string* not allowed

Cause: A column has been added to a replicated table, but replication support processing has not completed.

Action: Wait until replication support processing has completed before updating the column

ORA-25526: bad format of _DB_MTTR_SIM_TARGET: *string*

Cause: One value in _DB_MTTR_SIM_TARGET is not a valid MTTR.

Action: Alter the value of _DB_MTTR_SIM_TARGET.

ORA-25527: bad format of _DB_MTTR_SIM_TARGET

Cause: One value in _DB_MTTR_SIM_TARGET is empty.

Action: Set the value of _DB_MTTR_SIM_TARGET properly.

ORA-25528: too many candidate MTTRs are specified in _DB_MTTR_SIM_TARGET

Cause: Too many candidate MTTRs are specified in _DB_MTTR_SIM_TARGET.

Action: Alter the value of _DB_MTTR_SIM_TARGET.

ORA-25530: FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET is not specified

Cause: An attempt to start MTTR advisory was made, which failed because FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET was not specified.

Action: Set FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET.

ORA-25531: MTTR specified is too small: *string*

Cause: The current FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET setting or a candidate MTTR setting is too small for MTTR advisory.

Action: Set a larger FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET or candidate MTTR.

ORA-25532: MTTR specified is too large: *string*

Cause: The current FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET setting or a candidate MTTR setting is too large for MTTR advisory.

Action: Set a smaller FAST_START_MTTR_TARGET or candidate MTTR.

ORA-25533: FAST_START_IO_TARGET or LOG_CHECKPOINT_INTERVAL is specified

Cause: An attempt to start MTTR advisory was made, which failed because either FAST_START_IO_TARGET or LOG_CHECKPOINT_INTERVAL was specified.

Action: Set FAST_START_IO_TARGET and LOG_CHECKPOINT_INTERVAL to 0.

ORA-25950: missing where clause in join index specification

Cause: An attempt to create a join index was made, which failed because no valid where clause was found.

Action: Ensure that a where clause with valid join conditions is specified in the create index statement.

ORA-25951: join index where clause cannot contain OR condition

Cause: An attempt to create a join index was made, which failed because there was an OR branch in the where clause.

Action: Reformulate the where clause without using ORs.

ORA-25952: join index must only contain inner equi-joins

Cause: An attempt to create a join index was made, which failed because it included a predicate which wasn't an equi-inner join.

Action: Remove the inappropriate predicate.

ORA-25953: join index cannot be a functional index

Cause: An attempt to create a join index was made, which failed because a functional index was requested or necessary (such as is the case for indexing columns using timezone).

Action: Remove any functional indexing columns.

ORA-25954: missing primary key or unique constraint on dimension

Cause: An attempt to create a join index was made, which failed because one or more dimensions did not have an appropriate constraint matching the join conditions.

Action: Ensure that the where clause is correct (contains all of the constraint columns) and that an enforced constraint is on each dimension table.

ORA-25955: all tables must be joined in the where clause

Cause: An attempt to create a join index was made, which failed because one of the tables in the from clause did not appear in the where clause.

Action: Ensure that the where clause contains all from clause tables.

ORA-25956: join index cannot be created on tables owned by SYS

Cause: An attempt to create a join index was made, which failed because one of the tables was owned by SYS.

Action: Ensure that no join index related table is owned by SYS.

ORA-25957: join index where clause cannot contain cycles

Cause: An attempt to create a join index was made, which failed because the where clause contains a cycle.

Action: Ensure that the where clause is in the form of a star or snowflake schema.

ORA-25958: join index where clause predicate may only contain column references

Cause: An attempt to create a join index was made, which failed because a predicate in the where clause contained something other than a simple column.

Action: Ensure that the where clause only contains columns.

ORA-25959: join index must be of the bitmap type

Cause: An attempt to create a join index was made, which failed because no bitmap keyword was used.

Action: Make the index a bitmap index.

ORA-25960: join index cannot be based on a temporary table

Cause: An attempt to create a join index was made, which failed because one of the tables was temporary.

Action: Ensure no underlying tables are temporary.

ORA-25961: join index prevents dml cascade constraint operation

Cause: An attempt to execute dml resulted in the need to perform dml on another table because of a cascade constraint. The join index only allows one of its underlying tables to me modified at a time.

Action: Drop the join index or remove the constraint.

ORA-25962: join index prevents multitable insert or merge

Cause: An attempt to execute an merge or multitable insert on a table that was used to create a bitmap join index was made. Merge and multitable inserts are not supported on tables that were used to create a bitmap join index.

Action: Drop the join index.

ORA-25963: join index must be created on tables

Cause: An attempt to create a join index was made, which failed because the from clause contains non table object.

Action: Ensure that the from clause only contains tables.

ORA-25964: column type incompatible with join column type

Cause: The datatype of the join column is incompatible with the datatype of the joined column.

Action: Select a compatible datatype for the join column.

ORA-25965: fact table must be included in the from clause

Cause: An attempt to create a join index was made, which failed because the from clause does not contain the fact table.

Action: Ensure that the from clause contains the fact table.

ORA-25966: join index cannot be based on an index organized table

Cause: An attempt to create a join index was made, which failed because one of the tables was an index organized table.

Action: Ensure no underlying tables are index organized.

ORA-26000: partition load specified but table *string* is not partitioned

Cause: The Loader control file contains a PARTITION clause but the table being loaded is not partitioned.

Action: Remove the partition specification from the SQL*Loader control file and retry the load.

ORA-26001: Index *string* specified in SORTED INDEXES does not exist on table *string*

Cause: A nonexistent index was specified in the SORTED INDEXES clause.

Action: Do not specify as a SORTED INDEX.

ORA-26002: Table *string* has index defined upon it.

Cause: Parallel load was specified into a table which has index defined upon it.

Action: Drop index(es) defined upon table, or don't use parallel load, or use SKIP_INDEX_MAINTENANCE option.

ORA-26003: parallel load not supported for index-organized table *string*.

Cause: Parallel load is not supported for index-organized tables.

Action: load the index-organized table without the PARALLEL option.

ORA-26004: Tables loaded through the direct path may not be clustered

Cause: User attempted to load a clustered table via the direct path.

Action: Use the conventional path.

ORA-26005: Invalid handle for direct path load

Cause: In direct path load, the handle passed in does not match the type listed.

Action: Verify the handle and type are correct.

ORA-26006: Incorrect bind variable in column *string*'s sql expression - *string*

Cause: In direct path load, the bind variables listed in the sql expression do not match the input argument column names.

Action: Verify all the input arguments are listed in the expression as bind variables, and all the bind variables are listed as input arguments to the expression. Or verify that there were no errors in executing the OCI statements when getting the bind variable list.

ORA-26007: invalid value for SETID or OID column

Cause: The value passed in a Direct Path API stream for a column containing a SETID or OID has an invalid value. SETIDs and Object IDs must be either 16 bytes of RAW data or 32 bytes of hexidecimal characters.

Action: Regenerate the Direct Path API stream with a valid value for the SETID column.

ORA-26008: Invalid syntax or bind variable in SQL string for column *string*. *string*

Cause: See following error message for more information. A SQL string cannot have quoted strings improperly terminated. A bind variable in a SQL string cannot have a length of 0, cannot exceed maximum length of 30 characters, and cannot be missing a double quote.

Action: Fix the SQL string. See following error for more information.

ORA-26009: stream verification error: *string*

Cause: An error has occurred in a Data Pump stream verification operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-26010: Column *string* in table *string* is NOT NULL and is not being loaded

Cause: A column which is NOT NULL in the database is not being loaded and will cause every row to be rejected.

Action: Load the column by specifying the NOT NULL column in the INTO TABLE clause in the SQL*Loader control file.

ORA-26011: Cannot load type *string* into column *string* in table *string*

Cause: A column can only store data of type declared for that column. And a substitutable column can only store data of valid subtypes of the supertype declared for that column.

Action: Check that the type or subtype specified is valid for that column.

ORA-26012: header in file *string* has an incompatible version number

Cause: A dump file was specified for a load operation whose version number is incompatible with the dump file version currently produced by the Oracle server on the system. Usually this message indicates that the dump file was produced by a newer version of the Oracle server.

Action: Load this dump file using the same version of the Oracle server that created the file.

ORA-26013: List allocated may not be big enough

Cause: There seems to be a discrepancy between the size for a list or buffer allocated by direct path api and the size needed.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-26014: unexpected error on *string string* while retrieving *string string*

Cause: The SQL error was returned from an OCIStmtExecute call.

Action: Correct the SQL error that was returned.

ORA-26015: Array column *string* in table *string* is not supported by direct path

Cause: User attempted to load an array column via the direct path.

Action: Use the conventional path.

ORA-26016: Virtual column *string* in table *string.string* cannot be loaded by direct path

Cause: You attempted to load an virtual column using the direct path.

Action: Virtual columns cannot be loaded using the direct path.

ORA-26017: global indexes not allowed for direct path load of table partition *string*

Cause: Global indexes are defined on a table when direct path loading a single partition of the table.

Action: None

ORA-26018: Column *string* in table *string* does not exist

Cause: Column specified in the loader control file does not exist.

Action: Make sure the column exists and that you have privileges on it. Correct the loader control file if it is wrong.

ORA-26019: Column *string* in table *string* of type *string* not supported by direct path

Cause: The Specified column of SQL column type %s is not supported by the direct path loader.

Action: If the column is NULLable, remove it from the control file description. Then it will be loaded as a NULL.

ORA-26020: index *string.string* loaded successfully with *string* keys

Cause: Non-partitioned index information put to loader log file.

Action: None. Informational only.

ORA-26021: index *string.string* partition *string* loaded successfully with *string* keys

Cause: Partitioned index information put to loader log file.

Action: None. Informational only.

ORA-26022: index *string.string* was made unusable due to:

Cause: A Non-partitioned index was made index unusable due to the error displayed below this error.

Action: Depending on the error, either rebuild the index, or drop and re-create it.

ORA-26023: index *string.string* partition *string* was made unusable due to:

Cause: A partition of a partitioned index was made index unusable due to error displayed below this error.

Action: Depending on the error, either rebuild the index partition, or drop and re-create the entire index.

ORA-26024: SKIP_UNUSABLE_INDEXES requested and index segment was initially unusable

Cause: User requested SKIP_UNUSABLE_INDEXES option, and the index segment

* was in unusable state prior to the beginning of the load.

Action: Informational only. User will need to either rebuild the index

* or index partition, or re-create the index.

ORA-26025: SKIP_INDEX_MAINTENANCE option requested

Cause: User requested that index maintenance be skipped on a direct path load.

Action: The listed index was put into Index Unusable state due to the user requesting that index maintenance be skipped. Either rebuild the index or index partitions, or drop and re-create the index.

ORA-26026: unique index *string.string* initially in unusable state

Cause: A unique index is in IU state (a unique index cannot have

* index maintenance skipped via SKIP_UNUSABLE_INDEXES).

Action: Either rebuild the index or index partition, or use

* SKIP_INDEX_MAINTENANCE if the client is SQL*Loader.

ORA-26027: unique index *string.string* partition *string* initially in unusable state

Cause: A partition of a unique index is in IU state (a unique index

* cannot have index maintenance skipped via SKIP_UNUSABLE_INDEXES).

Action: Either rebuild the index or index partition, or use

* SKIP_INDEX_MAINTENANCE if the client is SQL*Loader.

ORA-26028: index *string.string* initially in unusable state

Cause: An index is in IU state prior to the beginning of a direct

* path load, it cannot be maintained by the loader.

Action: Either rebuild the index, re-create the index, or use either

* SKIP_UNUSABLE_INDEXES or SKIP_INDEX_MAINTENANCE (Sql*Loader only).

ORA-26029: index *string.string* partition *string* initially in unusable state

Cause: A partition of an index is in IU state prior to the beginning

* of a direct path load, it cannot be maintained by the loader.

Action: Either rebuild index partition, re-create the index, or use either

* SKIP_UNUSABLE_INDEXES or SKIP_INDEX_MAINTENANCE (Sql*Loader only).

ORA-26030: index *string.string* had *string* partitions made unusable due to:

Cause: A logical index error occurred on a partitioned index which

* affected one or more index partitions, which are listed below

* this message.

Action: The affected index partitions will have to be re-built, or, the

* entire index dropped and re-created.

ORA-26031: index maintenance error, the load cannot continue

Cause: A index errror occurred during the index maintenance phase of

* a direct path load. The load cannot continue. See error message

* below this message.

Action: See action for the error message which follows this one.

ORA-26032: index *string.string* loading aborted after *string* keys

Cause: An index error occurred during direct-load of an index-organized table.

* Loading had to be aborted. No rows were loaded.

Action: Check the key just following the number of keys mentioned above.

* This key caused the index problem mentioned in an earlier message. *

ORA-26033: column *string.string* encryption properties differ for source or target table

Cause: The source and destination columns did not have the same

* encryption properties.

Action: For security reasons, check that the source and target table have

* the same encryption properties. *

ORA-26034: Column *string* does not exist in stream

Cause: Column specified in the column list does not exist in the stream.

Action: Make sure the column exists or remove it from the list.

ORA-26035: Error attempting to encrypt or decrypt column

Cause: An error occurred while attemping to encrypt or decrypt

* a database column.

Action: Verify correct encryption key was specified. *

ORA-26036: subpartition load specified but table *string* is not subpartitioned

Cause: The Loader control file contains a PARTITION clause but the table being loaded is not subpartitioned.

Action: Remove the subpartition specification from the SQL*Loader control file and retry the load.

ORA-26037: must specify partition name(s) for system partitioned table *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to load a system partitioned table with no partition name(s) specified.

Action: Specify the partition name(s) explicitly.

ORA-26040: Data block was loaded using the NOLOGGING option

Cause: Trying to access data in block that was loaded without

* redo generation using the NOLOGGING/UNRECOVERABLE option

Action: Drop the object containing the block.

ORA-26041: DATETIME/INTERVAL datatype conversion error

Cause: The column could not be converted from DATETIME

* datatype to internal DATETIME/CHARACTER datatype.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-26045: REF column *string* expects *string* arguments; found *string*.

Cause: The number of arguments for the REF column is incorrect.

Action: Specify the correct number of input arguments for REFs.

1. Unscoped system-generated REFs can have exactly 1 or 2 input arguments. a) It has exactly 1 input argument (one for the OID value) if a fixed table name was specified through OCI_DIRPATH_EXPR_REF_TBLNAME. b) It has exactly 2 input arguments (one for the table name and one for the OID value) if a fixed table name was not specified through OCI_DIRPATH_EXPR_REF_TBLNAME.

2. Scoped system-generated REFs can have 1 or 2 input arguments. Because a table name argument is not needed for a scoped ref, only 1 argument (OID value) is expected. But if the table name argument is given, it's still accepted.

3. Scoped primary-key REFs with N columns in its primary-key OID can have N or N+1 input arguments. Because a table name argument is not needed for a scoped ref, only N arguments (making up the OID value) is expected. But if the table name argument is given, it's still accepted.

ORA-26046: REF column *string* expects scoped table name *string*; user passed in *string*.

Cause: The scoped table name passed in by the user does not match the name in the schema.

Action: Specify the correct table name for the scoped REF column.

ORA-26048: Scoped REF column has wrong table name.

Cause: The scoped table name passed in by the user does not match the name in the schema.

Action: Specify the correct table name for the scoped REF column.

ORA-26049: Unscoped REF column has non-existent table name.

Cause: The table name passed in by the user does not exist in the schema.

Action: Specify a valid table name for the unscoped REF column.

ORA-26050: Direct path load of domain index is not supported for this column type.

Cause: Direct path can not load a domain index of that column type.

Action: Drop the index and try again or load using conventional path.

ORA-26051: internal error parsing packed decimal format string

Cause: A packed decimal field with a non-zero scale factor is mapped to a character column. In order to perform the datatype conversion, a numeric format string must be created based on the input field's precision and scale specifications. Direct path loader encountered an error in creating this format string.

Action: Examine the packed decimal field's precision and scale specifications and make sure that they contain valid values.

ORA-26052: Unsupported type *number* for SQL expression on column *string*.

Cause: The direct path api does not support a SQL expression on a column of that type.

Action: Make sure the types are correct.

ORA-26053: Row was not loaded due to conversion error.

Cause: The current row was not loaded due to a conversion error.

Action: Continue with the load anyways. 260xx - 260xx Direct Path API

ORA-26054: Direct Path Context prepared for a different mode than operation requested.

Cause: The user prepared the direct path context for one operation (Load, Unload, Convert), but then tried to perform a different operation.

Action: Make sure the direct path context mode and operation matches.

ORA-26055: Invalid buffer specified for direct path unload

Cause: The user specified a zero length or null buffer to be used for the Direct Path Unload operation.

Action: Specify a valid buffer and length.

ORA-26056: Requested direct path operation on a view is not supported.

Cause: An attempt was made to load into a view using direct path that has user-defined types, XML data, object type table or SQL expressions.

Action: Do not attempt to use direct path when loading a view that has nonscalar columns or when using SQL expressions on input columns.

ORA-26057: Conversion is not necessary for this direct path stream.

Cause: User attempted to convert a direct path stream that does not require conversion.

Action: Load the stream without conversion it.

ORA-26058: unexpected error fetching metadata for column *string* in table *string*

Cause: The direct path API encountered an unexpected error while retrieving metadata for a column.

Action: Contact Oracle support.

ORA-26059: Data is too large for column *string*

Cause: The direct path API encountered a column that can not be loaded because the input data is too large for a column.

Action: Make the target column larger.

ORA-26060: Can not convert type identifier for column *string*

Cause: The direct path API encountered a type identifier for a column that can not be loaded because a mapping can not be found for the input value.

Action: Verify the input data.

ORA-26061: Concurrent direct unloads is not allowed.

Cause: User attempted a direct unload when another is still in progress.

Action: Complete the current direct unload before starting another.

ORA-26062: Can not continue from previous errors.

Cause: User attempted to continue a direct path load after receiving an error which indicates the load can not continue.

Action: Address the original error that was returned.

ORA-26063: Can not flashback to specified SCN value - Wrap: *string* Base: *string*.

Cause: User specified an SCN which occurs before the last time the table definition was modified.

Action: Specify a more recent SCN.

ORA-26064: Invalid SCN specified - Wrap: *string* Base: *string*.

Cause: User specified an invalid SCN.

Action: Specify a valid SCN.

ORA-26065: check constraint cannot reference column, *string*, in direct path load

Cause: An enabled check constraint was found on a column stored as a lob.

Action: Either disable the check constraint before loading the table data

* using the direct path mode, or use the conventional path mode

* instead.

ORA-26076: cannot set or reset value after direct path structure is allocated

Cause: Client attempted to set or reset the number of rows in a direct path

* structure after it has already been allocated and initialized.

* Attributes used is one of the following:

* - OCI_ATTR_NUM_ROWS: to set # of rows in a direct path column array

* - OCI_ATTR_DIRPATH_DCACHE_SIZE: to set size of a date cache

* (default is 0)

* - OCI_ATTR_DIRPATH_DCACHE_DISABLE: to set whether date cache will be

* disabled on overflow (default is FALSE)

Action: Set the following attributes before:

* - OCI_ATTR_NUM_ROWS: before calling OCIHandleAlloc for column array

* - OCI_ATTR_DIRPATH_DCACHE_SIZE: before calling OCIDirPathPrepare

* - OCI_ATTR_DIRPATH_DCACHE_DISABLE: before calling OCIDirPathPrepare

ORA-26077: direct path column array is not initialized

Cause: Client attempted to allocate a column array for a direct path

* function context before allocating a column array for the

* table-level direct path context.

Action: Allocate the table-level direct path context's column array

* via OCIHandleAlloc before allocating column arrays for

* direct path function contexts.

ORA-26078: file "*string*" is not part of database being loaded

Cause: A parallel load file was specified which is not part

* of the database.

Action: Check filename and pathname for correctness.

ORA-26079: file "*string*" is not part of table *string.string*

Cause: A parallel load file was specified which is not in the

* tablespace of the table being loaded.

Action: Check to make sure that the specified parallel load file

* is in the tablespace of the table being loaded.

ORA-26080: file "*string*" is not part of table *string.string* partition *string*

Cause: A parallel load file was specified which is not in the

* tablespace of the table (partition, subpartition) being loaded.

* When a partitioned table is being loaded, the file must be

* in the tablespace of every partition or subpartition

* (i.e. each (sub)partition must be in the same tablespace).

Action: Specify a different parallel load file, or no file at all.

ORA-26082: load of overlapping segments on table *string.string* is not allowed

Cause: Client application is attempting to do multiple direct path load

* operations on the same table, but the segments overlap.

Action: Check the partition names (subname attribute of the direct path

* context) being loaded. Make sure you are not loading a table,

* and a partition of the same table. Make sure you are not

* loading a partition, and a sub-partition within the same

* partition.

ORA-26083: unsupported direct path stream version *string*

Cause: The stream version requested is not supported by the server.

Action: Check to make sure that the VERSION attribute of the direct

* stream is not being set to an invalid value.

ORA-26084: direct path context already finished

Cause: An OCIDirPathLoadStream operation was attempted after

* OCIDirPathFinish was called. Once a direct path operaton

* has been finished, no more data can be loaded.

Action: Check program logic to make sure OCIDirPathLoadStream is

* not called after OCIDirPathFinish.

ORA-26085: direct path operation must start its own transaction

Cause: A direct path operation is being attempted within a transaction

* that has already been started.

Action: Commit the transaction and Prepare the direct path operation again.

ORA-26086: direct path does not support triggers

Cause: A direct path operation is being attempted on a table which

* has enabled triggers.

Action: Disable the triggers on the table and try again.

ORA-26088: scalar column "*string*" must be specified prior to LOB columns

Cause: All scalar columns (i.e. non-LOB and non-LONG columns) must be

* specified by the client of the direct path API prior to

* specifying any LOB columns.

Action: Specify all scalar columns prior to specifying any LOB columns.

ORA-26089: LONG column "*string*" must be specified last

Cause: A client of the direct path API specified a LONG column to be

* loaded, but the LONG column was not the last column to be

* specified.

Action: Specify the LONG column last.

ORA-26090: row is in partial state

Cause: A direct path operation is being finished or a data save request

* has been made, but the table for which the request is being made

* on has a row in partial state. The row must be completed before

* the segment high water marks can be moved.

Action: Either complete the row, or abort the direct path operation.

ORA-26091: requested direct path operation not supported

Cause: A direct path operation was requested that is not supported

Action: Do not use that operation. Currently, UNLOAD is not supported.

ORA-26092: only LONG or LOB types can be partial

Cause: A column which is not a LONG or LOB had the

* OCI_DIRPATH_COL_PARTIAL flag associated with it.

* Only LONG or LOB type columns can be loaded in pieces.

Action: Do not use the OCI_DIRPATH_COL_PARTIAL flag for the column.

ORA-26093: input data column size (*number*) exceeds the maximum input size (*number*)

Cause: The user attempted to specify a column size (%d) that exceeded

* the maximum allowable input size (%d)."

Action: Make sure the input column metadata matches the column definition.

ORA-26094: stream format error: input column overflow

Cause: An input stream contained data for more input columns

* than specified by the client of the direct path API.

Action: Make sure that the stream being loaded is for the

* correct table. Check initialization sequence.

ORA-26095: unprocessed stream data exists

Cause: Either a OCIDirPathLoadStream call was made which provided

* more stream data prior to the server being able to fully

* process the stream data that it already has, or a

* OCIDirPathFinish call was made when the server had

* unprocessed stream data.

Action: Most likely an application mis-use of the direct path API.

* Make sure that the stream is not being reset inadvertently

* prior to any previous stream data being processed, or, that

* OCIDirPathFinish is not being called prematurely (i.e. stream

* pushed, error encountered and LoadStream not called to process

* the remainder of the stream before Finish is called.)

ORA-26096: transfer size too small for row data (*number* bytes required)

Cause: Either the transfer buffer size specified, or the default

* transfer buffer size (if you did not specify a size), is

* too small to contain a single row of the converted row data.

Action: Set the transfer buffer size attribute of the direct path

* context to be larger.

ORA-26097: unsupported conversion for column *string* (from type *number* to type *number*)

Cause: The direct path api does not support the required conversion.

Action: Make sure the types are correct. *

ORA-26098: direct path context is not prepared

Cause: A direct path api function was called with a direct path

* context which has not been prepared.

Action: Make sure all necessary attributes in the direct path

* context have been set, and the context is prepared via

* OCIDirPathPrepare.

ORA-26099: direct path context is already prepared

Cause: OCIDirPathPrepare was called with a context that has already

* been prepared.

Action: Free the direct path context, set necessary attributes, and

* call OCIDirPathPrepare.

ORA-26101: tablespace # in file header is *string* rather than *string* for file *string*

Cause: The tablespace number in the file header is inconsistent with that in the control file.

Action: Check if the control file has been migrated correctly. Retry with the correct control file and data file.

ORA-26102: relative file # in file header is *string* rather than *string* for file *string*

Cause: The relative file number in the file header is inconsistent with that in the control file.

Action: Check if the control file has been migrated correctly. Retry with the correct control file and data file.

ORA-26103: V6 or V7 data file used to create control file

Cause: The file header of the referenced file is in V6 or V7 format.

Action: Either remove the file from the create control file command, or somehow migrate the file header to V8 format.

ORA-26500: error on caching "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: Attempt to cache the replication information which is unavailable in the catalog for the object.

Action: Use dbms_reputil.sync_up_rep to validate the replication catalog, or use dbms_reputil.make_internal_pkg to validate internal package.

ORA-26501: RepAPI operation failure

Cause: An external RepAPI operation failed.

Action: consult detail error message.

ORA-26502: error resignal

Cause: An internal service failed and signalled an error"

Action: consult detail error message.

ORA-26503: internal RepAPI operation failure on object *string.string*

Cause: An unexpected internal RepAPI failure was detected

Action: Contact Oracle support.

ORA-26504: operation not implemented

Cause: The caller requested a RepAPI operation that was not implemented

Action: Do not issue this call.

ORA-26505: unexpected internal null

Cause: An internal buffer control structure was NULL

Action: Verify that sufficient memory resources are available to RepAPI.

ORA-26506: null global context

Cause: An internal buffer control structure was NULL

Action: Verify that sufficient memory resources are available to RepAPI.

ORA-26507: null master connection

Cause: The master connection handle was or became invalid.

Action: Verify that the master connection is valid.

ORA-26508: null materialized view connection

Cause: The client connection handle was or became invalid.

Action: Verify that the client connection is valid.

ORA-26509: null materialized view control structure

Cause: An internal materialized view control structure could not be obtained.

Action: Check that the owner and users provided are correct.

ORA-26510: materialized view name: '*string*' is greater than max. allowed length of *string* bytes

Cause: The specified materialized view name was too long.

Action: Shorten the materialized view name.

ORA-26511: master table '*string.string*' not found

Cause: A RepAPI operation was attempted against a non-existent or invalid master table

Action: Verify that the master table object exists.

ORA-26512: error pushing transaction to def$error

Cause: An unexpected error occurred while sending an def$error rpc to the master site

Action: Verify that the DBMS_DEFER package is valid and executable by the RepAPI client. Contact the local or master site administrator, if necessary.

ORA-26513: push error: master proc. *string*$RP.*string* failed for trans:*string* seq:*string*

Cause: A conflict/error occurred at the master site while executing a $RP.rep_insert(), rep_update(), or rep_delete() function which was not handled by conflict resolution logic at the master.

Action: Notify master site system adminstrator or DBA.

ORA-26514: object '*string.string*' not found

Cause: The specified object was expected but not found.

Action: Verify that the specified object exists and is valid.

ORA-26515: no master log available for '*string.string*'

Cause: The specified master log was not found or available for the named table.

Action: Create the master log at the master site or correct any problems that may exist with the log.

ORA-26516: no push transaction acknowledgement

Cause: RepAPI was unable to confirm that the last pushed transaction was successfully commited by the master site.

Action: Verify that the communications link between the local site and the master site is still valid. If the transaction has not been committed at the master, repush the transaction.

ORA-26517: materialized view control entry for '*string.string*' was not found

Cause: The specified materialized view catalog control reocrd was not found.

Action: Verify that the local materialized view catalog is valid and that the local materialized view is properly defined.

ORA-26518: push queue synchronization error detected

Cause: Client tried to repush a transaction has already been committed at the master site. A common cause of this problem is an error at the local site in initializing or updating the local site transaction sequence mechanism.

Action: Verify that transaction data that RepAPI was attempting to repushed to the master site exists at the master table and is valid and consistent with the local site. If this error occurs, redundantly identified transactions are ignored and then purged from the local updatable materialized view logs. Check that the local site is correctly assigning new transactionIDs and is not accidently generating non-unique values.

ORA-26519: no memory available to allocate

Cause: There was no memory left for the RepAPI process. This error may occur when RepAPI is trying to allocate a new table buffer area.

Action: Shutdown one or more local applications to attempt to free heap memory and retry the RepAPI operation.

ORA-26520: internal memory failure

Cause: An internal memory error was detected.

Action: Check if other errors have occurred or determine if any local application may have corrupted the memory subsystem.

ORA-26521: rpc initialization error

Cause: An error occurred during the initialization of a PL/SQL rpc.

Action: Verify that the procudure to be invoked exists and is valid at the master site and is executable by the RepAPI user.

ORA-26522: rpc execution error

Cause: An error occurred during the execution of a PL/SQL rpc.

Action: Check the error messages from the remote procedure and fix any remote site problems that may be preventing the execution of the invoked rpc.

ORA-26523: rpc termination error

Cause: An error occurred during the termination of a PL/SQL rpc. This is usually caused by master site being unable to close an opened cursor or if RepAPI cannot deallocate internal memory.

Action: Fix any server side problems first, determine if the RepAPI memory subsystem has been corrupted.

ORA-26524: nls subsystem initialization failure for product=*string*, facility=*string*

Cause: The NLS product/facility error message file could not be located or properly initialized.

Action: Check that the error message directory and file(s) have been properly installed.

ORA-26525: session connection attempt failed for *string* (@*string*)

Cause: A connection could not be established to the specified database using the provided connection string.

Action: Check that the user, password, connect string, names services, network, and any remote site listener process are properly installed and working.

ORA-26526: materialized view sql ddl parse/expansion failed for *string.string*

Cause: The client sql materialized view definition query could not be properly parsed by the master Oracle site.

Action: Check that materialized view ddl sql is compatible with the currently connected version of Oracle and does not violate any of the RepAPI sql limitations or restrictions.

ORA-26527: local store callback init phase failed for '*string.string*'

Cause: The client callback failed during its INIT phase for the named object.

Action: Verify that the objects referenced by the client callback exist and are valid. Refer to the vendor-specific callback error code reference to diagnose the local problem. Record all error state and notify Oracle support.

ORA-26528: local store callback proc phase failed for '*string.string*'

Cause: The client callback failed during its PROC phase for the named object.

Action: Refer to the vendor-specific callback error code reference to diagnose the local problem. Record all error state and notify Oracle support.

ORA-26529: local store callback term phase failed for '*string.string*'

Cause: The client callback failed during its TERM phase for the named object.

Action: Refer to the vendor-specific callback error code reference to diagnose the local problem. Record all error state and notify Oracle support.

ORA-26530: unable to build materialized view refresh control list

Cause: The materialized view control list could not be constructed. This is generally the result of an error while accessing the local materialized view catalog.

Action: Verify that the named materialized view(s) are properly defined and valid.

ORA-26532: replication parallel push simulated site failure

Cause: A parallel push executed with event 26531 enabled raises this error to simulation failure of network or destination site.

Action: Do not enable the event for normal operation.

ORA-26534: collision: tranID *number* ignored and purged

Cause: A transaction that was pushed had a transaction ID that collided with a transaction that was previously pushed and committed at the master site.

Action: See the action section for E_QUEUESYNC (26518).

ORA-26535: *number* byte row cache insufficient for table with rowsize=*number*

Cause: A transaction that was pushed had a transaction ID that collided with a transaction that was previously pushed and committed at the master site.

Action: Increase the RepAPI row buffer size or reduce the width of the replicated tables.

ORA-26536: refresh was aborted because of conflicts caused by deferred transactions

Cause: There are outstanding conflicts logged in the DEFERROR table at the materialized view's master site.

Action: Resolve the conflicts in the master DEFERROR table and refresh again after the table is empty. Alternatively, refresh with REFRESH_AFTER_ERRORS, even if there are conflicts in the master's DEFERROR table. Proceeding despite conflicts can result in an updatable materialized view's changes appearing to be temporarily lost, until a refresh succeeds after the conflicts are resolved.

ORA-26563: renaming this table is not allowed

Cause: Attempt to rename a replicated table, an updatable materialized view table or the master table of a materialized view for which a materialized view log has beencreated.

Action: If desired, unregister the replicated table with dbms_repcat.drop_master_repobject, or use the recommended procedure to rename the master table of a materialized view.

ORA-26564: *string* argument is not of specified type

Cause: User passed type of the given argument number doesn't match with the type of the argument in the stored arguments.

Action: Invoke correct type procedure (i.e. get_XXX_arg)

ORA-26565: Call to <type>_arg made before calling dbms_defer.call

Cause: User invoked <type>_arg procedure before starting a deferred call

Action: Invoke various procedures in the correct order.

ORA-26566: Couldn't open connect to *string*

Cause: Failed to open connection using given dblink

Action: Make sure that the dblink is valid and remote m/c is up.

ORA-26571: *string.string.string*: number of arguments (*string*) does not match replication catalog

Cause: number of arguments does not match replication catalog

Action: examine total number of arguments for the rpc call

ORA-26572: *string.string.string*: argument *string* does not match replication catalog

Cause: the (rpc) call is corrupted

Action: examine total number of arguments and each argument for the rpc call

ORA-26575: remote database does not support replication parallel propagation

Cause: The remote database has a version lower than Oracle 8.0 and hence does not understand replication parallel propagation.

Action: Use serial propagation or upgrade the remote database to Oracle 8.0 or above.

ORA-26576: cannot acquire SR enqueue

Cause: An attempt to acquire the SR enqueue in exclusive mode failed.

Action: None

ORA-26577: PRESERVE TABLE can not be used when dropping old style materialized view *string.string*

Cause: The materialized view consists of a view and a container table.

Action: Drop the materialized view without PRESERVE TABLE option.

ORA-26650: *string string* background process *string* might not be started successfully

Cause: An error occurred during creation of a capture or apply background process.

Action: Review V$STREAMS_CAPTURE and V$STREAMS_APPLY_COORDINATOR views for the status of these processes. Also check the trace file for more information.

ORA-26651: Unable to start or stop capture process *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to start or stop a capture process while another capture process was concurrently starting or stopping.

Action: You cannot concurrently start or stop capture processes. Wait before attempting to start or stop additional capture processes.

ORA-26652: Capture *string* did not start properly and is currently in state *string*

Cause: An attempt to restart a capture process failed.

Action: Review V$STREAMS_CAPTURE view for the state of the capture process. Also check the trace files for more information.

ORA-26653: Apply *string* did not start properly and is currently in state *string*

Cause: An attempt to restart an apply process failed.

Action: Review V$STREAMS_APPLY% views for the state of the apply process. Also check the trace files for more information.

ORA-26654: Capture *string* attempted to connect to apply *string* already configured for *string*

Cause: An attempt was made by a GoldenGate, XStream or Streams Capture or XStream In to connect to an Apply that is already connected in the other mode.

Action: You cannot connect a capture to an apply already configured for another apply mode. Create or connect to another apply.

ORA-26655: Invalid *string* specified for *string* procedure

Cause: An attempt was made to execute the specified procedure with an invalid SCN value.

Action: Resubmit procedure with a valid SCN value.

ORA-26660: Invalid action context value for *string*

Cause: The value specified in the action context is invalid for use in GoldenGate, XStream or Streams.

Action: Check that the type and value are correct.

ORA-26662: unable to process *string* Data Dictonary information for object

Cause: The database is unable to process GoldenGate, XStream or Streams Data Dictionary for this object.

Action: Check that the compatibility for the database supports the object, and check the trace file for information about the object.

ORA-26663: error queue for apply process *string* must be empty

Cause: The error queue for this apply process contains error entries.

Action: Execute or delete errors in the error queue.

ORA-26664: cannot create *string* process *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to create a GoldenGate, XStream or Streams process when another was being created concurrently.

Action: Wait for the creation of the other GoldenGate, XStream or Streams process to finish before attempting to create the process.

ORA-26665: *string* process *string* already exists

Cause: An attempt was made to create a GoldenGate, XStream or Streams process that already exists.

Action: Either specify another process or remove the existing GoldenGate, XStream or Streams process.

ORA-26666: cannot alter *string* process *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to alter a GoldenGate, XStream or Streams process that is currently running.

Action: Stop the GoldenGate, XStream or Streams process with FORCE parameter set to TRUE and reissue the command.

ORA-26667: invalid *string* parameter *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid parameter.

Action: Check the documentation for valid parameters.

ORA-26668: *string* process *string* exists

Cause: An attempt to remove the component failed because it is associated with the GoldenGate, XStream or Streams process.

Action: Either remove the process manually or specify the "cascade" option in dbms_streams_adm.remove_queue.

ORA-26669: parameter *string* inconsistent with parameter *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a subprogram parameter value that is inconsistent with another parameter value.

Action: Check the documentation for valid parameter values.

ORA-26670: No capture is found for queue '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to add an XStream outbound server to a queue using uncommitted data mode when no co-located Streams capture was configured for that queue.

Action: Change to committed data mode or configure a local Streams capture for the specified queue then retry the operation.

ORA-26671: maximum number of *string* processes exceeded

Cause: Cannot create additional GoldenGate, XStream or Streams processes since the maximum number of processes has been reached.

Action: Remove existing GoldenGate, XStream or Streams processes and retry the operation.

ORA-26672: timeout occurred while stopping *string* process *string*

Cause: Timeout occurred while waiting for a GoldenGate, XStream or Streams process to shut down.

Action: Retry the operation. If the error persists, try stopping the process with the FORCE option, or contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-26673: duplicate column name *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a duplicate column name in an LCR.

Action: Remove the duplicate column and retry the operation.

ORA-26674: Column mismatch in '*string*.*string*' (LCR: *string* type=*string*; DB: *string* type=*string*)

Cause: The columns in the LCR were not the same or not found in the database table.

Action: Alter the database table.

ORA-26675: cannot create *string* capture process *string*

Cause: GoldenGate, XStream or Streams capture process could not be created because one or more parameters contain invalid value.

Action: Refer to trace file for more details.

ORA-26676: Table '*string*.*string*' has *string* columns in the LCR and *string* columns in the replicated site

Cause: The number of columns in the LCR was not the same as the the replicated site.

Action: Alter the table structure

ORA-26677: *string* downstream capture process *string* cannot proceed

Cause: Database global name has been set to a value which is same as the source database name of the downstream capture process.

Action: Change database global name to a value other than the source database name for the downstream capture.

ORA-26678: *string* downstream capture process for source database *string* must be created at database *string* first

Cause: A GoldenGate, XStream or Streams downstream capture process was nonexistent when this operation was attempted.

Action: Create a GoldenGate, XStream or Streams downstream capture process, then retry the operation.

ORA-26679: operation not allowed on LOB or LONG columns in LCR

Cause: Certain operations on LOB/LONG columns of the LCR through rule-based transformations, DML handlers, or error handlers were not allowed.

Action: Do not perform restricted operations on LOB or LONG columns in LCRs. See the documentation for operations that are restricted on LOB/LONG columns in LCRs.

ORA-26680: object type not supported

Cause: The specified object type is not supported.

Action: Retry with a supported object type.

ORA-26681: command type not supported

Cause: The specified command type is not supported.

Action: Retry with a supported command type.

ORA-26682: invalid value for publication_on

Cause: The publication_on parameter should be either 'Y' or 'N'

Action: Retry with a proper value for publication_on.

ORA-26683: invalid value for value_type

Cause: The value_type parameter should be either 'OLD' or 'NEW'

Action: Retry with proper value_type.

ORA-26684: invalid value for value_type

Cause: The value_type parameter should be one of 'OLD', 'NEW' or '*'

Action: Retry with proper value_type.

ORA-26685: cannot apply transactions from multiple sources

Cause: Transactions from multiple sources were sent to the same apply process.

Action: Create multiple apply processes and create appropriate rules so that transactions from only one source reach an apply process.

ORA-26686: cannot capture from specified SCN

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid SCN.

Action: Retry with a valid SCN.

ORA-26687: no instantiation SCN provided for "*string*"."*string*" in source database "*string*"

Cause: Object SCN was not set. If the object is a table, then both fields will be filled, for example "SCOTT"."EMP". If the object is a schema, only one field will be

set, for example "SCOTT"."". And if the object is the entire database, no fields will be set, for example "".".

Action: Set the SCN by calling DBMS_APPLY_ADM.SET_%_INSTANTIATION_SCN

ORA-26688: missing key in LCR

Cause: Metadata mismatch, or not enough information in the user generated LCR.

Action: Alter the database object, or provide all defined keys in the LCR.

ORA-26689: column datatype mismatch in LCR

Cause: The datatypes of columns in the LCR are not the same as the datatypes in the database object.

Action: Alter the database object.

ORA-26690: datatype not supported at non-Oracle system

Cause: One of the columns of the LCR being applied was of a datatype not supported by either the target non-Oracle system or by the Oracle transparent gateway through which the apply is being done.

Action: Do not apply data of this type. If possible, filter out columns containing such datatypes before applying.

ORA-26691: operation not supported at non-Oracle system

Cause: The apply process attempted an operation that is either not supported by the non-Oracle system or by the Oracle transparent gateway through which the apply is being done. Some kinds of DML (like procedure and function calls) and all DDL will cause this error to be raised.

Action: Do not attempt to apply such LCRs to non-Oracle systems. If possible, filter out such LCRs before applying.

ORA-26692: invalid value *string*, *string* should be in *string* format

Cause: The parameter specified was not in the correct format.

Action: Specify the parameter value in the correct format.

ORA-26693: *string string* process dropped successfully, but error occurred while dropping rule set *string*

Cause: An attempt to drop an unused rule set failed after dropping the GoldenGate, XStream or Streams proccess successfully.

Action: Check existence of rule set and manually drop if necessary.

ORA-26694: error while enqueueing into queue *string.string*

Cause: An error occurred while enqueueing a message.

Action: If the situation described in the next error on the stack can be corrected, do so.

ORA-26695: error on call to *string*: return code *string*

Cause: A locking related call failed.

Action: Try the call again after fixing the condition indicated by the return code.

ORA-26696: no *string* data dictionary for object with number *string* and version number *string* from source database *string*

Cause: An attempt to access the database object failed because the data dictionary for the object was either never populated or it was purged.

Action: Make sure the GoldenGate, XStream or Streams data dictionary is created by calling DBMS_CAPTURE_ADM.PREPARE_%_INSTANTIATION.

ORA-26697: LCR contains extra column '*string*'

Cause: The LCR contained more columns than the replicated table.

Action: Alter the database object.

ORA-26698: *string* did not have a *string* rule set

Cause: The GoldenGate, XStream or Streams client does not have a rule set of the indicated type.

Action: Verify that the GoldenGate, XStream or Streams client has a rule set of the specified type, and retry the operation.

ORA-26699: *string* message consumer *string* already exists

Cause: An attempt was made to create a GoldenGate, XStream or Streams message consumer that already exists.

Action: Either specify another message consumer or remove the existing GoldenGate, XStream or Streams message consumer.

ORA-26701: *string* process *string* does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to access a GoldenGate, XStream or Streams process which does not exist.

Action: Check with the relevant security views for the correct name of the object.

ORA-26705: cannot downgrade capture process after Streams data dictionary has been upgraded

Cause: An attempt was made to downgrade a capture process after it has upgraded the GoldenGate, XStream or Streams data dictionary.

Action: Drop the capture process before attempting the downgrade.

ORA-26706: cannot downgrade capture process

Cause: An attempt was made to downgrade a capture process that has a higher version than the downgrade release version.

Action: Drop the capture process after capture has finished consuming all the redo logs before attempting the downgrade.

ORA-26708: remote DDL not supported by STREAMS : dblink *string*

Cause: The apply process attempted to apply a DDL LCR via a dblink. This is not supported.

Action: Do not attempt to apply DDL LCRs via a dblink. If possible, filter out DDL LCRs before applying.

ORA-26709: Streams RFS restart

Cause: Remote file server (RFS) process was restarted to reflect a change in DOWNSTREAM_REAL_TIME_MINE option of the GoldenGate, XStream or Streams capture process.

Action: No action required. This is an informational message only.

ORA-26710: incompatible version marker encountered during Capture

Cause: Capture process cannot mine redo from a version higher than the current software release version.

Action: Drop and recreate the capture process.

ORA-26711: remote table does not contain a primary key constraint

Cause: The master table for remote apply does not constain a primary key constraint or the primary key constraint has been disabled.

Action: Create a primary key constraint on the master table or enable the existing constraint.

ORA-26712: remote object is "*string*"."*string*"\@"*string*"

Cause: See the preceding error message to identify the cause. This message names the remote object, usually a table or view, for which an error occurred when GoldenGate, XStream or Streams tried to access it for remote apply.

Action: See the preceding error message.

ORA-26713: remote object does not exist or is inaccessible

Cause: GoldenGate, XStream or Streams replication could not access the named table or view at a remote database to apply changes.

Action: Confirm that the given remote table or view exists and is accessible through the given database link. When using a Heterogeneous Services database link to access a non-Oracle system, it may be necessary to check administration details for network connections at the non-Oracle system.

ORA-26714: User Error *string* encountered during apply process

Cause: An error was encountered during an apply process.

Action: Query the DBA_APPLY_ERROR view to determine the error and take the appropriate action.

ORA-26715: time limit reached

Cause: The specified time limit was reached for the GoldenGate, XStream or Streams process.

Action: Restart the GoldenGate, XStream or Streams process, increasing the TIME_LIMIT parameter if necessary.

ORA-26716: message limit reached

Cause: The specified message limit was reached for the Capture process.

Action: Restart the Capture process, increasing the MESSAGE_LIMIT parameter if necessary.

ORA-26717: SCN limit reached

Cause: The specified SCN limit was reached for the GoldenGate, XStream or Streams process.

Action: Change the MAXIMUM_SCN parameter, then restart the GoldenGate, XStream or Streams process.

ORA-26718: transaction limit reached

Cause: The specified transaction limit was reached for the Apply process.

Action: Restart the Apply process, increasing the TRANSACTION_LIMIT parameter if necessary.

ORA-26721: enqueue of the LCR not allowed

Cause: An apply process attempted to enqueue an LCR with a LONG column. This is not supported.

Action: Modify rules or unset the enqueue destination to prevent LCRs with LONG columns from being enqueued by the apply process.

ORA-26723: user "*string*" requires the role "*string*"

Cause: The caller did not have the specified role or called the procedure from a definer's rights package or procedure.

Action: Grant the specified role to the caller. If the procedure is called from a definer's rights package or procedure, change the definer's rights package or procedure to an invoker's rights package or procedure. Or grant all the privileges for the specified role explicitly.

ORA-26724: only SYS is allowed to set the Capture or Apply user to SYS.

Cause: The Capture or Apply user was specified as SYS by a user other than SYS.

Action: Set SYS as the Capture or Apply user while logged in as SYS.

ORA-26725: cannot downgrade apply handlers

Cause: An attempt was made to downgrade apply handlers that are not associated with a local database object, or the apply handlers are associated with a specific apply process.

Action: Drop the associated apply handlers before attempting the downgrade.

ORA-26726: logical standby and DOWNSTREAM_REAL_TIME_MINE are incompatible

Cause: An attempt was made to set the logical standby database and DOWNSTREAM_REAL_TIME_MINE option of the GoldenGate, XStream or Streams capture process on the same database.

Action: Do not attempt to set the DOWNSTREAM_REAL_TIME_MINE option for a GoldenGate, XStream or Streams capture process on a logical standby database. Do not attempt to make a database logical standby if there exists a capture process with the DOWNSTREAM_REAL_TIME_MINE parameter set to Y.

ORA-26727: Cannot alter queue_to_queue property of existing propagation.

Cause: The queue_to_queue property was specified for an existing propagation.

Action: Pass NULL for the queue_to_queue argument.

ORA-26730: *string* '*string*' already exists

Cause: An attempt to use FILE GROUP, FILE GROUP VERSION, or FILE GROUP FILE failed because the item in question already exists.

Action: Remove the object if appropriate and re-attempt the operation.

ORA-26731: *string* '*string*' does not exist

Cause: A FILE GROUP, FILE GROUP VERSION, or FILE GROUP FILE was specified that does not exist.

Action: Make sure the object exists and re-attempt the operation.

ORA-26732: invalid file group *string* privilege

Cause: The specified privilege number that was specified is invalid.

Action: Check specification of dbms_file_group for valid privileges.

ORA-26733: timed-out waiting for file group lock

Cause: The procedure waited too long while getting a lock to perform a file group repository operation.

Action: Retry the operation.

ORA-26734: different datafiles_directory_object parameter must be specified

Cause: The attempted operation involved datafiles platform conversion which required the datafiles_directory_object parameter to be specified for placing the converted data files.

Action: Retry the operation after specifying a valid datafiles_directory_object parameter. This directory must be different from the directory objects for any of the datafiles for the specified file group version.

ORA-26735: operation not allowed on the specified file group version

Cause: One or more datafiles or export dump file(s) were missing from the specified file group version.

Action: Retry the operation after adding all the data files and Data Pump dump file(s) to the specified version.

ORA-26736: Data Pump error

Cause: A Data Pump error occurred when the procedure performed a File Group Repository operation.

Action: Check the error stack and trace file for error details.

ORA-26737: version *string* already has an export dump file

Cause: A Data Pump dump file was added to a file group version that already has a dump file.

Action: Remove the existing dump file if appropriate, and retry the operation.

ORA-26738: *string* '*string*' is not empty

Cause: The FILE GROUP or FILE GROUP VERSION being dropped contained objects.

Action: Remove the child objects, then retry the operation.

ORA-26740: cannot downgrade because there are file groups

Cause: An attempt was made to downgrade a database that has file groups.

Action: Drop all file groups before attempting the downgrade.

ORA-26741: cannot assemble lobs

Cause: An attempt was made to assemble lobs, but the compatibility of the source database for the LOB information is lower than 10.2.0.

Action: Set ASSEMBLE_LOBS to FALSE in the DML or error handler while this handler is processing LOB information from a source database with a compatibility level lower than 10.2.0.

ORA-26742: Maximum number of ignored transactions exceeded

Cause: An attempt was made to add more than the allowed number of ignored transactions.

Action: Please clear the current list of ignored transactions.

ORA-26744: *string* capture process "*string*" does not support "*string*"."*string*" because of the following reason: *string*

Cause: GoldenGate, XStream or Streams capture encountered a table with an unsupported property. The most common reason is an unsupported column data type.

Action: Revise the Capture rules to skip over the table in question. One way might be to add a negative rule excluding changes from the unsupported table from being captured. Also query the DBA_STREAMS_UNSUPPORTED view to determine which tables are not supported by GoldenGate, XStream or Streams and for what reason. Consider adding negative rules for any tables that may be captured, but are present in this view. For potential workarounds to certain unsupported properties, see Metalink.

ORA-26745: cursors (*string*) are not sufficient

Cause: The maximum number of open cursors was too small for GoldenGate, XStream or Streams Apply.

Action: Increase the value of open_cursors.

ORA-26746: DDL rule "*string*"."*string*" not allowed for this operation

Cause: A DDL rule was specified for this operation.

Action: Specify a non-DDL rule for this operation.

ORA-26747: The one-to-many transformation function *string* encountered the following error: *string*

Cause: The specified transformation function encountered an error.

Action: Ensure that the function does not process or return DDL LCRs. Also ensure that the function does not return NULL.

ORA-26748: The one-to-one transformation function *string* encountered the following error: *string*

Cause: The specified transformation function encountered an error.

Action: Ensure that the function does not return an LCR that has a different type from the LCR which was passed to the function. Also ensure that the function does not return NULL. For DDL transformation functions, creating and returning a new DDL LCR is not allowed.

ORA-26752: Unsupported LCR received for "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: GoldenGate, XStream or Streams capture process received an LCR with unsupported operation from LogMiner.

Action: If this object is listed in DBA_STREAMS_UNSUPPORTED view, modify rules to prevent changes made to this object from getting captured.

ORA-26753: Mismatched columns found in '*string.string*'

Cause: The columns in the LCR were not the same as the table in the database.

Action: Alter the database table.

ORA-26754: cannot specify both one-to-one transformation function *string* and one-to-many transformation function *string*

Cause: Both a one-to-one transformation function and a one-to-many transformation function were specified for a rule.

Action: Remove either the one-to-one transformation function, or the one-to-many transformation function.

ORA-26760: Could not find message number *string* for transaction with id *string*

Cause: Error

Action: Contact Oracle support"

ORA-26761: Standby Redo Logs not available for real time mining

Cause: Standby Redo Logs required for real time mining by downstream capture process were not available.

Action: Check the configuration of Standby Redo Logs and retry the operation at a later time. To start the capture process without real time mining property, reset DOWNSTREAM_REAL_TIME_MINE parameter of the capture process and retry the operation.

ORA-26762: Cannot autogenerate name for parameter *string* because of the following reason: *string*

Cause: An error was encountered while attempting to generate a name for a parameter which was passed a NULL value.

Action: If possible, fix the error, otherwise specify the parameter name explicitly.

ORA-26763: invalid file type "*string*"

Cause: An invalid file type was specified for the ASM file.

Action: Check documentation for valid ASM file types.

ORA-26764: invalid parameter "*string*" for local capture "*string*"

Cause: An invalid parameter was specified for the local capture process.

Action: Check documentation for valid parameters.

ORA-26765: invalid parameter "*string*" for downstream capture "*string*"

Cause: An invalid parameter was specified for the downstream capture process.

Action: Check documentation for valid parameters.

ORA-26766: Unexpected redo pattern encountered by LogMiner

Cause: d by tables with unsupported data types or newer table features.

Action: Remove the capture rule for the table and restart capture.

ORA-26767: Not enough redo log information for LogMiner

Cause: Direct-path SQL with NOLOGGING option or a SQL*Loader operation with UNRECOVERABLE clause was specified for the table.

Action: Remove the capture rule for the table and restart capture.

ORA-26768: Maximum number of unsupported tables exceeded

Cause: An attempt was made to add more than the allowed number of unsupported tables.

Action: Clear the current list of unsupported tables.

ORA-26785: Object has a NULL value

Cause: A method was invoked on a NULL object.

Action: Initialize the object with a non-NULL value.

ORA-26786: A row with key *string* exists but has conflicting column(s) *string* in table *string*

Cause: The row to update or delete exists in the table but had conflicting value for some columns.

Action: For Streams, please define a conflict resolution, or resolve the conflict and execute the error transaction using DBMS_APPLY_ADM.EXECUTE_ERROR. For

logical standby, please verify the status of the database guard to ensure local modifications are not allowed, then re-instantiate the table and contact support if the problem persists.

ORA-26787: The row with key *string* does not exist in table *string*

Cause: The row to update or delete does not exist in the table.

Action: For Streams, please define a conflict resolution, or resolve the conflict and execute the error transaction using DBMS_APPLY_ADM.EXECUTE_ERROR. For logical standby, please verify the status of the database guard to ensure local modifications are not allowed, then re-instantiate the table and contact support if the problem persists.

ORA-26788: The column *string* is not encrypted in the local database.

Cause: The column in the destination database is NOT encrypted while it is encrypted in the source database.

Action: Set the corresponding column property in the destination database to 'encrypted' or change the apply parameter, PRESERVE_ENCRYPTED_COLS, to 'N' to supress the error.

ORA-26789: Cannot split propagation *string* because only one propagation originates from its source queue "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: Only one propagation originated from the propagation source queue.

Action: Please do not split this propagation.

ORA-26790: Requesting a lock on *string* "*string*" timed out

Cause: Could not get a lock on the object because another process was holding the lock.

Action: Please try later.

ORA-26791: Cannot split or merge propagation "*string*"

Cause: A process tried to split or merge this propagation, but failed and left STREAMS in an inconsistent state.

Action: Query DBA_RECOVERABLE_SCRIPT_BLOCKS view, and roll back the script which tried to split or merge this propagation.

ORA-26792: Invalid source database name *string*

Cause: The value for the source database global name was not valid.

Action: Specify a valid database global name. If the source database is not the local database, check the listener is up and running.

ORA-26793: Number of capture processes that enqueued message to queue "*string*"."*string*" not equal to one

Cause: Split-merge API requires only one capture process enqueued message to the queue where the propagation originated

Action: Please drop one capture, or split or merge another propagation.

ORA-26794: Hierarchically enabled tables not supported

Cause: Hierarchically enabled tables are not supported.

Action: Disable hierarchy for the table.

ORA-26795: Cannot modify an LCR received from an XStream outbound server

Cause: An attempt was made to modify an LCR generated by an XStream outbound server.

Action: Clone the LCR generated by the XStream outbound server by using the provided OCILCR* functions, such as OCILCRNew, OCILCRHeaderSet, and OCILCRRowColumnInfoSet. Then modify the cloned LCR.

ORA-26797: XStream Out feature unsupported below compatible 10.2.0

Cause: An attempt was made to create an XStream outbound server at compatibility below 10.2.0.

Action: Upgrade database compatibility to 10.2.0 or higher then retry.

ORA-26798: LOB logical change record (LCR) missing LOB column in table "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The apply slave could not fill update LOB because of missing LOB column.

Action: Check that all LOB columns have been sent correctly.

ORA-26800: Apply not the only subscriber for "*string*"."*string*".

Cause: The combined capture and apply optimization could not be used since Apply was not the lone subscriber to the queue.

Action: Apply has to be the only subscriber to the queue.

ORA-26801: More than one subscriber for "*string*"."*string*".

Cause: Multiple subscribers were found when the combined capture and apply optimization was configured to only work for one subscriber.

Action: Configure a single subscriber, apply or propagation for the queue, or enable the optimization for multiple subscribers.

ORA-26802: Queue "*string*"."*string*" has messages.

Cause: The combined capture and apply optimization could not be used since the queue had messages.

Action: Make sure queue is empty before starting apply and capture.

ORA-26803: Subscribers have changed for queue "*string*"."*string*".

Cause: The combined capture and apply optimization could not be used since the subscribers had changed.

Action: Optimization can be used only if the queue has a single subscriber.

ORA-26804: Apply "*string*" is disabled.

Cause: The apply process was disabled or aborted.

Action: Start the apply process.

ORA-26805: Queue "*string*"."*string*" has rule based subscribers.

Cause: The combined capture and apply optimization could not be used since the queue had rule based subscribers.

Action: Make sure queue has no rule based subscribers before starting apply and capture.

ORA-26806: Remote database could not support combined capture and apply optimization.

Cause: The remote database has a version lower than Oracle 11.0 and hence does not understand combined capture and apply optimization.

Action: Upgrade the remote database to Oracle 11.0 or above in order to use the combined capture and apply optimization.

ORA-26807: Database link is not NULL for Apply with the name "*string*" .

Cause: The combined capture and apply optimization could not be used since apply_database_link was not NULL.

Action: Drop and recreate the apply with NULL value for apply_database_link.

ORA-26808: Apply process *string* died unexpectedly.

Cause: Apply process died unexpectedly.

Action: Check your system for anomalies and restart apply. If this error persists, contact Oracle Support Services. See trace file for more details.

ORA-26809: Capture aborted: checkpoint-free mode requires combined capture and apply mode.

Cause: The requirements for combined capture and apply mode were broken.

Action: Restore the combined capture and apply mode and then restart the capture. If combined capture and apply mode is no longer desired, drop the existing checkpoint-free capture and create another one that will take checkpoints.

ORA-26810: Apply "*string*" on database "*string*" is in the mode of combined capture and apply.

Cause: The combined capture and apply optimization could not be used because Apply was already in the mode of combined capture and apply.

Action: Do not configure two captures for one apply.

ORA-26811: Client has already attached to *string* apply "*string*".

Cause: The client has already attached to the specified apply process.

Action: Detach apply process before reattach.

ORA-26812: An active session currently attached to XStream server "*string*".

Cause: An attempt was made to attach to the specified XStream server while another session was attached to it.

Action: Retry when there is no session attaching to the specified XStream server.

ORA-26813: The value for argument "ARRAY_SIZE" is too small

Cause: The value for argument "ARRAY_SIZE" was less than the number of columns in the requested column list.

Action: Check the return value for "NUM_COLUMNS" parameter then allocate all input arrays to at least that size and invoke the same OCI function again.

ORA-26814: The value for argument *string* exceeds maximum *string*

Cause: The value for specified value exceeded the maximum allowed.

Action: Correct the value of specified argument.

ORA-26815: Error from Apply Network Receiver for Apply "*string*" and Capture "*string*".

Cause: The Apply Network Receiver aborted due to an unexpected error.

Action: Query DBA_APPLY_ERROR to determine the error and then restart the Capture and Apply.

ORA-26816: *string* apply process "*string*" (OS id *string*) is exiting due to ORA-*string*.

Cause: An apply process encountered an unexpected error.

Action: Query DBA_APPLY to examine the status of Apply and restart Apply if needed.

ORA-26817: *string* capture process "*string*" is unable to communicate with capture server *string* during initialization.

Cause: Capture server might not be started properly

Action: Fix any errors during capture server creation and re-start capture process

ORA-26818: *string* capture process *string* receives an error from capture server.

Cause: Capture server received an error.

Action: Check log for error details.

ORA-26819: *string* capture server for apply "*string*" and capture "*string*"encounters disabled or aborted propagation "*string*".

Cause: Propagation was disabled or aborted.

Action: Start propagation.

ORA-26820: *string* capture server for apply "*string*" and propagation "*string*" becomes active and needs join capture process "*string*".

Cause: Capture server was waiting for propagation or apply to start

Action: Capture process needs restart (done automatically).

ORA-26821: No propagation process found between source queue "*string*"."*string*" and destination queue "*string*"."*string*".

Cause: Propagation has not been configured.

Action: Configure a propagation between specified queues and restart capture.

ORA-26822: Failure in creating capture servers (ksv error code *string*).

Cause: Failure in ksv slave creation.

Action: Identify the actual ksv error and act accordingly.

ORA-26823: *string* capture server *string* is unable to communicate with capture process "*string*".

Cause: Capture process was not started properly or was aborted.

Action: If Oracle GoldenGate, XStream or Streams capture process was stopped, then restart the capture process. Otherwise, fix any errors during the capture process creation and restart the capture process.

ORA-26824: user-defined XStream callback error

Cause: A value other than OCI_CONTINUE or OCI_SUCCESS was returned for the user-defined XStream callback function. Any returned value other than OCI_CONTINUE or OCI_SUCCESS is invalid.

Action: Verify that either OCI_CONTINUE or OCI_SUCCESS is returned from the user-defined XStream callback function.

ORA-26825: STREAMS process "*string*" is not configured as an XStream outbound server.

Cause: An attempt was made to attach to a STREAMS apply process, which was not configured as an XStream outbound server.

Action: Check the apply name or re-create the apply process as an XStream outbound server.

ORA-26826: *string* apply coordinator and apply slave are unable to communicate.

Cause: GoldenGate, XStream or Streams Apply process may have died unexpectedly.

Action: Check your system for anomalies and restart apply. If this error persists, contact Oracle Support Services. See trace file for more details.

ORA-26827: Insufficient privileges to attach to XStream outbound server "*string*".

Cause: Sufficient privileges were not granted to attach to the specified XStream outbound server.

Action: Query DBA_XSTREAM_OUTBOUND view to get the connect_user value for the specified outbound server. Then modify the application to connect to the outbound server's database using this value.

ORA-26828: XStream outbound server "*string*" requires combined capture and apply mode.

Cause: The specified XStream outbound server was not in combined capture and apply mode.

Action: Restore the combined capture and apply mode and then restart the capture.

ORA-26829: Cannot set "DISABLE_ON_ERROR" parameter to 'N'.

Cause: An attempt was made to change the "DISABLE_ON_ERROR" parameter for an XStream outbound server to 'N'.

Action: Remove invalid statement.

ORA-26830: Cannot define handler for an XStream outbound server.

Cause: An attempt was made to define a handler for an XStream outbound server.

Action: Remove invalid statement.

ORA-26831: Cannot delete or execute error transaction from XStream outbound server "*string*".

Cause: An attempt was made to delete or execute an error transaction from the specified XStream outbound server.

Action: Remove invalid statement.

ORA-26832: Unable to create XStream outbound server "*string*" due to existing handler.

Cause: An attempt was made to create the specified XStream outbound server while there was a handler defined for the specified server.

Action: Use DBMS_APPLY_ADM.SET_DML_HANDLER procedure to remove all handlers defined on the specified server then retry statement.

ORA-26833: *string* failed to update acknowledgment SCN for propagation "*string*" from capture "*string*" to apply "*string*".

Cause: propagation might have been modified after GoldenGate, XStream or Streams was started.

Action: Ensure propagation is configured properly and restart GoldenGate, XStream or Streams.

ORA-26834: Unable to alter parameter '*string*' because *string* capture process is not configured to run locally

Cause: An attempt was made to alter the specified capture parameter when the GoldenGate, XStream or Streams capture process was not configured to run on the local database.

Action: Remove the invalid parameter or use DBMS_CAPTURE_ADM.ALTER_CAPTURE procedure to alter the parameter.

ORA-26835: The source database for XStream outbound server "*string*" is invalid

Cause: An attempt was made to add an XStream outbound server with a source database that was different from the associated capture's source database.

Action: Correct the value for the 'source_database' parameter in the call.

ORA-26836: The specified rules must be created from the same subsetting condition

Cause: An attempt was made to remove an outbound server's subset rules when the specified INSERT, UPDATE, and DELETE rules were not created from the same subsetting condition.

Action: Correct the rules in the statement.

ORA-26837: Server "*string*" is not an XStream inbound server

Cause: An attempt was made to execute a procedure not appropriate on an XStream inbound server.

Action: Replace with a procedure appropriate for an XStream inbound server and resubmit.

ORA-26838: Setting apply parameter "*string*" is not permitted for XStream Outbound Server

Cause: An attempt was made to set an apply parameter that was not applicable for XStream Outbound Server.

Action: Configure XStream Outbound Server using valid parameters. Check the documentation for valid parameter values.

ORA-26839: Apply tag for apply "*string*" is not permitted for XStream Outbound Server

Cause: An attempt was made to set an apply tag that was not applicable for XStream Outbound Server.

Action: Do not set the apply tag when using XStream Outbound Server.

ORA-26840: Combined capture and apply optimization is disabled because *string* is unable to identify an apply for the source database "*string*".

Cause: There were multiple Streams apply processes using the same queue which made combined capture and apply (CCA) optimization not possible.

Action: If Streams performance is an issue, check the "Combined Capture and Apply Optimization" chapter in the "Oracle Streams Concepts and Administration" book. Then reconfigure the Streams processes to meet this optimization's requirements.

ORA-26841: No subscribers are found for queue "*string*"."*string*".

Cause: No propagation or apply was configured for the specified queue.

Action: Configure propagation or apply for the specified queue.

ORA-26842: Setting apply directive "*string*" is not permitted for XStream Outbound Server

Cause: An attempt was made to set an apply directive that was not applicable for XStream Outbound Server.

Action: Configure XStream Outbound Server using valid directives. Check the documentation for valid directives.

ORA-26843: Local propagation "*string*" found for capture queue "*string*"."*string*".

Cause: The combined capture and apply optimization could not be used because a local propagation was attached to the capture queue.

Action: Remove the local propagation and restart capture.

ORA-26844: Found "*string*" active automatic split jobs for *string* Capture "*string*" in DBA_STREAMS_SPLIT_MERGE

Cause: Only one active split job is allowed for each GoldenGate, XStream or Streams Capture, but multiple active automatic split jobs were found in DBA_STREAMS_SPLIT_MERGE.

Action: Check trace to see how the jobs were submitted and drop them.

ORA-26845: Found "*string*" active split rows with the same cloned *string* Capture "*string*" in DBA_STREAMS_SPLIT_MERGE

Cause: In DBA_STREAMS_SPLIT_MERGE, for active split rows, the column CLONED_CAPTURE_NAME should be unique. However, multiple rows were found whose ACTION_TYPE column is 'SPLIT', ACTIVE column is 'ACTIVE' and have the same CLONED_CAPTURE_NAME.

Action: Check trace to see how the rows were inserted and call DBMS_STREAMS_ADM.RECOVER_OPERATION() for error recovery.

ORA-26846: Found "*string*" active automatic merge jobs for cloned *string* Capture "*string*" in DBA_STREAMS_SPLIT_MERGE

Cause: Only one active merge job is allowed for each cloned GoldenGate, XStream or Streams Capture , but multiple active automatic merge jobs were found in DBA_STREAMS_SPLIT_MERGE.

Action: Check trace to see how the jobs were submitted and drop them.

ORA-26847: Found invalid *string* type: "*string*"

Cause: Invalid GoldenGate, XStream or Streams type to split off was found. Type should only be 'PROPAGATION'(1) or 'APPLY'(2).

Action: Check trace to see how the invalid GoldenGate, XStream or Streams type was created and correct it.

ORA-26848: Split a nonexistent Streams Capture process "*string*" in job "*string*"

Cause: The job attempted to split a non-existent original Streams Capture.

Action: Drop the split job, or wait until the Streams Capture comes to existence.

ORA-26849: Split a nonsplittable *string* Capture process "*string*" in job "*string*"

Cause: The job tried to split a GoldenGate, XStream or Streams Capture that was not splittable. That is, the Capture either had less than two subscribers, or it was not the only Capture of its queue.

Action: Drop the split job, or wait untill the GoldenGate, XStream or Streams Capture becomes splittable.

ORA-26850: Changes to queue subscribers were detected by *string* capture process.

Cause: The subscribers for capture queue might have changed.

Action: Capture process will restart automatically.

ORA-26851: Unable to connect to apply "*string*" because it has connected to another capture.

Cause: Another capture process is already connected to apply.

Action: Wait for the connected capture process to terminate or abort the connected capture process.

ORA-26852: Invalid NULL value for column_value parameter.

Cause: NULL is not allowed to be passed as the column value.

Action: Replace NULL with a proper AnyData instance containing NULL, e.g., sys.AnyData.ConvertVarchar2(NULL), as the column value if the column value is NULL.

ORA-26853: invalid cca maximum percentage *string*

Cause: Specified percentage value was not in range 0 - 100.

Action: Specify a percentage value in the range 0 - 100.

ORA-26854: STREAMS *string* has no enqueue or dequeue privileges to the queue.

Cause: The GoldenGate, XStream or Streams user did not have enqueue or dequeue privilege to the queue.

Action: Grant GoldenGate, XStream or Streams user enqueue or dequeue privileges to the queue.

ORA-26855: STREAMS *string* has insufficient database privilege to access the queue.

Cause: The GoldenGate, XStream or Streams user did not have sufficient database privilege to access the queue.

Action: Grant GoldenGate, XStream or Streams user database privileges to access the queue.

ORA-26856: STREAMS *string* has insufficient database privilege to access the queue.

Cause: The GoldenGate, XStream or Streams user did not have sufficient database privilege to access the queue.

Action: Grant GoldenGate, XStream or Streams user database privileges to access the queue.

ORA-26857: LCR position cannot be null (XID=*string*).

Cause: The position of an LCR in the specified transaction was null.

Action: Use OCILCRHeaderSet to define the LCR position.

ORA-26858: LCR position must be strictly increasing (XID='*string*', LCR position='*string*', previous position='*string*').

Cause: The position of an LCR in the specified transaction was less than or equal to the previous LCR in transaction.

Action: Use OCILCRHeaderSet to correct the LCR position.

ORA-26859: Server "*string*" is not an XStream outbound server

Cause: An attempt was made to execute a procedure not appropriate on an XStream outbound server.

Action: Replace with a procedure appropriate for an XStream outbound server and resubmit.

ORA-26860: Different transactions must have different transaction IDs (XID='*string*', LCR position='*string*', previous commit position='*string*').

Cause: The position of an LCR in the specified transaction was greater than the position of the previous commit LCR in transaction with same transaction ID.

Action: Use different transaction IDs for different transactions.

ORA-26862: LCR position must be greater than the processed low position of the XStream inbound server (XID='*string*', LCR position='*string*').

Cause: The position of an LCR in the specified transaction was less than or equal to the processed low postion of the XStream inbound server.

Action: Use OCILCRHeaderSet to correct the LCR position.

ORA-26863: Job "*string*" showing as an active job in DBA_STREAMS_SPLIT_MERGE does not exist in DBA_SCHEDULER_JOBS.

Cause: An active job showing in DBA_STREAMS_SPLIT_MERGE did not exist. It may have been dropped accidently or something was wrong with it.

Action: Check trace to identify the problem and call DBMS_STREAMS_ADM.RECOVER_OPERATION() for error recovery.

ORA-26864: Error occurred in *string* automatic job: "*string*"

Cause: An error has happened inside GoldenGate, XStream or Streams automatic job.

Action: Check trace for more detail.

ORA-26865: must send a COMMIT LCR to end transaction '*string*' before sending another transaction

Cause: An attempt was made by a client application to send LCRs for a new transaction before sending a COMMIT LCR for the specified transaction.

Action: Modify the client application to send a COMMIT LCR at the end of the specified transaction.

ORA-26866: The Queue of *string* Apply process "*string*" is not changeable.

Cause: Not all of the conditions for the Queue of a GoldenGate, XStream or Streams Apply process to be changeable were met. Conditions are: -The Apply process is not running. -The Apply process has no error. -The Apply process has no spilling. -The Apply process is not used for XStream Outbound or Inbound Servers. -The Apply process is a local Apply process. -The corresponding GoldenGate, XStream or Streams Capture process should be stopped.

Action: Make sure all of the conditions are met.

ORA-26867: *string* must be called during OCIXStreamOutLCRReceive execution

Cause: An attempt was made to execute the specified function while OCIXStreamOutLCRReceive call was not in progress.

Action: Check your program and make sure the specified call is invoked during OCIXStreamOutLCRReceive callback function.

ORA-26868: *string* must be called during OCIXStreamInLCRSend execution

Cause: An attempt was made to execute the specified function while OCIXStreamInLCRSend call was not in progress.

Action: Check your program and make sure the specified call is invoked during OCIXStreamInLCRSend callback function.

ORA-26869: must attach to an XStream inbound server before executing *string* function

Cause: An attempt was made to invoke the specified function before executing OCIXStreamInAttach call.

Action: Add OCIXStreamInAttach call before the specified function.

ORA-26870: cannot call *string* while OCIXStreamInLCRCallbackSend call is still executing.

Cause: An attempt was made to invoke the specified call while OCIXStreamInLCRCallbackSend call was executing.

Action: Check your program and remove the specified call when there is an OCIXStreamInLCRCallbackSend call in progress.

ORA-26871: unexpected *string* call (expecting *string*)

Cause: Could be one of the following reasons: 1) An attempt was made to invoke OCIXStreamInChunkSend when the most recent LCR or chunk sent did not have the OCI_XSTREAM_MORE_ROW_DATA flag set; 2) An attempt was made to invoke OCIXStreamInLCRSend when the most recent LCR or chunk sent had OCI_XSTREAM_MORE_ROW_DATA flag set.

Action: None

ORA-26872: must attach to an XStream outbound server before executing *string* function

Cause: An attempt was made to invoke the specified function before executing OCIXStreamOutAttach call.

Action: Add OCIXStreamOutAttach call before the specified function.

ORA-26873: cannot call *string* while OCIXStreamOutLCRCallbackReceive call is still executing.

Cause: An attempt was made to invoke the specified call while OCIXStreamOutLCRCallbackReceive call was executing.

Action: Check your program and remove the specified call when there is an OCIXStreamOutLCRCallbackReceive call in progress.

ORA-26874: *string* Capture process "*string*" cannot be split.

Cause: An attempt was made to split a GoldenGate, XStream or Streams Capture process that could not be split. That is, the Capture process either had less than two subscribers, or it was not the only Capture process of its queue.

Action: Wait until the GoldenGate, XStream or Streams Capture process can be split.

ORA-26875: Timeout while *string* automatic split job "*string*" waits for the subscriber "*string*" of Capture process "*string*" to acknowledge split

Cause: To split a subscriber of a GoldenGate, XStream or Streams Capture process, an automatic split job needs to wait until the subscriber acknowledges the split. The wait timed out.

Action: None

ORA-26876: invalid processed low-watermark (current position=*string*; new position=*string*)

Cause: An attempt was made to set the processed low-watermark to a value that was less than the current processed low-watermark.

Action: Correct the processed low-watermark in OCIXStreamOutProcessedLWMSet call.

ORA-26877: must reattach after an OCIXStreamOut call was interrupted

Cause: An attempt was made to execute another OCIXStreamOut API when an earlier call was interrupted because the XStream outbound server was disabled or the client requested cancellation of the operation.

Action: Execute OCIXStreamOutAttach call to reattach to the same XStream outbound server.

ORA-26878: inconsistent input LCR (LCR is '*string*' type, expecting '*string*')

Cause: An attempt was made to send an LCR that was not consistent with the specified LCR type.

Action: Correct your application to specify an LCR type that agrees with the LCR to be sent.

ORA-26879: "SET_ENQUEUE_DESTINATION" directive is not permitted on rules used by XStream outbound server "*string*"

Cause: One or more rules, used by the specified XStream outbound server, had SET_ENQUEUE_DESTINATION directive defined.

Action: Execute the following: 1) Execute query SELECT xr.rule_owner, xr.rule_name, xr.rule_set_owner, xr.rule_set_name FROM dba_apply_enqueue e, dba_xstream_rules xr WHERE e.rule_owner = xr.rule_owner AND e.rule_name = xr.rule_name AND xr.streams_name = <specified outbound server>; 2) For each rule returned, execute DBMS_APPLY_ADM.SET_ENQUEUE_DESTINATION procedure to set the destination queue to null, or execute DBMS_RULE_ADM.REMOVE_RULE to remove that rule from its associated rule set.

ORA-26880: "SET_EXECUTE" directive is not permitted on rules used by XStream outbound server "*string*"

Cause: One or more rules, used by the specified XStream outbound server, had SET_EXECUTE directive defined.

Action: Execute the following: 1) Execute query SELECT xr.rule_owner, xr.rule_name, xr.rule_set_owner, xr.rule_set_name FROM dba_apply_execute e, dba_xstream_rules xr WHERE e.rule_owner = xr.rule_owner AND e.rule_name = xr.rule_name AND xr.streams_name = <specified outbound server>; 2) For each rule returned, use DBMS_APPLY_ADM.SET_EXECUTE procedure to set the EXECUTE parameter to TRUE, or use DBMS_RULE_ADM.REMOVE_RULE to remove that rule from its associated rule set.

ORA-26881: ORA-*string*: *string* raised in *string* automatic *string* job:"*string*"."*string*" for Capture process "*string*" and cloned Capture process "*string*".

Cause: An error was raised in a GoldenGate, XStream or Streams automatic split/merge job for the given original and cloned Capture processes.

Action: Check the corresponding split/merge row in DBA_STREAMS_SPLIT_MERGE view, alert log and trace file for details.

ORA-26882: Timeout while *string* automatic split/merge job:"*string*"."*string*" tried to lock Capture process "*string*".

Cause: The GoldenGate, XStream or Streams Capture process could be locked by other automatic split/merge jobs.

Action: No action required. The GoldenGate, XStream or Streams automatic split/merge job will retry automatically.

ORA-26883: Timeout due to *string* Apply process "*string*" while merge original Capture process "*string*" and cloned Capture process "*string*".

Cause: When merging two GoldenGate, XStream or Streams Capture processes, the merge needs to wait untill the Apply process of the cloned Capture process goes ahead of the slowest subscriber of the original Capture process. This wait timed out.

Action: Make sure the GoldenGate, XStream or Streams Apply process still works properly.

ORA-26884: Not allowed to specify OCI_LCR_ROW_COLVAL_OLD with OCILCR_NEW_ONLY_MODE.

Cause: An attempt was made to call OCILCRRowColumnInfoGet function with OCI_LCR_ROW_COLVAL_OLD and OCILCR_NEW_ONLY_MODE.

Action: Change OCI_LCR_ROW_COLVAL_OLD to OCI_LCR_ROW_COLVAL_NEW or remove OCILCR_NEW_ONLY_MODE argument.

ORA-26885: OCIXStreamInCommit called before OCIXStreamInFlush

Cause: An attempt was made to call OCIXStreamInCommit before calling OCIXStreamInFlush.

Action: Call OCIXStreamInFlush prior to calling OCIXStreamInCommit.

ORA-26886: LCR commit position ('*string*') must be greater than the applied high position of the XStream inbound server (position='*string*').

Cause: The position of the commit LCR was less than or equal to the applied high postion of the XStream inbound server.

Action: Set the commit position higher than the applied high position.

ORA-26887: Insufficient privileges to attach to XStream inbound server "*string*".

Cause: Sufficient privileges were not granted to attach to the specified XStream inbound server.

Action: Query DBA_XSTREAM_INBOUND view to get the apply_user value for the specified XStream outbound server. Then, modify the application to connect to the inbound server's database using this value.

ORA-26888: Redo compatibilty must be 10.2 or greater

Cause: XStream Out requires redo comptibility to be 10.2 or greater.

Action: Drop the outbound server.

ORA-26889: LOB assembly not supported for PDML parent transaction *string*, child transaction *string*.

Cause: LOB assembly is not supported for PDML transactions.

Action: Disable LOB assembly, or filter out the PDML transaction.

ORA-26890: Invalid update LCR on Oracle Sequence "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The new value column list of an update LCR on an Oracle Sequence did not have non-null columns "CYCLE#", "INCREMENT$", "CACHE" and "HIGHWATER".

Action: Make sure the new value column list has all the required columns. This might be a user error if the LCR is from an XStream In client.

ORA-26891: Target Oracle Sequence "*string*"."*string*" has inconsistent parameters with the source.

Cause: The source and target Oracle Sequences did not have the identical cache size, increment value, and cycle flag needed for replication purposes.

Action: Make sure the source and target Oracle Sequences have identical parameters. This might be a user error if the LCR is from an XStream In client.

ORA-26892: XStream feature not supported

Cause: The XStream feature was not supported.

Action: No action necessary.

ORA-26893: Input LCR must be a commit LCR

Cause: The input LCR was not a commit LCR.

Action: Make sure the input LCR is a commit LCR.

ORA-26894: Invalid "*string*" in Apply Progress redo

Cause: The value of the field reported was possibly corrupted.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-26895: Setting parameter "*string*" of Streams process "*string*" is only permitted for Oracle GoldenGate or XStream.

Cause: An attempt was made to set a parameter that is only allowed for XStream.

Action: Oracle GoldenGate license is needed to use this parameter.

ORA-26896: Attempted to connect multiple Oracle GoldenGate Capture processes, including "*string*", with XStream outbound server "*string*" through queue "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to connect multiple Oracle GoldenGate Capture processes through a queue with the XStream outbound server.

Action: Each XStream outbound server can only connect with one co-located Capture process. Remove extra Capture processes.

ORA-26899: internal *string* error

Cause: An internal Streams, XStream or GoldenGate error has occurred.

Action: Please contact Oracle customer support.

ORA-26900: Streams failed to update data dictionary table for propagation "*string*" from capture "*string*" to apply "*string*".

Cause: The data dictionary table was corrupted.

Action: Validate the data dictionary table to restart GoldenGate, XStream or Streams capture process.

ORA-26901: *string* propagation sender in the combined capture and apply mode is to be suspended while apply is disabled.

Cause: The corresponding subscriber was dropped or split.

Action: No action necessary.

ORA-26902: *string* propagation sender in the combined capture and apply mode is to be suspended while apply is enabled.

Cause: The corresponding subscriber was dropped or split.

Action: No action necessary.

ORA-26903: Invalid edition name "*string*"

Cause: The edition associated with the LCR did not exist in the destination database.

Action: Check if the edition needs to be created manually on the destination database or if the CREATE EDITION statement for this edition has been applied properly on the destination database.

ORA-26904: Invalid bind variable "*string*" in LCR field expression.

Cause: In the statement handler, the bind variables listed in the SQL expression did not match the allowed Logical Change Record field names.

Action: Verify that all the bind variables listed in the expression are legal Logical Change Record fields.

ORA-26905: Invalid LCR method expression "*string*" in statement handler.

Cause: The Logical Change Record method listed was not allowed in the statement handler.

Action: Verify that the Logical Change Record method listed in the expression is a legal DBMS_LCR method.

ORA-26906: No change handler exists.

Cause: There was no change handler for the specified apply, operation, source table, change table, and capture values.

Action: Query DBA_APPLY_CHANGE_HANDLERS view to find the correct change handler.

ORA-26907: Insufficient privileges to set converge tag

Cause: Privileges were insufficient to set converge tag.

Action: The invoker needs EXECUTE_CATALOG_ROLE or execute privilege on DBMS_STREAMS_ADM to set converge tag. Grant appropriate privileges to the invoker.

ORA-26908: XStream API must be executed using a dedicated server process.

Cause: An attempt was made to execute XStream API using a shared server process.

Action: Replace the connect string in the client application to use a dedicated server process.

ORA-26909: cannot reexecute an eager error

Cause: An attempt was made to reexecute an eager error transaction. An eager transaction is applied before the apply process sees the commit or rollback for the transaction.

Action: Fix the cause of the eager error and restart the apply process. When apply is restarted, capture will automatically resend the transaction, and the transaction will be applied by the apply process.

ORA-26910: user error *string* encountered in eager mode

Cause: An error was encountered during eager apply. An eager transaction is applied before the apply process sees the commit or rollback for the transaction. If an error occurs during an eager transaction, the transaction will be rolled back.

Action: Query the DBA_APPLY_ERROR view to determine the error and take the appropriate action. The apply process will need to be restarted to apply the transaction that had the error. When apply is restarted, capture will automatically resend the transaction, and the transaction will be applied by the apply process.

ORA-26911: invalid oldest position (current position=*string*; new position=*string*)

Cause: An attempt was made to set the oldest position to a value that was less than the current value.

Action: Correct the oldest_position argument in OCIXStreamOutProcessedLWMSet2 call.

ORA-26912: not allowed to invoke '*string*' while in committed data-only mode

Cause: An attempt was made to call the specified API while the attached XStream server was in committed data-only mode.

Action: Perform one of the following: 1) If the invalid call is OCIXStreamOutProcessedLWMSet2, then change it to OCIXStreamOutProcessedLWMSet or pass a null oldest_position to OCIXStreamOutProcessedLWMSet2 call. 2) If the invalid call is OCIXStreamInProcessedLWMGet2, then change it to OCIXStreamInProcessedLWMGet or pass a null oldest_position to OCIXStreamInProcessedLWMGet2 call.

ORA-26913: must connect to instance *string* where *string string* process "*string*" is running

Cause: The client application was not connected to the same Oracle RAC instance as the specified Oracle GoldenGate, XStream or Streams process.

Action: Connect to the specified instance.

ORA-26914: Unable to communicate with *string* capture process "*string*" from outbound server "*string*".

Cause: Capture process might not haven been started properly or was aborted.

Action: If GoldenGate, XStream or Streams capture process was stopped, then restart the capture process. Otherwise, fix any errors during capture process creation and restart capture process.

ORA-26915: Unable to return Logical Change Record (LCR) information due to missing data dictionary.

Cause: The current session was unable to return the requested information on the given LCR due to missing dictionary data on that LCR.

Action: Detach and reattach the XStream outbound server. Then retry the current call.

ORA-26916: Must call OCIPOGGRedoLogOpen function before OCIPOGGRedoLogRead

Cause: An attempt was made to call OCIPOGGRedoLogRead before calling OCIPOGGRedoLogOpen.

Action: Add OCIPOGGRedoLogOpen call before OCIPOGGRedoLogRead.

ORA-26917: OCIPOGG API must be executed using a dedicated server process.

Cause: An attempt was made to execute OCIPOGG API using a shared server process.

Action: Replace the connect string in the client application to use a dedicated server process.

ORA-26918: Must use '*string*' procedure for outbound server "*string*".

Cause: An attempt was made to execute START_APPLY on an outbound server that uses uncommitted data mode.

Action: Use the specified procedure instead.

ORA-26919: Capture "*string*" is not associated with queue "*string*"."*string*".

Cause: The capture specified in the ADD_OUTBOUND procedure was not associated with the specified queue.

Action: Resubmit the ADD_OUTBOUND procedure after removing either the capture_name or the queue_name argument.

ORA-26920: *string* outbound server "*string*" has been stopped.

Cause: The specified outbound server was stopped.

Action: Execute START_OUTBOUND procedure to restart the outbound server or execute OCIXStreamOutAttach function to reattach to the outbound server.

ORA-26921: Cannot alter the start SCN or time of *string* Capture "*string*".

Cause: An attempt was made to alter the start SCN or time for a capture while other outbound servers were still attached to it.

Action: Execute the following: 1) Get the names of other outbound servers currently attached to the specified Capture using the query: SELECT server_name FROM dba_xstream_outbound WHERE (status = 'ATTACHED') AND (server_name <> '<altered_server>') AND (capture_name = '<specified_capture_name>'); 2) Detach the client application from each server_name returned. 3) Retry the operation.

ORA-26922: user *string* does not have SELECT ANY TRANSACTION privilege

Cause: An attempt was made to start the capture process or attach to an outbound server when the specified user did not have SELECT ANY TRANSACTION privilege.

Action: Grant SELECT ANY TRANSACTION privilege to the specified user and resubmit the failed operation.

ORA-26923: cannot configure *string* outbound server "*string*" with *string* capture "*string*" due to different purpose

Cause: An attempt was made to configure an outbound server with a capture used for different purpose.

Action: Execute the following: 1) Get the purpose of each capture and its associated queue: SELECT capture_name, queue_owner, queue_name, purpose FROM dba_capture; 2) Resubmit the statement using a queue or capture with the same purpose.

ORA-26924: cannot configure *string* using "*string*"."*string*" queue because it is used by "*string*" for *string* purpose

Cause: An attempt was made to configure the specified process using a queue already used by another process for different purpose.

Action: Resubmit the statement using another queue of the same purpose.

ORA-26925: cannot configure outbound server "*string*" with capture "*string*" because it is not using apply-state checkpoint

Cause: An attempt was made to configure an outbound server with a capture not using apply-state checkpoint.

Action: Specify a different capture in the ADD_OUTBOUND procedure or re-create the capture and resubmit the statement.

ORA-27000: skgfqsbi: failed to initialize storage subsystem (SBT) layer

Cause: sbtinit returned an error, additional information indicates error

Action: verify that vendor's storage subsystem product is operating correctly

ORA-27001: unsupported device type

Cause: the specified device type is supported on this platform

Action: check V$BACKUP_DEVICE for supported device types

ORA-27002: function called with invalid device structure

Cause: internal error, aditional information indicates which function encountered error

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27003: cannot open file on device allocated with NOIO option

Cause: internal error, a file is being created/retrieved on a device allocated with NOIO option, additional information indicates which function encountered error

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27004: invalid blocksize specified

Cause: internal error, blocksize specified is incorrect for the device on which file is being created, aditional information indicates blocksize specified, and the function that encountered the error

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27005: cannot open file for async I/O on device not supporting async

Cause: internal error, a file is being opened for async I/O on a device that does not support async I/O, additional information indicates which function encountered error

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27006: sbtremove returned error

Cause: additional information indicates error returned by sbtremove, and the function that encountered the error

Action: verify that vendor's storage subsystem product is operating correctly

ORA-27007: failed to open file

Cause: sbtopen returned error, additional information indicates error returned from sbtopen, and the function that encountered the error

Action: verify that vendor's storage subsystem product is operating correctly

ORA-27008: function called with invalid file structure

Cause: internal error, aditional information indicates which function encountered error

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27009: skgfwrt: cannot write to file opened for read

Cause: internal error

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27010: skgfwrt: write to file failed

Cause: sbtwrite returned error, additional information indicates error returned from sbtwrite

Action: verify that vendor's storage subsystem product is operating correctly

ORA-27011: skgfrd: cannot read from file opened for write

Cause: internal error

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27012: skgfrd: read from file failed

Cause: sbtread returned error, additional information indicates error returned from sbtread

Action: verify that vendor's storage subsystem product is operating correctly

ORA-27013: skgfqdel: cannot delete an open file

Cause: internal error

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27014: skgfqpini: translation error while expanding SS_UDMPDIR

Cause: Failure of sltln in skgfqpini

Action: Check additional return error for more information.

ORA-27015: skgfcls: failed to close the file

Cause: sbtclose returned error, additional information indicates error returned from sbtclose

Action: verify that vendor's storage subsystem product is operating correctly

ORA-27016: skgfcls: sbtinfo returned error

Cause: additional information indicates error returned from sbtinfo

Action: verify that vendor's storage subsystem product is operating correctly

ORA-27017: skgfcls: media handle returned by sbtinfo exceeds max length(SSTMXQMH)

Cause: media handle string length exceeds SSTMXQMH

Action: verify that vendor's storage subsystem product is operating correctly, and that the platform limit (SSTMXQMH) is atleast 64 (the limit specified for sbtinfo). additional information indicates the media handle string length returned by sbtinfo, and the limit (SSTMXQMH)

ORA-27018: BLKSIZE is not a multiple of the minimum physical block size

Cause: User-specified BLKSIZE (blocking factor) is not a multiple of the minimum block size that is permitted on this platform.

Action: Two ADDITIONAL INFORMATION messages are displayed which show the blocking factor provided by the user and the minimum physical block size. Specify a BLKSIZE that is an integral multiple of the minimum block size.

ORA-27019: tape filename length exceeds limit (SBTOPMXF)

Cause: length of tape filename provided to sequential I/O OSD functions is too long

Action: additional information indicates in which function this error is encountered, the length of filename provided, and the limit on filename

ORA-27020: named devices not supported

Cause: the platform or the specified device type does not support named devices

Action: do not specify device name or use a device type that supports named devices. Use V$BACKUP_DEVICE view to see what device types and names (if any) are available.

ORA-27021: sequential file handle must be specified

Cause: The filename which will be passed to sbtopen was not specified.

Action: Specify a filename and continue. If this is a backup set being created via Recovery Manager, use the 'format' option to specify the backup piece handle name.

ORA-27022: skgfqsbi: could not allocate memory for media manager

Cause: Oracle could not allocate memory required by the media management software which is linked with Oracle to provide backup/restore services.

Action: Increase the amount of memory available to the Oracle process and retry the backup/restore.

ORA-27023: skgfqsbi: media manager protocol error

Cause: The media management software which is linked with Oracle to provide backup/restore services did not provide its function pointer structure to Oracle.

Action: This is an internal error in the media management product. Contact the media management vendor.

ORA-27024: skgfqsbi: sbtinit2 returned error

Cause: sbtinit2 returned an error. This happens during a backup or restore operation.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27025: skgfqsbi: invalid media manager context area size

Cause: The media management software requested a context area size which is greater than the maximum allowable size.

Action: This is an internal error in the media management product. Contact the media management vendor.

ORA-27026: skgfrls: sbtend returned error

Cause: sbtend returned an error. This happens during a backup or restore operation.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27027: sbtremove2 returned error

Cause: sbtremove2 returned an error. This happens when deleting a backup file.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27028: skgfqcre: sbtbackup returned error

Cause: sbtbackup returned an error. This happens when creating a backup file during a backup operation.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27029: skgfrtrv: sbtrestore returned error

Cause: sbtrestore returned an error. This happens when retrieving a backup file during a restore operation.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27030: skgfwrt: sbtwrite2 returned error

Cause: sbtwrite2 returned an error. This happens while writing a backup file during a backup operation.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27031: mirror resilvering functions not supported

Cause: internal error

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27032: failed to obtain file size limit

Cause: getrlimit system call returned an error

Action: check errno

ORA-27033: failed to obtain file size limit

Cause: ulimit system call returned an error

Action: check errno

ORA-27034: maximum length of ORACLE_SID exceeded

Cause: too many characters in the ORACLE_SID string

Action: rename the ORACLE_SID to a string of up to the maximum number of characters specified for your system

ORA-27035: logical block size is invalid

Cause: logical block size for oracle files must be a multiple of the physical block size, and less than the maximum

Action: block size specified is returned as additional information, check init.ora parameters, additional information also indicates which function encountered the error

ORA-27036: translation error, unable to expand file name

Cause: additional information indicates sltln/slnrm error, and also indicates which function encountered the error

Action: check additional information

ORA-27037: unable to obtain file status

Cause: stat system call returned an error, additional information indicates which function encountered the error

Action: check errno

ORA-27038: created file already exists

Cause: trying to create a database file, but file by that name already exists

Action: verify that name is correct, specify reuse if necessary

ORA-27039: create file failed, file size limit reached

Cause: an attempt was made to create a file that exceeds the process's file size limit, additional information indicates which function encountered the error

Action: raise the file size limit

ORA-27040: file create error, unable to create file

Cause: create system call returned an error, unable to create file

Action: verify filename, and permissions

ORA-27041: unable to open file

Cause: open system call returned an error, additional information indicates which function encountered the error

Action: check errno

ORA-27042: not enough space on raw partition to fullfill request

Cause: internal error, file too large for raw partition, additional information indicates which function encountered the error

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27043: unable to seek to beginning of file

Cause: seek system call failed, additional information indicates which function encountered the error

Action: check errno

ORA-27044: unable to write the header block of file

Cause: write system call failed, additional information indicates which function encountered the error

Action: check errno

ORA-27045: unable to close the file

Cause: close system call failed, additional information indicates which function encountered the error

Action: check errno

ORA-27046: file size is not a multiple of logical block size

Cause: file size as indicated by stat is not correct, additional information indicates which function encountered the error

Action: verify that the file has not been overwritten or truncated

ORA-27047: unable to read the header block of file

Cause: read system call failed, additional information indicates which function encountered the error

Action: check errno

ORA-27048: skgfifi: file header information is invalid

Cause: possibly trying to use a non-database file as a database file

Action: verify that file is a database file

ORA-27049: unable to seek to and read the last block

Cause: an attempt was made to seek to and read the last block in file, additional information indicates which function encountered error

Action: check errno

ORA-27050: function called with invalid FIB/IOV structure

Cause: internal error, aditional information indicates which function encountered error

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27052: unable to flush file data

Cause: fsync system call returned error, additional information indicates which function encountered the error

Action: check errno

ORA-27053: blocksize in file header not a multiple of logical block size

Cause: the logical block size is invalid, additional information indicates the logical block size and the blocksize in the file header

Action: use a different logical block size, or do not reuse file

ORA-27054: NFS file system where the file is created or resides is not mounted with correct options

Cause: The file was on an NFS partition and either reading the mount tab file failed or the partition wass not mounted with the correct mount option.

Action: Make sure mount tab file has read access for Oracle user and the NFS partition where the file resides is mounted correctly. For the list of mount options to use refer to your platform specific documentation.

ORA-27056: could not delete file

Cause: unlink system call returned error

Action: check errno

ORA-27057: cannot perform async I/O to file

Cause: internal error, query is being asked about async vector I/O when the file does not support async I/O

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27058: file I/O question parameter is invalid

Cause: internal error, invalid query is being asked

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27059: could not reduce file size

Cause: ftruncate system call returned error

Action: check errno

ORA-27060: could not set close-on-exec bit on file

Cause: fcntl system call returned error

Action: check errno

ORA-27061: waiting for async I/Os failed

Cause: aiowait function returned error

Action: check errno

ORA-27062: could not find pending async I/Os

Cause: There should have been some async I/Os in the system but a blocking aiowait indicates that there are no more I/Os. It could be either because of an Oracle bug or the vendor OS bug or due to a NFS server not responding

Action: check Oracle trace file, OS message files and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27063: number of bytes read/written is incorrect

Cause: the number of bytes read/written as returned by aiowait does not match the original number, additional information indicates both these numbers

Action: check errno

ORA-27064: cannot perform async I/O to file

Cause: internal error, asked to perform async I/O when IOV indicates that it cannot be performed on the file

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27065: cannot perform async vector I/O to file

Cause: internal error, asked to perform async vector I/O when it cannot be performed on the file

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27066: number of buffers in vector I/O exceeds maximum

Cause: internal error, number of buffers in vector I/O exceeds maximum allowed by the OSD, additional information indicates both these numbers

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27067: size of I/O buffer is invalid

Cause: internal error, buffer size is either 0, or greater than SSTIOMAX or not a multiple of logical block size, additional information indicates where in function the error was encountered and the buffer size

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27068: I/O buffer is not aligned properly

Cause: internal error, buffer is not aligned to SSIOALIGN boundary, additional information indicates where in function the error was encountered and the buffer pointer

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27069: attempt to do I/O beyond the range of the file

Cause: internal error, the range of blocks being read or written is outside the range of the file, additional information indicates the starting block number, number of blocks in I/O, and the last valid block in the file

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27070: async read/write failed

Cause: aioread/aiowrite system call returned error, additional information indicates starting block number of I/O

Action: check errno

ORA-27071: unable to seek to desired position in file

Cause: lseek system call returned error, additional information indicates block number in file to which seek was attempted

Action: check errno

ORA-27072: File I/O error

Cause: read/write/readv/writev system call returned error, additional information indicates starting block number of I/O

Action: check errno

ORA-27073: Trying to close a file which has async I/Os pending to be dequeued

Cause: internal error, the file is being closed but not all async I/Os to the file have been dequeued, additional information indicates number of I/Os pending on the file

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27074: unable to determine limit for open files

Cause: The getrlimit() system call returned an error.

Action: Check errno.

ORA-27075: SSTMOFRC constant too large

Cause: internal error

Action: check for trace file and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27076: unable to set limit for open files

Cause: The setrlimit() system call returned an error.

Action: Check errno.

ORA-27077: too many files open

Cause: internal error, the number of files opened through skgfofi has reached the limit

Action: Check for trace file and contact Oracle Support.

ORA-27078: unable to determine limit for open files

Cause: The getrlimit() system call returned an error.

Action: Check errno.

ORA-27079: unable to set async IO limit

Cause: The setting of the limit for async I/O has failed.

Action: Check errno.

ORA-27080: too many files open

Cause: The number of files opened has reached the system limit.

Action: Check the error, and set system configuration values.

ORA-27081: unable to close the file

Cause: The close() system call failed.

Action: Check errno.

ORA-27083: waiting for async I/Os failed

Cause: The aio_waitn() library call returned an error.

Action: Check errno.

ORA-27084: unable to get/set file status flags

Cause: The fcntl() system call with F_GETFL/F_SETFL flag returned an error.

Action: Check errno.

ORA-27086: unable to lock file - already in use

Cause: the file is locked by another process, indicating that it is currently in use by a database instance.

Action: determine which database instance legitimately owns this file.

ORA-27087: unable to get share lock - file not readable

Cause: share lock request was made on a file not open for read access.

Action: file must be open read-only or read-write to get a share lock.

ORA-27088: unable to get file status

Cause: file not open or file descriptor is invalid.

Action: None

ORA-27089: unable to release advisory lock

Cause: release of file lock failed

Action: see errno

ORA-27090: Unable to reserve kernel resources for asynchronous disk I/O

Cause: The system call to reserve kernel resources for asynchronous I/O has failed.

Action: Check errno

ORA-27091: unable to queue I/O

Cause: read/write/readv/writev system call returned error, additional information indicates starting block number of I/O

Action: check errno

ORA-27092: size of file exceeds file size limit of the process

Cause: an attempt was made to open a file that exceeds the process's file size limit (ulimit), additional information shows the current limit (logical blocks) and the size of the file (logical blocks)

Action: increase the processes file size limit (ulimit) and retry

ORA-27093: could not delete directory

Cause: rmdir system call returned error

Action: check errno

ORA-27094: raw volume used can damage partition table

Cause: A raw device with VTOC information was provided as a database file.

Action: Make sure the disk partition that is provided to Oracle does not start at sector 0

ORA-27095: fail to get the disk sector size

Cause: The system call to get the sector size failed. Additional information indicates which function encountered the error.

Action: Check error number.

ORA-27096: fail to get file size

Cause: The system call to get file size failed. Additional information indicates which function encountered the error.

Action: Check error number.

ORA-27100: shared memory realm already exists

Cause: Tried to start duplicate instances, or tried to restart an instance that had not been properly shutdown

Action: Use a different instance name, or cleanup the failed instance's SGA

ORA-27101: shared memory realm does not exist

Cause: Unable to locate shared memory realm

Action: Verify that the realm is accessible

ORA-27102: out of memory

Cause: Out of memory

Action: Consult the trace file for details

ORA-27103: internal error

Cause: internal error

Action: contact Oracle support

ORA-27120: unable to remove shared memory segment

Cause: shmctl() call failed

Action: check permissions on segment, contact Oracle support

ORA-27121: unable to determine size of shared memory segment

Cause: shmctl() call failed

Action: check permissions on segment, contact Oracle support

ORA-27122: unable to protect memory

Cause: mprotect() call failed

Action: contact Oracle support

ORA-27123: unable to attach to shared memory segment

Cause: shmat() call failed

Action: check permissions on segment, contact Oracle support

ORA-27124: unable to detach from shared memory segment

Cause: shmdt() call failed

Action: contact Oracle support

ORA-27125: unable to create shared memory segment

Cause: shmget() call failed

Action: contact Oracle support

ORA-27126: unable to lock shared memory segment in core

Cause: insufficient privileges to lock shared memory segment in core

Action: make sure process is running with necessary privileges.

ORA-27127: unable to unlock shared memory segment

Cause: insufficient privileges to unlock shared memory segment

Action: make sure process is running with necessary privileges.

ORA-27128: unable to determine pagesize

Cause: sysconf() call failed

Action: contact Oracle support

ORA-27133: unable to determine stacksize

Cause: getrlimit() call failed

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27134: unable to set stacksize

Cause: setrlimit() call failed

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27135: Operating System hard stack limit is set too low

Cause: Operating System hard stack limit was set too low.

Action: Check additional information for current and minimum limit. Increase the Operating System hard stack limit and retry.

ORA-27136: MPMT and VLM are both enabled

Cause: When the _mpmt_enabled parameter is set to TRUE, none of the following parameters should be set to TRUE:

* use_indirect_buffers

* _db_block_cache_protect

* _db_block_cache_clone

Action: Either turn off Multi Process Multi Threads (MPMT) or turn off all the other parameters.

ORA-27140: attach to post/wait facility failed

Cause: The program attempted to initialize the post/wait facility, but the facility could not be attached.

Action: Check for additional errors and contact Oracle Support.

ORA-27141: invalid process ID

Cause: process operation attempted using invalid process ID

Action: contact Oracle Support

ORA-27142: could not create new process

Cause: OS system call

Action: check errno and if possible increase the number of processes

ORA-27143: OS system call failure

Cause: OS system call failed

Action: check errno and contact Oracle support

ORA-27144: attempt to kill process failed

Cause: OS system call error

Action: check errno and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27145: insufficient resources for requested number of processes

Cause: OS system call error

Action: check errno and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27146: post/wait initialization failed

Cause: OS system call failed

Action: check errno and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27147: post/wait reset failed

Cause: OS system call failed

Action: check errno and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27148: spawn wait error

Cause: OS system call failed

Action: check errno and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27149: assignment out of range

Cause: internal error, requested conversion too large for type

Action: contact Oracle Support

ORA-27150: attempt to notify process of pending oradebug call failed

Cause: OS system call

Action: check errno contact Oracle Support

ORA-27151: buffer not large enough to hold process ID string

Cause: internal error

Action: contact Oracle Support

ORA-27152: attempt to post process failed

Cause: OS system call failed

Action: check errno and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27153: wait operation failed

Cause: OS system called failed

Action: check errno contact Oracle Support

ORA-27154: post/wait create failed

Cause: internal error, multiple post/wait creates attempted simultaneously

Action: check errno and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27155: could not execute file

Cause: OS system call failed

Action: check errno and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27156: request for process information failed

Cause: internal error

Action: contact Oracle Support

ORA-27157: OS post/wait facility removed

Cause: the post/wait facility for which the calling process is awaiting

Action: check errno and contact Oracle Support

ORA-27158: process control failure

Cause: Oracle was unable to set the specified process control.

Action: Consult the Oracle Administrator's Guide.

ORA-27159: failure setting process scheduling priority

Cause: Oracle was unable to set the scheduling priority desired.

Action: Consult the Oracle Administrator's Guide.

ORA-27160: process requested to perform operation

Cause: The current process was requested to perform an operation by another process.

Action: This is used internally; no action is required.

ORA-27161: request for Oracle binary information failed

Cause: The program was unable to get information about the Oracle binary.

Action: Check for additional errors and contact Oracle support.

ORA-27162: thread creation failed

Cause: The program was unable to create a thread.

Action: Check errno and contact Oracle support.

ORA-27163: out of memory

Cause: The program ran out of memory when allocating a temporary data structure.

Action: Increase the amount of memory on the system.

ORA-27164: tried to join detached thread

Cause: The program tried to join a detached thread.

Action: This is an internal error; contact Oracle support.

ORA-27165: tried to join thread that does not exist

Cause: The program tried to join a thread that does not exist.

Action: This is an internal error; contact Oracle support.

ORA-27166: tried to join current thread

Cause: A thread in the program tried to join itself.

Action: This is an internal error; contact Oracle support.

ORA-27167: Attempt to determine if Oracle binary image is stored on remote server failed

Cause: OS dependent operation failed

Action: None

ORA-27168: Translation from hostname to network address failed

Cause: Internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27190: skgfrd: sbtread2 returned error

Cause: sbtread returned an error. This happens while reading a backup file during a restore operation.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27191: sbtinfo2 returned error

Cause: sbtinfo2 returned an error. This happens while retrieving backup file information from the media manager's catalog.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27192: skgfcls: sbtclose2 returned error - failed to close file

Cause: sbtclose2 returned an error. This happens while closing a backup file during a backup or restore operation.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27193: sbtinfo2 did not return volume label

Cause: sbtinfo2 did not return the volume label information for the backup file that was just created.

Action: This is an internal error in the media management product. Contact the media management vendor.

ORA-27194: skgfdvcmd: sbtcommand returned error

Cause: sbtcommand returned an error. This happens when an rman SEND command is issued.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27195: proxy copy not supported

Cause: An attempt was made to do a proxy backup or restore, but the media management software installed with Oracle does not support proxy copy.

Action: Re-run the backup in non-proxy mode, or contact the media management vendor if the software is supposed to support proxy copy.

ORA-27196: skgfpbk: sbtpcbackup returned error

Cause: sbtpcbackup returned an error. This happens when a proxy backup is begun.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27197: skgfprs: sbtpcrestore returned error

Cause: sbtpcrestore returned an error. This happens when a proxy restore is begun.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27198: skgfpvl: sbtpcvalidate returned error

Cause: sbtpcvalidate returned an error. This happens during a proxy backup or restore.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27199: skgfpst: sbtpcstatus returned error

Cause: sbtpcstatus returned an error. This happens during a proxy backup or restore.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27200: skgfpgo: sbtpcstart returned error

Cause: sbtpcstart returned an error. This happens during a proxy backup or restore.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27201: skgfpcm: sbtpccommit returned error

Cause: sbtpccommit returned an error. This happens during a proxy backup or restore.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27202: skgfpen: sbtpcend returned error

Cause: sbtpcend returned an error. This happens during a proxy backup or restore.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27203: skgfpqb: sbtpcquerybackup returned error

Cause: sbtpcquerybackup returned an error. This happens during a proxy backup.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27204: skgfpqr: sbtpcqueryrestore returned error

Cause: sbtpcqueryrestore returned an error. This happens during a proxy restore.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27205: skgfpcn: sbtpccancel returned error

Cause: sbtpccancel returned an error. This happens during a proxy restore.

Action: This error is returned from the media management software which is linked with Oracle. There should be additional messages which explain the cause of the error. This error usually requires contacting the media management vendor.

ORA-27206: requested file not found in media management catalog

Cause: A backup file used in a recovery manager catalog maintenance command was not found in the media management catalog.

Action: Retry the command with a different file.

ORA-27207: syntax error in device PARMS - parentheses mismatch or missing

Cause: User-supplied PARMS value has incorrect syntax.

Action: Retry the command with correct syntax: ENV=(..) BLKSIZE=nnnn

ORA-27208: syntax error in device PARMS - environment variable value missing

Cause: User-supplied PARMS value has incorrect syntax.

Action: Retry the command with correct syntax: ENV=(var1=val1,var2=val2,..)

ORA-27209: syntax error in device PARMS - unknown keyword or missing =

Cause: User-supplied PARMS value has incorrect syntax. The server expected to find ENV or BLKSIZE, but found an unknown keyword.

Action: Retry the command with correct syntax: ENV=(..) BLKSIZE=nnnn

ORA-27210: syntax error in device PARMS

Cause: User-supplied PARMS value has incorrect syntax.

Action: Retry the command with correct syntax: ENV=(..) BLKSIZE=nnnn

ORA-27211: Failed to load Media Management Library

Cause: User-supplied SBT_LIBRARY or libobk.so could not be loaded. Call to dlopen for media library returned error. See Additional information for error code.

Action: Retry the command with proper media library. Or re-install Media management module for Oracle.

ORA-27212: some entrypoints in Media Management Library are missing

Cause: media library does not have one of the following entrypoints : sbtinfo, sbtread, sbtwrite, sbtremove, sbtopen, sbtclose, sbtinit

Action: Retry the command with proper media library.

ORA-27213: failed to unload Media Management Library

Cause: dlclose for media library returned error. See Additional Additional information for error code.

Action: contact Oracle Support.

ORA-27214: skgfrsfe: file search failed

Cause: The FindNextFile function returned unxpected error.

Action: Check errors on the error stack for an explanation why the search for files could not be successfully executed.

ORA-27215: skgfgsmcs: sbtinfo2 returned unknown file

Cause: During an sbtinfo2() call, the media management software returned information about an unknown backup file.

Action: Contact the media management vendor.

ORA-27216: skgfgsmcs: sbtinfo2 returned a malformed response

Cause: The media management software returned a malformed response during an sbtinfo2() call.

Action: Contact the media management vendor.

ORA-27217: failed to load Media Management Library from secure location

Cause: SBT libraries were not installed in a secure location.

Action: Remove SBT_SECURE parameter or Request third party vendors to provide patch that installs SBT libraries in secured locations as mandated by Oracle.

ORA-27230: OS system call failure

Cause: OS system call failed

Action: check errno and contact Oracle support

ORA-27231: unable to close file

Cause: A file could not be closed.

Action: See accompanying errors.

ORA-27232: unable to get file information

Cause: Information about the file could not be obtained.

Action: See accompanying errors.

ORA-27233: file is not an ELF file

Cause: A file was not an ELF file.

Action: Check for file corruption and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27234: unable to read file

Cause: A file could not be read.

Action: See accompanying errors.

ORA-27235: unable to map file region into memory

Cause: A file region could not be mapped into memory.

Action: See accompanying errors.

ORA-27236: unable to unmap file from memory

Cause: A file region could not be unmapped from memory.

Action: See accompanying errors.

ORA-27237: ELF file is not a relocatable object file

Cause: An ELF file was not the expected type.

Action: Supply the expected type of file.

ORA-27238: ELF file is not an executable

Cause: An ELF file was not the expected type.

Action: Supply the expected type of file.

ORA-27239: ELF file is not a shared object file

Cause: An ELF file was not the expected type.

Action: Supply the expected type of file.

ORA-27240: ELF file does not have a required section

Cause: An ELF file did not have a required section.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27241: ELF-shared library has multiple sections of the same type

Cause: An ELF-shared library had multiple sections of the same type.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27242: ELF file has invalid hash table entry size

Cause: An ELF file had an invalid hash table entry size.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27243: ELF file has too many relocation sections

Cause: An ELF file had too many relocation sections.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27244: unable to determine base value for data relocation from ELF file

Cause: An ELF file was missing important information.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27245: unable to dlopen() binary image

Cause: A file could not be accessed via dlopen().

Action: See accompanying errors and make file available.

ORA-27246: unable to open file

Cause: A file could not be opened.

Action: See accompanying errors and make file available.

ORA-27250: OS system call failure

Cause: OS system call failed

Action: check errno and contact Oracle support

ORA-27300: OS system dependent operation:*string* failed with status: *string*

Cause: OS system call error

Action: contact Oracle Support

ORA-27301: OS failure message: *string*

Cause: OS system call error

Action: contact Oracle Support

ORA-27302: failure occurred at: *string*

Cause: OS system call error

Action: contact Oracle Support

ORA-27303: additional information: *string*

Cause: OS system call error

Action: contact Oracle Support

ORA-27351: conflicting values of job attributes *string* and *string*

Cause: The values of two attributes passed in to the CREATE_JOBS call or the JOB object constructor conflicted with each other. This is usually because both attributes cannot be non-NULL at the same time.

Action: Resolve the conflict by changing the value of one of the attributes and issue the call again.

ORA-27353: job attribute *string* is missing

Cause: An attribute needed to fully specify a job was not passed in to a call to CREATE_JOBS or the JOB object constructor.

Action: Issue the call again with the required attribute set.

ORA-27354: attribute *string* cannot be set for lightweight jobs

Cause: The CREATE_JOBS call or the JOB object constructor was called with an argument that is illegal in the case of lightweight jobs.

Action: Set the argument to the default value and issue the call again.

ORA-27356: invalid job argument

Cause: An invalid job argument was passed into either the CREATE_JOBS call or the JOB object constructor.

Action: Correct the argument value and issue the call again.

ORA-27357: duplicate reference to job object *string*

Cause: The scheduler CREATE_JOBS call had two or more references to the same job.

Action: Eliminate the duplicate references and issue the call again.

ORA-27359: duplicate reference to attribute *string* of job *string*

Cause: The scheduler SET_JOB_ATTRIBUTES call had two or more references to a specific atrribute of a job.

Action: Eliminate the duplicate references and issue the call again.

ORA-27361: scheduler API invoked with illegal or inconsistent arguments

Cause: A DBMS_SCHEDULER API call was invoked with either illegal or inconsistent arguments.

Action: Refer to scheduler documentation for the call, make the necessary changes and issue the call again.

ORA-27362: batch API call completed with errors

Cause: Some of the commands submitted to a scheduler batch API call could not be successfully carried out because of errors. Other commands in the batch may have completed successfully.

Action: Check the view SCHEDULER_JOB_ERRORS to see which commands failed and why. Make the appropriate corrections and submit the failed commands again.

ORA-27363: invalid program for lightweight job

Cause: You tried to create a lightweight job using an invalid program. A program used in a lightweight job has to be enabled, has to be in the same schema as the job, and the program action has to be either a PL/SQL block or a stored procedure.

Action: Use a valid program for the lightweight job.

ORA-27364: remote database *string* already registered as *string*

Cause: The user attempted to register a remote database that was already registered.

Action: To update the registration information, the REPLACE argument of the REGISTER_REMOTE_DATABASE procedure should be set to TRUE. If the registration information is already current, no further action is needed.

ORA-27365: job has been notified to stop, but failed to do so immediately

Cause: The job specified in the stop_job command cannot be stopped immediately(because it is rolling back or blocked on a network operation), but it has been notified to stop. This means it will be stopped as soon as possible after its current uninterruptable operation is done.

Action: No action is required for the job to be stopped, but calling stop_job with force (if you have the privilege) may cause the job to be stopped sooner.

ORA-27366: job "*string.string*" is not running

Cause: An attempt was made to stop a job that was not running.

Action: Verify the status of the job. If the job is running but this message is still being returned, contact Oracle support.

ORA-27367: program "*string.string*" associated with this job is disabled

Cause: An attempt was made to run a job whose program has been disabled.

Action: Reenable the program before running the job.

ORA-27369: job of type EXECUTABLE failed with exit code: *string*

Cause: A problem was encountered while running a job of type EXECUTABLE. The cause of the actual problem is identified by the exit code.

Action: Correct the cause of the exit code and reschedule the job.

ORA-27370: job slave failed to launch a job of type EXECUTABLE

Cause: The scheduler ran into an error when the job slave tried to start a job of type EXECUTABLE. The rest of the error stack will provide more detailed information on what the exact problem was.

Action: Correct the problem specified in the error stack and reschedule the job.

ORA-27371: jobs of type EXECUTABLE are not supported on this platform

Cause: The user tried to create a job or program of type EXECUTABLE on a platform where such jobs are not supported.

Action: Switch to a different platform or create a different type of job or program.

ORA-27372: length of action and arguments exceeds platform limit *string*

Cause: The total length of the job or program action and the arguments exceeds the platform limit specified.

Action: Reduce the total length by specifying fewer and/or shorter arguments

ORA-27373: unknown or illegal event source queue

Cause: The source queue specified for the event based job or event based schedule was either not found or was of the wrong type.

Action: Check if the queue exists. If it does make sure it is a multiple consumer queue and it is a post 8.1 compatible queue. Single consumer queues and old-style queues cannot be used as event source queues.

ORA-27374: insufficient privileges on event source queue

Cause: The job owner had insufficient privileges on the event source queue that was specified for the job.

Action: The job owner has to have dequeue privileges on event source queue or he has to have manage queue or dequeue any queue system privileges. Make sure one of these privileges is granted.

ORA-27375: valid agent name must be specified for secure queues

Cause: The queue specified for the event based job or schedule was a secure queue and either no agent name was specified or an invalid agent name was specified.

Action: If no agent name was specified, retry the call with a valid agent name. If the agent name was valid, check if the agent is currently subscribed to the queue and, in the case of jobs, check is the agent has been authorized to act as the job owner.

ORA-27376: event condition cannot be NULL

Cause: A null event condition was passed in for an event based job or schedule. This is not allowed.

Action: Pass in a legal event condition.

ORA-27377: windows cannot have event based schedules

Cause: Event based schedules for windows are currently not supported.

Action: Use a time-based schedule instead.

ORA-27378: cannot stop jobs of type EXECUTABLE on this platform

Cause: An attempt was made to stop a job of type EXECUTABLE on a platform where the stop operation was not supported.

Action: If the attempt to stop the job was made with the FORCE option set to FALSE, try again but change the FORCE option to TRUE.

ORA-27379: INSTANCE_ID attribute conflicts with job class settings

Cause: The value of the INSTANCE_ID attribute of the job conflicted with the value of the SERVICE attribute of its job class.

Action: Change the value of the INSTANCE_ID attribute or place the job in a job class whose settings do not conflict with the INSTANCE_ID attribute. Then re-enable the job.

ORA-27399: job type EXECUTABLE requires the CREATE EXTERNAL JOB privilege

Cause: The owner of a job of type EXECUTABLE does not have the CREATE EXTERNAL JOB system privilege.

Action: Grant the CREATE EXTERNAL JOB system privilege to the job owner or create another job in a schema which does have the CREATE EXTERNAL JOB system privilege.

ORA-27411: empty string is not a valid repeat interval.

Cause: An empty string '' was provided as a repeat interval for a window or a schedule.

Action: Specify a valid repeat interval, e.g., 'FREQ=DAILY;BYHOUR=8;BYMINUTE=0;BYSECOND=0' for a job that executes daily at 8am.

ORA-27412: repeat interval or calendar contains invalid identifier: *string*

Cause: The calendar string or calendar definition for the repeat interval of a job, schedule or window contained an unsupported keyword or reference to an undefined calendar.

Action: Correct the repeat interval such that it no longer contains the invalid keyword.

ORA-27413: repeat interval is too long

Cause: The repeat interval consisted of a calendar string larger than the maximum size allowed.

Action: Use a shorter calendar string for the repeat interval.

ORA-27414: Invalid BY value type

Cause: The type of BY value was not allowed for the frequency specified

Action: Ommit BY values of this type or alter the frequency

ORA-27415: repeat interval or calendar must start with the FREQ= clause

Cause: The specified calendar string for the repeat interval did not start with the frequency clause.

Action: Create a repeat interval that starts with a frequency clause, e.g. 'FREQ=YEARLY;BYMONTH=FEB'

ORA-27416: BYDAY= clause in repeat interval or calendar contains an invalid weekday

Cause: The BYDAY clause of the repeat interval contained a value that doesn't properly represent a weekday.

Action: Use the correct three letter abbreviations for weekdays, e.g. MON for Monday and FRI for Friday.

ORA-27417: BYWEEKNO clause is only supported when FREQ=YEARLY

Cause: A repeat interval or calendar contained a BYWEEKNO clause with a frequency other than yearly.

Action: Remove the BYWEEKNO clause or change the frequency to yearly.

ORA-27418: syntax error in repeat interval or calendar

Cause: The repeat interval or calendar definition could not be recognized as a valid syntax.

Action: Specify a valid repeat interval.

ORA-27419: unable to determine valid execution date from repeat interval

Cause: The specified repeat interval contained conflicting clauses that made it impossible to ever find a matching date, e.g., 'FREQ=YEARLY;BYMONTH=FEB;BYMONTHDAY=31'. Alternatively, the scheduler reached its maximum number of attempts to try to find a valid execution date. This occurs when theoretically there is a valid execution date far in the future, but the scheduler took too many attempts to determine this date.

Action: Remove the conflicting clauses, or simplify the repeat interval so that it is easier to determine the next execution date.

ORA-27421: usage of *string* not supported in a calendar definition

Cause: The calendar definition contained a clause that is specific for a repeat interval

Action: Specify a valid calendar definition.

ORA-27431: chain *string.string* has a user-managed rule set

Cause: An attempt was made to modify a rule set that is not managed by the Scheduler.

Action: Modify the rule set directly using the dbms_rule_adm package or create another chain without specifying a rule set.

ORA-27432: step *string* does not exist for chain *string.string*

Cause: The step specified does not exist for the given chain.

Action: Reissue the command using a step that exists for this chain.

ORA-27433: cannot alter state of step *string* for job *string.string* to *string*

Cause: The step cannot be changed to the requested state. The state of a running step cannot be changed. A step which is running or has already run cannot be run again.

Action: Wait until the step has finished running.

ORA-27434: cannot alter chain step job *string.string.string*

Cause: A step job of a running chain cannot be altered, only stopped or dropped.

Action: Stop or drop the chain step job or alter the running chain step instead.

ORA-27435: chain job terminated abnormally

Cause: A chain job has ended abnormally. The error code for the running chain could not be retrieved.

Action: No action necessary. The job will run again when it is scheduled to.

ORA-27451: *string* cannot be NULL

Cause: An attempt was made to set a NOT NULL scheduler attribute to NULL.

Action: Reissue the command using a non-NULL value for the specified attribute.

ORA-27452: *string* is an invalid name for a database object.

Cause: An invalid name was used to identify a database object.

Action: Reissue the command using a valid name.

ORA-27453: *string* is an invalid job or program argument name.

Cause: An invalid job or program argument name was specified.

Action: Reissue the command using a valid name for this argument.

ORA-27454: argument name and position cannot be NULL

Cause: The name or position of a program or job argument was defined as NULL.

Action: Reissue the command providing either a valid argument name or valid argument position.

ORA-27455: Only "SYS" is a valid schema for a *string*.

Cause: A non-SYS schema was specified for an object that must be in the SYS schema.

Action: Reissue the command, leaving out the schema name or using the schema name of SYS.

ORA-27456: not all arguments of program "*string*.*string*" have been defined

Cause: The number_of_arguments attribute of the named program did not match the actual number of arguments that have been defined.

Action: Define as many arguments as the number of arguments, or change the number of arguments.

ORA-27457: argument *string* of job "*string*.*string*" has no value

Cause: No value was provided for the job argument with the specified position.

Action: Provide a value for the job argument using any of the set_job_xxxx_value() routines. Or, when using a named program, specify a default value for the corresponding argument of the program.

ORA-27458: A program of type PLSQL_BLOCK cannot have any arguments.

Cause: An attempt was made to create or enable a program of type PLSQL_BLOCK with arguments. This is not allowed.

Action: Change the number of arguments to zero, or change the type of the program.

ORA-27459: A program of type EXECUTABLE must have character-only arguments.

Cause: A program of type EXECUTABLE was created or enabled with one or more arguments of non-character datatypes.

Action: Change the arguments to be of character-only datatypes.

ORA-27460: cannot execute disabled job "*string*.*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to run a job that is disabled.

Action: Enable the job and then reschedule the job.

ORA-27461: The value for attribute *string* is too large.

Cause: The value that was provided for the specified attribute was too large.

Action: Reissue the command using a smaller or shorter value.

ORA-27463: invalid program type *string*

Cause: An invalid program type was specified.

Action: Reissue the command using a valid program type.

ORA-27464: invalid schedule type *string*

Cause: An invalid schedule type was specified.

Action: Reissue the command using a valid schedule type.

ORA-27465: invalid value *string* for attribute *string*

Cause: An invalid value was provided for the specified attribute.

Action: Reissue the command using a valid value for this attribute.

ORA-27467: invalid datatype for *string* value

Cause: The value provided for the named scheduler attribute was of an invalid datatype.

Action: Reissue the command using a value of the correct datatype.

ORA-27468: "*string.string*" is locked by another process

Cause: An attempt was made to read or modify the state of the named scheduler object when another process was also updating the same object and held the lock.

Action: Retry the operation. Scheduler locks are held for a very short duration. If the error persists, contact Oracle Support.

ORA-27469: *string* is not a valid *string* attribute

Cause: A non-existant attribute was specified.

Action: Reissue the command using a valid attribute for that specific scheduler object.

ORA-27470: failed to re-enable "*string.string*" after making requested change

Cause: A change was made to an enabled scheduler object that caused it to become disabled.

Action: Alter the object so that it becomes valid and then enable it.

ORA-27471: window "*string.string*" is already closed

Cause: An attempt was made to close a window that was not open.

Action: No action required.

ORA-27472: invalid metadata attribute *string*

Cause: An invalid metadata attribute was specified.

Action: Reissue the command using a valid metadata attribute.

ORA-27473: argument *string* does not exist

Cause: An argument which was specified does not exist.

Action: Reissue the command using an argument name defined by the program or using a valid argument position.

ORA-27474: cannot give both an argument name and an argument position

Cause: An argument was specified using both a name and a position.

Action: Reissue the command using either the argument name or the argument position but not both.

ORA-27475: "*string.string*" must be a *string*

Cause: An object of the wrong type was specified. For example, a table could have been passed to the drop_job() procedure.

Action: Reissue a different command applicable to this object type or reissue the same command using an object of the valid type.

ORA-27476: "*string.string*" does not exist

Cause: A database object was specified that does not exist.

Action: Reissue the command using an object that exists or create a new object and then reissue this command.

ORA-27477: "*string.string*" already exists

Cause: An attempt was made to create an object with a name that has already been used by another object in the same schema.

Action: Reissue the command using a different name or schema.

ORA-27478: job "*string.string*" is running

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a job that is currently running.

Action: Stop the job and then reissue the command, or reissue the command specifying the force option to stop the job first.

ORA-27479: Cannot *string* "*string.string*" because other objects depend on it

Cause: An attempt was made to drop or disable a scheduler object that has jobs associated with it without specifying the force option.

Action: Alter the associated jobs so they do not point to the scheduler object being dropped or disabled and then reissue the command. Alternatively reissue the command specifying the force option. If the force option is specified and a scheduler object is being dropped, all associated jobs will be disabled.

ORA-27480: window "*string*" is currently open

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a window that is currently open, or to manually open a window while another window is already open.

Action: Close the window that is open and then reissue the command, or reissue the command while setting the force option to TRUE.

ORA-27481: "*string.string*" has an invalid schedule

Cause: An attempt was made to enable a job or window that has an invalid schedule.

Action: Alter the schedule of the job or window so that it is valid and then reissue the enable command.

ORA-27483: "*string.string*" has an invalid END_DATE

Cause: An attempt was made to enable a job or window that has an invalid end_date. Either the end_date is before the start_date or the end_date is in the past.

Action: Alter the job or window so that the end date becomes valid (possibly null) and then reissue the command.

ORA-27484: Argument names are not supported for jobs without a program.

Cause: An attempt was made to set or reset a job argument by using the name of the argument. Identifying job arguments by their name is only supported in combination with jobs that are based on programs. Jobs that are not using a program cannot have named arguments.

Action: Use argument position instead of name and then issue the command again.

ORA-27485: argument *string* already exists at a different position

Cause: An attempt was made to create or replace an argument with a name that is already used by an argument at a different position.

Action: Use a different name for the argument or drop or alter the argument which already exists with this name and then reissue the command.

ORA-27486: insufficient privileges

Cause: An attempt was made to perform a scheduler operation without the required privileges.

Action: Ask a sufficiently privileged user to perform the requested operation, or grant the required privileges to the proper user(s).

ORA-27487: invalid object privilege for a *string*

Cause: The granted object privilege is not valid for the specified scheduler object.

Action: Check the scheduler documentation to verify which object privileges can be granted on which scheduler objects.

ORA-27488: unable to set *string* because *string* was/were already set

Cause: An attempt was made to set an object's attribute even though one or more conflicting attributes of the same object had already been set.

Action: Set the other conflicting attributes to NULL and then reissue the command.

ORA-27489: unable to process job "*string.string*" from job class "*string*"

Cause: An error was encountered while processing the named job from the specified job class.

Action: Resolve the error for this job and then reissue the command. See the next error message on the stack to find out what the error for the job is.

ORA-27490: cannot open disabled window "*string.string*"

Cause: The user tried to open a disabled window.

Action: Enable the window and then try to open it again.

ORA-27491: repeat_interval and start_date cannot both be NULL

Cause: An attempt was made to set both repeat_interval and start_date to equal NULL for a Scheduler window or schedule.

Action: If either repeat_interval or start_date is set to equal NULL, the other should be set to a non-NULL value.

ORA-27492: unable to run job "*string.string*": scheduler unavailable

Cause: A job run with current session set to false can not be issued if the scheduler is not active. Check value of job_queue_processes parameter, issue dbms_ijob.set_enabled(true), database is in upgrade/migrade mode, database is in data guard mode, or scheduler attribute SCHEDULER_DISABLED is set to TRUE

Action: Run the job in the current session or activate the scheduler

ORA-27500: inter-instance IPC error

Cause: This is an operating system/cluster interconnect error.

Action: Check the extra information and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27501: IPC error creating a port

Cause: This is an operating system/cluster interconnect error.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27502: IPC error deleting OSD context

Cause: This is an operating system/cluster interconnect error.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27503: IPC error attempting to cancel request

Cause: This is an operating system/cluster interconnect error.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27504: IPC error creating OSD context

Cause: This is an operating system/cluster interconnect error.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27505: IPC error destroying a port

Cause: This is an operating system/cluster interconnect error.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27506: IPC error connecting to a port

Cause: This is an operating system/cluster interconnect error.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27507: IPC error disconnecting from a port

Cause: This is an operating system/cluster interconnect error.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27508: IPC error sending a message

Cause: This is an operating system/cluster interconnect error.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27509: IPC error receiving a message

Cause: This is an operating system/cluster interconnect error.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27510: IPC error waiting for a request to complete

Cause: This is an operating system/cluster interconnect error.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27512: IPC error posting a process

Cause: This is an operating system/cluster interconnect error.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27513: parameter *string* contains invalid value *string*

Cause: The program could not identify the value as an IP address.

Action: Change the value to be a valid IP address.

ORA-27542: Failed to unprepare a buffer prepared for remote update

Cause: This is an operating system/cluster interconnect error.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27543: Failed to cancel outstanding IPC request

Cause: This is an operating system/cluster interconnect error.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27544: Failed to map memory region for export

Cause: This is an operating system/cluster interconnect error.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27545: Fail to prepare buffer for remote update

Cause: This is an operating system/cluster interconnect error.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27546: Oracle compiled against IPC interface version *string.string* found version *string.string*

Cause: A misconfiguration or installation error occurred.

Action: Install the IPC library for this release of Oracle.

ORA-27547: Unable to query IPC OSD attribute *string*

Cause: This is an operating system-dependent IPC error.

Action: Contact Oracle support Services.

ORA-27548: Unable to unprepare IPC buffer

Cause: This is an operating system-dependent IPC error.

Action: Contact Oracle support Services.

ORA-27550: Target ID protocol check failed. tid vers=*string*, type=*string*, remote instance number=*string*, local instance number=*string*

Cause: The local Oracle Real Application Cluster instance and remote instance are running with incompatible implementation of the inter-instance IPC protocol library. A misconfiguration or installation error occurred.

Action: Check additional error messages in the alert log and the process trace file.

ORA-27601: Cell storage initialization failed, cell library error code [*string*]

Cause: Cell storage client did not succeed in initializing.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27602: Failure to publish network status information, cell library error code [*string*]

Cause: Network status information publishing failed.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27603: Cell storage I/O error, I/O failed on disk *string* at offset *string* for data length *string*

Cause: Cell storage I/O read or write failed, possibly due to a configuration problem or a hardware failure.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27604: Cell storage ioctl error, ioctl failed on disk *string*

Cause: Ioctl operation on a cell storage disk failed.

Action: Check the value of errno and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-27605: Smart I/O failed as a handle could not be obtained to the cell "*string*" as the cell is not accessible.

Cause: The cell could have been unavailable.

Action: Ensure the cell is available. Check the network connectivity.

ORA-27606: Smart I/O failed because the diskgroup was found to be unmounted. tablespace number: "*string*", file number: "*string*"

Cause: The diskgroup to which the specified file belongs was found to be unmounted.

Action: Ensure that the diskgroup to which the specified file belongs is mounted.

ORA-27607: Smart I/O failed because there were no online disks. tablespace number: "*string*", file number: "*string*"

Cause: There were no online disks found for the specified file.

Action: Ensure the diskgroup to which the specified file belongs to is mounted. Ensure that the disks are online. Check the availability of cells and check the network.

ORA-27608: Smart I/O failed because the disk "*string*" on the cell "*string*" was not open. error code: "*string*", "*string*"

Cause: The specified disk on the specified cell could not be opened.

Action: Ensure the cell is available. Check the network.

ORA-27609: Smart I/O failed due to a network error to the cell "*string*". error code "*string*", "*string*"

Cause: The specified cell could not be connected to.

Action: Ensure that the cell is available. Check the network.

ORA-27610: Smart I/O failed due to shortage of memory on the cell "*string*"

Cause: The specified cell had a shortage of memory to perform smart I/O.

Action: Reduce the parallel degree or number of Oracle sessions executing smart I/O.

ORA-27611: Smart I/O failed due to a block corruption detected on the host. The block was received from cell "*string*". disk: "*string*", block: "*string*", disk offset: "*string*"

Cause: The data block indicated was corrupted on the host, but a corruption was not found on the cell.

Action: This may be due to a transient network error or a real block corruption. Check your network for any errors. Analyze the segment to which the file belongs. If there is indeed a corruption, try to restore the block using RMAN block recovery. If there is a trace file, report the errors in it to Oracle Support Services. If analyze did not report an error and network did not have any error, report the problem to Oracle Support Services as this appears to be a software error.

ORA-27612: Smart I/O failed due to a block corruption detected on the cell "*string*". disk: "*string*", block: "*string*", disk offset: "*string*"

Cause: The data block indicated was found to be corrupted on the cell.

Action: This may be due to a software error or a real data corruption. Analyze the segment. If there is indeed a block corruption, try to restore the block using RMAN block level recovery. If there is a trace file, report the errors in it to Oracle Support Services. If analyze did not report an error, report the problem to Oracle Support Services as this appears to be a software error.

ORA-27613: Smart I/O failed due to an I/O error on the cell "*string*". disk: "*string*", block: "*string*", disk offset: "*string*" I/O size: "*string*"

Cause: An I/O request failed on the specified cell and disk.

Action: Check the specified disk on the cell.

ORA-27614: Smart I/O failed due to an error "*string*, *string*" from the cell "*string*". disk: "*string*", block: "*string*", disk offset: "*string*" I/O size: "*string*"

Cause: An I/O request failed, due to an internal error on the specified cell and disk.

Action: Report the problem to Oracle Support Services along with the process trace file and alert log.

ORA-27615: Smart I/O file to ASM disk translation failed with error: *string*.

Cause: An internal error caused a smart I/O operation to fail.

Action: Report the problem to Oracle Support Services along with the process trace file and alert log.

ORA-27616: ASM Allocation Unit: *string*

Cause: This error message is usually accompanied by another message, indicating the real problem. This message exists to provide additional information to Oracle Support Services.

Action: Check the next error message.

ORA-27617: Smart I/O failed because of an internal error. Cell "*string*", disk "*string*", cell library error code "*string*, *string*", error information "*string*"

Cause: An internal error caused a smart I/O operation to fail.

Action: Report the problem to Oracle Support Services along with the process trace file and alert log.

ORA-27618: Smart I/O failed because of an internal error. Cell "*string*", cell library error code "*string*, *string*", error information "*string*"

Cause: An internal error caused a smart I/O operation to fail.

Action: Report the problem to Oracle Support Services along with the process trace file and alert log.

ORA-27619: Smart I/O failed because of an internal error when determining the time zone file version. Error code "*string*"

Cause: An internal error caused a smart I/O operation to fail.

Action: Report the problem to Oracle Support Services along with the process trace file and alert log.

ORA-27621: The value of *string* is not valid for parameter *string*

Cause: Incorrect value is specified for an internal parameter.

Action: This parameter should only be set by Oracle Support Services. Check the additional diagnostic information in the trace file and contact Oracle Support Services for recommendations on setting this parameter.

ORA-27623: Cell automation SQL action failed

Cause: Cell automation manager or worker process failed to execute SQL action through OCI recursive call.

Action: Check the alert log and process trace file for additional information. Contact Oracle Support Services if the errors specified in the trace file cannot be corrected.

ORA-27624: Smart I/O failed because the number of reconnects to the cell "*string*" exceeded the maximum allowed "*string*".

Cause: The number of reconnects to a cell exceeded the maximum allowed. This problem indicates a possible network problem or a software problem on the cell.

Action: If the cellsrv is being restarted repeatedly, in a short interval, check the system load. The problem may be corrected by rebooting the cell. If the system is not overloaded, the repeated restarts are likely due to software problem. Report the problem to Oracle Support Services along with alert log and trace files. If the cellsrv is not restarting, the problem may be in the IB network. Check the network between the host and all the cells.

ORA-27625: Exadata configuration failed.

Cause: One or both of the files, cellinit.ora and cellip.ora, were either invalid or missing.

Action: Check if the files, cellinit.ora and cellip.ora, are both present. They can be found in the $OSSCONF directory. If both are present, check if their contents are valid and correct. If the files are invalid or missing, produce files with valid information in the $OSSCONF directory. For information on how to set up these files, see the Exadata Users Guide.

ORA-27626: Exadata error: *string* (*string*)

Cause: The cause of this error is dependent on the context in which this error is reported.

Action: See the primary error reported with this error.

ORA-28000: the account is locked

Cause: The user has entered wrong password consequently for maximum number of times specified by the user's profile parameter FAILED_LOGIN_ATTEMPTS, or the DBA has locked the account

Action: Wait for PASSWORD_LOCK_TIME or contact DBA

ORA-28001: the password has expired

Cause: The user's account has expired and the password needs to be changed

Action: change the password or contact the DBA

ORA-28002: the password will expire within *string* days

Cause: The user's account is about to about to expire and the password needs to be changed

Action: change the password or contact the DBA

ORA-28003: password verification for the specified password failed

Cause: The new password did not meet the necessary complexity specifications and the password_verify_function failed

Action: Enter a different password. Contact the DBA to know the rules for choosing the new password

ORA-28004: invalid argument for function specified in PASSWORD_VERIFY_FUNCTION *string*

Cause: The password verification function does not have the required number and type of input/output arguments and/or the return argument

Action: Check the manual to find out the format of the password verification function

ORA-28005: invalid logon flags

Cause: The flags are not properly set or conflicting flags are set in making calls

Action: Call the function with appropriate flags set.

ORA-28006: conflicting values for parameters *string* and *string*

Cause: The parameters PASSWORD_REUSE_TIME and PASSWORD_REUSE_MAX cannot both be set. One parameter should be unlimited while other is set

Action: Set one value to UNLIMITED explicitly

ORA-28007: the password cannot be reused

Cause: The password cannot be reused for the specified number of days or for the specified nunmber of password changes

Action: Try the password that you have not used for the specified number of days or the specified number of password changes Refer to the password parameters in the CREATE PROFILE statement

ORA-28008: invalid old password

Cause: old password supplied is wrong; Hence user cannot be authenticated using old password

Action: Supply the correct old password for authentication

ORA-28009: connection as SYS should be as SYSDBA or SYSOPER

Cause: connect SYS/<password> is no longer a valid syntax

Action: Try connect SYS/<password> as SYSDBA or connect SYS/<password> as SYSOPER

ORA-28010: cannot expire external or global accounts

Cause: If a user account is created as IDENTIFIED EXTERNALLY, or IDENTIFIED GLOBALLY, this account cannot be expired

Action: Try to expire the password of the user that has database password

ORA-28011: the account will expire soon; change your password now

Cause: The user's account is marked for expiry; the expiry period is unlimited.

Action: Change the password or contact the DBA.

ORA-28020: IDENTIFIED GLOBALLY already specified

Cause: The IDENTIFIED GLOBALLY clause was specified twice.

Action: Use only one IDENTIFIED GLOBALLY clause.

ORA-28021: cannot grant global roles

Cause: A role granted was IDENTIFIED GLOBALLY. Global roles can only be granted via a central authority for the domain.

Action: Use ALTER ROLE to change the type of role (from IDENTIFIED GLOBALLY to other, such as IDENTIFIED BY password), or allocate it to a global user via the central authority.

ORA-28022: cannot grant external roles to global user or role

Cause: A role granted was IDENTIFIED EXTERNALLY. External roles cannot be granted to global users or global roles.

Action: Use ALTER ROLE to change the type of the role being granted (from IDENTIFIED EXTERNALLY to other, such as IDENTIFIED BY password), or use ALTER ROLE or ALTER USER to change the type of the user or role that is the grantee.

ORA-28023: must revoke grants of this role to other user(s) first

Cause: The role altered to IDENTIFIED GLOBALLY was granted to one or more other users and/or roles. Global roles cannot be granted to any user or role.

Action: Use REVOKE to revoke the role from other users or roles first.

ORA-28024: must revoke grants of external roles to this role/user

Cause: The user or role altered to IDENTIFIED GLOBALLY has external roles directly granted - these must be revoked, since external roles cannot be granted to global users or roles.

Action: Use REVOKE to revoke the external roles from the user or role to be ALTERed.

ORA-28025: missing or null external name

Cause: The IDENTIFIED EXTERNALLY AS or IDENTIFIED GLOBALLY AS clause was specified with a valid external name.

Action: Provide a valid external name.

ORA-28026: user with same external name already exists

Cause: The external name specified for the user being created or altered already exists for another user.

Action: External names must be unique among users. Specify another.

ORA-28027: privileged database links may be used by global users

Cause: Only users IDENTIFIED GLOBALLY may use a privileged database link.

Action: Either change the user to a global user or try to use a different database link.

ORA-28028: could not authenticate remote server

Cause: During the course of opening a privileged database link, the remote server was not securely identified using the network security service. Additional errors should follow.

Action: Consult the network security service documentation on how to properly configure the remote server.

ORA-28029: could not authorize remote server for user *string*

Cause: During the course of opening a privileged database link, the remote server was found to lack the necessary authorizations to connect as the current global user. This may be because the server was not authorized by the network security

service. Or it may be because the local server is restricting access by the remote server using the DBMS_SECURITY_DOMAINS_ADMIN package.

Action: Grant the remote server the proper authorization to connect as the given global user, and check that the local server is not restricting access.

ORA-28030: Server encountered problems accessing LDAP directory service

Cause: Unable to access LDAP directory service

Action: Please contact your system administrator

ORA-28031: maximum of *string* enabled roles exceeded

Cause: The user attempted to enable too many roles.

Action: Enable fewer roles.

ORA-28035: Cannot Get Session Key for Authentication

Cause: Client and server cannot negotiate shared secret during logon

Action: User should not see this error. Please contact your system administrator

ORA-28037: Cannot Get Session Key for RACF Authentication

Cause: Client and server cannot negotiate shared secret during logon

Action: User should not see this error. Please contact your system administrator

ORA-28038: disallow O2LOGON

Cause: turn off O2LOGON

Action: None

ORA-28039: cannot validate Kerberos service ticket

Cause: The Kerberos service ticket provided was invalid or expired

Action: Provide a valid, unexpired service ticket.

ORA-28040: No matching authentication protocol

Cause: No acceptible authentication protocol for both client and server

Action: Administrator should set SQLNET_ALLOWED_LOGON_VERSION parameter on both client and servers to values that matches the minimum version supported in the system.

ORA-28041: Authentication protocol internal error

Cause: Authentication protocol failed with an internal error

Action: None

ORA-28042: Server authentication failed

Cause: Server failed to authenticate itself to the client

Action: Confirm that the server is a valid database server.

ORA-28043: invalid bind credentials for DB-OID connection

Cause: The Database password stored in the wallet did not match the one in OID .

Action: Use DBCA to reset the database password so that it is the same in database wallet and in OID.

ORA-28044: unsupported directory type

Cause: The database tried to work with a directory which is not OID.

Action: Enterprise User Security works only with Oracle Internet Directory. Update the ldap.ora file to reflect an appropriate OID.

ORA-28045: SSL authentication between database and OID failed

Cause: Server failed to authenticate itself to the Directory.

Action: Make sure the sqlnet.ora used is pointing to the wallet with the right certificate.

ORA-28046: Password change for SYS disallowed

Cause: REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORDFILE is set to SHARED, prohibiting SYS password changes.

Action: Change setting of REMOTE_LOGIN_PASSWORDFILE to EXCLUSIVE or NONE.

ORA-28047: database is not a member of any enterprise domain in OID

Cause: An enterprise user login was attempted on a database that is not a member of any enterprise domain in OID.

Action: An administrator should put the database into an enterprise domain in OID, and then the user should reconnect.

ORA-28048: database is a member of multiple enterprise domains in OID

Cause: An enterprise user login was attempted on a database that is a member of multiple enterprise domains in OID.

Action: An administrator should put the database into only one enterprise domain in OID, and then the user should reconnect.

ORA-28049: the password has expired

Cause: The enterprise user's password has expired and the password needs to be changed.

Action: change the password in the directory or contact the directory administrator.

ORA-28051: the account is locked

Cause: The enterprise user has consecutively entered the wrong password for maximum number of times specified in the realm's password policy profile.

Action: Contact the directory administrator.

ORA-28052: the account is disabled

Cause: The enterprise user's account in the directory has been disabled.

Action: Contact the directory administrator.

ORA-28053: the account is inactive

Cause: The enterprise user's account in the directory is currently not active.

Action: Contact the directory administrator.

ORA-28054: the password has expired. *string* Grace logins are left

Cause: The enterprise user's password has expired. The user is able to login because he has gracelogins left.

Action: change the password in the directory or contact the directory administrator.

ORA-28055: the password will expire within *string* days

Cause: The enterprise user's password is about to expire.

Action: Change the password in the directory or contact the directory administrator.

ORA-28056: Writing audit records to Windows Event Log failed

Cause: Unable to write an audit entry to the Windows event log used as the audit trail.

Action: Check the error number for a possible operating system error. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-28057: name of the password file could not be constructed

Cause: Possibly environment variable ORACLE_SID was not set.

Action: Set value for the ORACLE_SID environment variable.

ORA-28100: policy function schema *string* is invalid

Cause: The schema was dropped after the policy associated with the function had been added to the object.

Action: Drop the policy and re-create it with a policy function owned by a valid user. Or re-create the user and the policy function under the new user.

ORA-28101: policy already exists

Cause: A policy with the same name for the same object already exists.

Action: Check if the policy has already been added or use a different policy name.

ORA-28102: policy does not exist

Cause: Try to drop/enable/refresh a non-existent policy.

Action: Correct the policy name argument.

ORA-28103: adding a policy to an object owned by SYS is not allowed

Cause: Try to add a policy to a table or a view owned by SYS.

Action: You can not perform this operation.

ORA-28104: input value for *string* is not valid

Cause: Input value for the argument is not valid

Action: specify a valid argument value.

ORA-28105: cannot create security relevant column policy in an object view

Cause: Security relevant column argument is not null in policy creation for an object view

Action: None

ORA-28106: input value for argument #*string* is not valid

Cause: Input values for the argument is missing or invalid.

Action: Correct the input values.

ORA-28107: policy was disabled

Cause: Try to flush a disabled policy.

Action: If the policy is supposed to be enforced, it must be enabled.

ORA-28108: circular security policies detected

Cause: Policies for the same object reference each other.

Action: Drop the policies

ORA-28109: the number of related policies has exceeded the limit of 16

Cause: Too many policies are involved in the same objects.

Action: Drop one or more policies. Or combine a few of them into one.

ORA-28110: policy function or package *string.string* has error

Cause: The policy function may have been dropped, or is no longer valid.

Action: Check the status of the function and correct the problem. Or re-create the policy with a valid function.

ORA-28111: insufficient privilege to evaluate policy predicate

Cause: Predicate has a subquery which contains objects that the owner of policy function does not have privilege to access.

Action: Grant appropriate privileges to the policy function owner.

ORA-28112: failed to execute policy function

Cause: The policy function has one or more error during execution.

Action: Check the trace file and correct the errors.

ORA-28113: policy predicate has error

Cause: Policy function generates invalid predicate.

Action: Review the trace file for detailed error information.

ORA-28115: policy with check option violation

Cause: Policy predicate was evaluated to FALSE with the updated values.

Action: None

ORA-28116: insufficient privileges to do direct path access

Cause: Users with insufficient privileges attempting to do direct path access of tables with fine grain access control policies.

Action: Ask the database administrator to do the operation. Note that users can work with security administrator to temporarily drop/disable the policies at time of export, import, or load, but this has security implication, and thus access of the database must be controlled carefully.

ORA-28117: integrity constraint violated - parent record not found

Cause: try to update/insert a child record with new foreign key values, but the corresponding parent row is not visible because of fine-grained security in the parent.

Action: make sure that the updated foreign key values must also visible in the parent

ORA-28118: policy group already exists

Cause: try to create a policy group that already exists

Action: None

ORA-28119: policy group does not exist

Cause: try to drop a policy group that does not exist

Action: None

ORA-28120: driving context already exists

Cause: try to create a driving context that already exists

Action: None

ORA-28121: driving context does not exist

Cause: try to drop a driving context that does not exist

Action: None

ORA-28122: can not update SYS_DEFAULT policy group

Cause: An attempt was made to execute either DBMS_RLS.CREATE_POLICY_GROUP or DBMS_RLS.DELETE_POLICY_GROUP using SYS_DEFAULT as the policy group name.

Action: Do not attempt to CREATE or DELETE the SYS_DEFAULT policy group. This action is not permitted.

ORA-28123: Driving context '*string*,*string*' contains invalid group '*string*'

Cause: A previous call to DBMS_SESSION.SET_CONTEXT specified an invalid policy group.

Action: Ensure that a valid policy group is passed to DBMS_SESSION.SET_CONTEXT when initializing a policy driving context.

ORA-28124: Column *string* in sec_relevant_cols cannot be of an object data type

Cause: A column specified in sec_relevant_cols was of an object data type.

Action: Ensure that none of the columns specified in sec_relevant_cols is of an object data type or XMLType.

ORA-28132: The MERGE INTO syntax does not support the security policy.

Cause: The MERGE INTO syntax did not support a security policy on the destination table, because the policy's statement_types did not include each of INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE.

Action: If you do not have the privilege to modify the security policy, then instead of MERGE INTO, use the INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE DML statements on the table that has a security policy defined on it. If you have the privilege to modify the security policy, then redefine it in such a way that statement_types includes all of the DML statement types (INSERT, UPDATE and DELETE).

ORA-28134: object cannot have fine-grained access control policy

Cause: Only tables, views, or synonyms of tables or views may have VPD policies

Action: None

ORA-28137: Invalid FGA audit Handler

Cause: An invalid audit handler was specified.

Action: Specify a valid audit handler.

ORA-28138: Error in Policy Predicate

Cause: An invalid policy predicate was specified.

Action: Please specify a valide policy Predicate for the FGA policy

ORA-28139: Maximum allowed Fine Grain Audit Policies Exceeded

Cause: A maximum of 256 policies can be enabled on an object

Action: Drop or disable an existing policy before creating more

ORA-28140: Invalid column specified

Cause: Column name specified during policy creation is invalid

Action: Please specify a valid column name. Object columns are not supported

ORA-28141: error in creating audit index file

Cause: ORACLE was not able to create the file being used to hold audit file names.

Action: Examine the directory pointed to by the initialization parameter "audit_file_dest." Make sure that all of the following is true:

1. The directory exists.
2. The name indeed points to a directory and not a file.
3. The directory is accessible and writable to the ORACLE user.

ORA-28142: error in accessing audit index file

Cause: ORACLE was not able to access the file being used to hold audit file names.

Action: Make sure the file exists in the directory pointed to by the initialization parameter "audit_file_dest" and is readable by the ORACLE user.

ORA-28143: Invalid argument passed to FGA ADD_POLICY procedure

Cause: Invalid input argument was specified for FGA ADD_POLICY procedure.

Action: Specify correct type and number of arguments to FGA ADD_POLICY procedure.

ORA-28144: Failed to execute fine-grained audit handler

Cause: An error was encountered while executing fine-grained audit handler.

Action: Refer to the trace file for details.

ORA-28150: proxy not authorized to connect as client

Cause: A proxy user attempted to connect as a client, but the proxy was not authorized to act on behalf of the client.

Action: Grant the proxy user permission to perform actions on behalf of the client by using the ALTER USER ... GRANT CONNECT command.

ORA-28151: more than one user name specified for command

Cause: More than one user name was specified for an ALTER USER command.

Action: Try the command again with only one user name.

ORA-28152: proxy user '*string*' may not specify initial role '*string*' on behalf of client '*string*'

Cause: A proxy user attempted to specify an initial role for a client, but the client does not possess the role.

Action: Change the proxy user so that it does not specify the role or grant the role to the client.

ORA-28153: Invalid client initial role specified: '*string*'

Cause: A role specified by a proxy user as an initial role to be activated upon connecting on behalf of a client is invalid.

Action: Connect again as the client specifying a valid role.

ORA-28154: Proxy user may not act as client '*string*'

Cause: A proxy user may not assume the identity of a privileged user in order to limit the privileges that a proxy may possess.

Action: Execute the statement again specify a client other than a privileged user.

ORA-28155: user '*string*' specified as a proxy is actually a role

Cause: A user specified in an AUDIT <operation> BY <proxy> ON BEHALF OF <client> is actually a role.

Action: Execute the statement again with a valid proxy user.

ORA-28156: Proxy user '*string*' not authorized to set role '*string*' for client '*string*'

Cause: A proxy user has not been granted the right to use a role on behalf of a client.

Action: Execute the command ALTER USER <client> GRANT CONNECT THROUGH PROXY <proxy> to grant the needed role.

ORA-28157: Proxy user '*string*' forbidden to set role '*string*' for client '*string*'

Cause: A proxy user was forbidden to use a role on behalf of a client through the command ALTER USER <client> GRANT CONNECT THROUGH <proxy> WITH ALL ROLES EXCEPT <role>

Action: Execute the command ALTER USER <client> GRANT CONNECT THROUGH PROXY <proxy> to grant the needed role.

ORA-28163: GRANT already specified

Cause: The GRANT clause was specified twice.

Action: Use only one GRANT clause.

ORA-28164: REVOKE already specified

Cause: The REVOKE clause was specified twice.

Action: Use only one REVOKE clause.

ORA-28165: proxy '*string*' may not specify password-protected role '*string*' for client '*string*'

Cause: A proxy user attempted to activate a role on behalf of a client which has a password associated with it. Since the proxy does not have a password, this activation cannot be allowed.

Action: Attempt to activate a different role or change the role administratively so that there is no password.

ORA-28166: duplicate rolename in list

Cause: The name of a role was specified more than once in a list.

Action: Repeat the command specifying the role once.

ORA-28168: attempted to grant password-protected role

Cause: An ALTER USER ... GRANT CONNECT command was attempted specifying a role that is protected by a password as a role which the proxy may execute on behalf of a client.

Action: Either specify a role that does not have a password or alter the role so that a password is not required.

ORA-28169: unsupported certificate type

Cause: The type of certificate from which the server is to extract the credentials of the client is not supported.

Action: Specify a supported type.

ORA-28170: unsupported certificate version

Cause: The version of the certificate from which the server is to extract the credentials of the client is not supported.

Action: Specify a supported version.

ORA-28171: unsupported Kerberos version

Cause: the version the Kerberos ticket which the server is to use to validate the identity of the client is not supported.

Action: Specify a supported version.

ORA-28172: distinguished name not provided by proxy

Cause: A client user is to be identified using a distinguished name, but none was provided by the proxy user.

Action: Provide a distinguished name.

ORA-28173: certificate not provided by proxy

Cause: A client user is to be identified using a certificate but none was provided by the proxy user.

Action: Provide a certificate.

ORA-28174: Kerberos ticket not provided by proxy

Cause: A client user is to be authenticated using a Kerberos ticket but none was provided by the proxy user.

Action: Provide a Kerberos ticket.

ORA-28175: incorrect certificate type

Cause: the type of certificate provided by the proxy user to identify a client user does not match the type that is required.

Action: Provide a certificate of the correct type.

ORA-28176: incorrect certificate version

Cause: the version of certificate provided by the proxy user to identify a client user does not match the version that is required.

Action: Provide a certificate of the correct version.

ORA-28177: incorrect Kerberos ticket version

Cause: the version of Kerberos ticket provided by the proxy user to authenticate a client user does not match the version that is required.

Action: Provide a Kerberos ticket of the correct version.

ORA-28178: password not provided by proxy

Cause: A client user is to be authenticated using a database password but none was provided by the proxy user.

Action: Provide a password.

ORA-28179: client user name not provided by proxy

Cause: No user name was provided by the proxy user for the client user.

Action: Either specify a client database user name, a distinguished name or an X.509 certificate.

ORA-28180: multiple authentication methods provided by proxy

Cause: More than one authentication method was specified by the proxy user for the client user.

Action: Specify only one of the following: a client database user name, a distinguished name or an X.509 certificate.

ORA-28181: proxy '*string*' failed to enable one or more of the specified initial roles for client '*string*'

Cause: Attempt to enable specified initial roles after logon resulted in failure.

Action: Check that the initial roles are valid, granted to client, and not password protected.

ORA-28182: cannot acquire Kerberos service ticket for client

Cause: An attempt to use a Kerberos forwardable ticket granting ticket to obtain a Kerberos service ticket failed.

Action: Check that the Kerberos forwardable ticket granting ticket belongs to the client, is valid, and that the key distribution center is available.

ORA-28183: proper authentication not provided by proxy

Cause: A client user must be authenticated but no authentication credentials were provided by the proxy user.

Action: Provide some form of authentication credentials.

ORA-28184: global user cannot have proxy permissions managed in the directory

Cause: The client name specified was a global user.

Action: Use ALTER USER to change the type of user (from IDENTIFIED GLOBALLY to something else, such as IDENTIFIED BY password or IDENTIFIED EXTERNALLY).

ORA-28200: IDENTIFIED USING already specified

Cause: The IDENTIFIED USING clause was specified twice.

Action: Use only one IDENTIFIED USING clause.

ORA-28201: Not enough privileges to enable application role '*string*'

Cause: An attempt to enable application role outside the scope of the designated package

Action: Enable the role directly or indirectly using the designated package

ORA-28221: REPLACE not specified

Cause: User is changing password but password verification function is turned on and the original password is not specified and the user does not have the alter user system privilege.

Action: Supply the original password.

ORA-28231: no data passed to obfuscation toolkit

Cause: A NULL value was passed to a function or procedure.

Action: Make sure that the data passed is not empty.

ORA-28232: invalid input length for obfuscation toolkit

Cause: Length of data submitted for encryption or decryption is not a multiple of 8 bytes.

Action: Make sure that the length of the data to be encrypted or decrypted is a multiple of 8 bytes.

ORA-28233: double encryption not supported

Cause: The obfuscation toolkit does not support the encryption of already-encrypted data.

Action: Do not attempt to encrypt already-encrypted data.

ORA-28234: key length too short

Cause: The key specified is too short for the algorithm. DES requires a key of at least 8 bytes. Triple DES requires a key of least 16 bytes in two-key mode and 24 bytes in three-key mode.

Action: Specify a longer key.

ORA-28235: algorithm not available

Cause: The encryption algorithm desired is not available.

Action: Run the installer to install the needed algorithm in Oracle Advanced Security.

ORA-28236: invalid Triple DES mode

Cause: An unknown value was specified for the mode in which triple DES encryption is to run.

Action: Specify a valid value. See the package declaration for a list of valid values.

ORA-28237: seed length too short

Cause: The seed specified for the key generation routine must be at least 80 characters.

Action: Specify a longer seed.

ORA-28238: no seed provided

Cause: A NULL value was passed in as the seed to be used in generating a key.

Action: Provide a non-NULL value for the seed.

ORA-28239: no key provided

Cause: A NULL value was passed in as an encryption or decryption key.

Action: Provide a non-NULL value for the key.

ORA-28261: CURRENT_USER can not be used in PLSQL Definer's Right procedure.

Cause: An attempt to retrieve CURRENT_USER using SYS_CONTEXT PLSQL interface.

Action: Use a SQL statement to query CURRENT_USER inside a DR procedure.

ORA-28262: global_context_pool_size has invalid value.

Cause: Parameter global_context_pool_size has a value less than the minimum required value (10K).

Action: Please specify a value for the init.ora parameter global_context_pool_size which is atleast 10k.

ORA-28263: Insufficient memory in global context pool

Cause: Allocations for the global context heap exceeded the value set in init.ora.

Action: Increase the value of global_context_pool_size parameter in init.ora or clear usused global context.

ORA-28264: Client identifier is too long

Cause: The length of the client identifier is longer than 64

Action: Set a client identifier whose length is less than 64.

ORA-28265: NameSpace beginning with 'sys_' is not allowed

Cause: Namespace beginning with 'sys_' is not allowed.

Action: Use a namespace that does not begin with 'sys_'.

ORA-28267: Invalid NameSpace Value

Cause: Context NameSpace conflicts with reserved key words or a secure Namespace is not allowed for this type of Application Context.

Action: Use a valid namespace.

ORA-28268: Exceeded the maximum allowed size for Context information in a session

Cause: The maximum size specified by the _session_context_size init.ora parameter was exceeded.

Action: Please change the value for _session_context_size in the init.ora file.

ORA-28270: Malformed user nickname for password authenticated global user.

Cause: An attempt to login as password-auuthenticated global user with a malformed user nickname.

Action: Make sure the nickname is valid and re-login.

ORA-28271: No permission to read user entry in LDAP directory service.

Cause: ORACLE server does not have read permission on user nickname's X.500 user entry.

Action: Make sure ORACLE server is using right SSL credentials to connect to LDAP directory services. Make sure permissions for LDAP user entries are right.

ORA-28272: Domain policy restricts password based GLOBAL user authentication.

Cause: Domain policy does not allow password-authenticated GLOBAL users.

Action: Make sure ORACLE server is using right SSL credentials to connect to LDAP directory services. Make sure orclDBAuthTypes attributes within Oracle enterprise domain object is either set to PWD or ALL.

ORA-28273: No mapping for user nickname to LDAP distinguished name exists.

Cause: ORACLE server cannot map the given user nickname to LDAP distinguished name.

Action: Make sure user entries in LDAP are correctly provisioned with correct user nickname attribute values.

ORA-28274: No ORACLE password attribute corresponding to user nickname exists.

Cause: LDAP user entry corresponding to user nickname does not have a ORACLE password attribute or the attribute is not initialized.

Action: Make sure user entries in LDAP are correctly provisioned with correct ORACLE password attribute values.

ORA-28275: Multiple mappings for user nickname to LDAP distinguished name exist.

Cause: The given user nickname maps to more than one LDAP distinguished name.

Action: Make sure user nickname is unique within the enterprise.

ORA-28276: Invalid ORACLE password attribute.

Cause: The ORACLE password attribute of a user entry has an invalid format.

Action: Make sure ORACLE password attribute value is RFC-2307 compliant.

ORA-28277: LDAP search, while authenticating global user with passwords, failed.

Cause: The LDAP search for finding the appropriate user entry and ORACLE password failed.

Action: Make sure LDAP directory service is up and running.

ORA-28278: No domain policy registered for password based GLOBAL users.

Cause: No policy about password authenticated GLOBAL users has been registered.

Action: Add attribute orclDBAuthTypes to the database server's Enterprise domain.

ORA-28279: Error reading ldap_directory_access init parameter.

Cause: ldap_directory_access parameter is not specified corrrectly.

Action: Make sure spfile.ora has ldap_directory_access set correctly. Possible correct values are PASSWORD, SSL and NONE.

ORA-28280: Multiple entries for ORACLE database password exist.

Cause: The ORACLE password attribute of a user entry has multiple entries of ORACLE database password.

Action: Make sure ORACLE password attribute has one entry for ORACLE Database password.

ORA-28281: Global application context is not updated on one or more Oracle RAC instances

Cause: While updating global application context across Oracle RAC instances, the background process errored out or the timeout expired due to some failure.

Action: Ensure every instance in Oracle RAC is operational and retry the operation.

ORA-28290: Multiple entries found for the same Kerberos Principal Name

Cause: Multiple user entries has been configured with the same krbPrincipalName

Action: Modify enterprise user's entry to assign its Kerberos principal name Make sure the user entries in LDAP are provisioned correctly.

ORA-28291: No Kerberos Principal Value found.

Cause: Oracle server fails to get value of krbPrincipalName attribute

Action: Make sure user entries are correctly provisioned with correct Kerberos principal value

ORA-28292: No Domain Policy registered for Kerberos based authentication

Cause: The enterprise domain entry is not configured for Kerberos based global authentication.

Action: Modify orclDBAuthType of the database server's enterprise domain entry and assign it "ALL" or "KRB5"

ORA-28293: No matched Kerberos Principal found in any user entry

Cause: Oracle server fails to find the principal in the user search base

Action: Make sure the user search base is correct. Use ESM to configure the enterprise user its Kerberos principal name

ORA-28300: No permission to read user entry in LDAP directory service.

Cause: ORACLE server does not have read permission on user entries.

Action: Make sure ORACLE server is using right credentials to connect to LDAP directory services. Make sure permissions for LDAP user entries are configured correctly.

ORA-28301: Domain Policy hasn't been registered for SSL authentication.

Cause: An attempt was made to authenticate with SSL, but the database enterprise domain was not configured for SSL authentication.

Action: Modify orclDBAuthType of the server's enterprise domain entry and assign it "ALL" or "SSL".

ORA-28302: User does not exist in the LDAP directory service.

Cause: An attempt was made to authenticate with SSL using the user's certificate, but there was no user entry in the LDAP server that matched the user's Distinguished Name.

Action: Add an user entry whose DN matches the user's PKI DN in the LDAP directory.

ORA-28303: Distinguished name for user exceeds maximum supported length

Cause: The user's distinguished name (DN) exceeded the maximum supported length.

Action: Shorten the user's distinguished name (DN) and retry.

ORA-28330: encryption is not allowed for this data type

Cause: Data type was not supported for column encryption.

Action: None

ORA-28331: encrypted column size too long for its data type

Cause: column was encrypted and for VARCHAR2, the length specified was > 3932; for CHAR, the length specified was > 1932; for NVARCHAR2, the length specified was > 1966; for NCHAR, the length specified was > 966;

Action: Reduce the column size.

ORA-28332: cannot have more than one password for the encryption key

Cause: More than one password was specified in the user command.

Action: None

ORA-28333: column is not encrypted

Cause: An attempt was made to rekey or decrypt an unencrypted column.

Action: None

ORA-28334: column is already encrypted

Cause: An attempt was made to encrypt an encrypted column.

Action: None

ORA-28335: referenced or referencing FK constraint column cannot be encrypted

Cause: encrypted columns were involved in the referential constraint

Action: None

ORA-28336: cannot encrypt SYS owned objects

Cause: An attempt was made to encrypt columns in a table owned by SYS.

Action: None

ORA-28337: the specified index may not be defined on an encrypted column

Cause: Index column was either a functional, domain, or join index.

Action: None

ORA-28338: Column(s) cannot be both indexed and encrypted with salt

Cause: An attempt was made to encrypt index column with salt or an attempt was made to create an index on encrypted column with salt.

Action: Alter the table and specify column encrypting without salt.

ORA-28339: missing or invalid encryption algorithm

Cause: Encryption algorithm was missing or invalid in the user command.

Action: Must specify a valid algorithm.

ORA-28340: a different encryption algorithm has been chosen for the table

Cause: Existing encrypted columns were associated with a different algorithm.

Action: No need to specify an algorithm, or specify the same one for the existing encrypted columns.

ORA-28341: cannot encrypt constraint column(s) with salt

Cause: An attempt was made to encrypt constraint columns with salt.

Action: Encrypt the constraint columns without salt.

ORA-28342: integrity check fails on column key

Cause: Encryption metadata may have been improperly altered.

Action: None

ORA-28343: fails to encrypt data

Cause: data or encryption metadata may have been improperly altered or the security module may not have been properly setup

Action: None

ORA-28344: fails to decrypt data

Cause: data or encryption metadata may have been improperly altered or the security module may not have been properly setup

Action: None

ORA-28345: cannot downgrade because there exists encrypted column

Cause: An attempt was made to downgrade when there was an encrypted column in the system.

Action: Decrypt these columns before attempting to downgrade.

ORA-28346: an encrypted column cannot serve as a partitioning column

Cause: An attempt was made to encrypt a partitioning key column or create partitioning index with encrypted columns.

Action: The column must be decrypted.

ORA-28347: encryption properties mismatch

Cause: An attempt was made to issue an ALTER TABLE EXCHANGE PARTITION | SUBPARTITION command, but encryption properties were mismatched.

Action: Make sure encrytion algorithms and columns keys are identical. The corresponding columns must be encrypted on both tables with the same salt and non-salt flavor.

ORA-28348: index defined on the specified column cannot be encrypted

Cause: An attempt was made to encrypt a column which is in a functional index, domain index, or join index.

Action: drop the index

ORA-28349: cannot encrypt the specified column recorded in the materialized view log

Cause: An attempt was made to encrypt a column which is already recorded in the materialized view log.

Action: drop the materialized view log

ORA-28350: cannot encrypt the specified column recorded in CDC synchronized change table

Cause: An attempt was made to encrypt a column which is already recorded in CDC synchronized change table.

Action: drop the synchronized change table

ORA-28351: cannot encrypt the column of a cluster key

Cause: An attempt was made to encrypt a column of the cluster key. A column of the cluster key in a clustered table cannot be encrypted.

Action: None

ORA-28353: failed to open wallet

Cause: The database was unable to open the security module wallet due to an incorrect wallet path or password It is also possible that a wallet has not been created. Type mkwallet from command line for instructions.

Action: Execute the command again using the correct wallet password or verfying a wallet exists in the specified directory. If necessary, create a new wallet and initialize it.

ORA-28354: wallet already open

Cause: The security module wallet has already been opened.

Action: None

ORA-28356: invalid open wallet syntax

Cause: The command to open the wallet contained improper spelling or syntax.

Action: If attempting to open the wallet, verify the spelling and syntax and execute the command again.

ORA-28357: password required to open the wallet

Cause: A password was not provided when executing the open wallet command.

Action: Retry the command with a valid password.

ORA-28358: improper set key syntax

Cause: The command to set the master key contained improper spelling or syntax.

Action: If attempting to set the master key for Transparent Database Encryption, verify the spelling and syntax and execute the command again.

ORA-28359: invalid certificate identifier

Cause: The certificate specified did not exist in the wallet.

Action: Query the V$WALLET fixed view to find the proper certificate identifier for certificate to be used.

ORA-28361: master key not yet set

Cause: The master key for the instance was not set.

Action: Execute the ALTER SYSTEM SET KEY command to set a master key for the database instance.

ORA-28362: master key not found

Cause: The required master key required could not be located. This may be casued by the use of an invalid or incorrect wallet.

Action: Check wallet location parameters to see if they specify the correct wallet. Also, verify that an SSO wallet is not being used when an encrypted wallet is intended.

ORA-28363: buffer provided not large enough for output

Cause: A provided output buffer is too small to contain the output.

Action: Check the size of the output buffer to make sure it is initialized to the proper size.

ORA-28364: invalid wallet operation

Cause: The command to operate the wallet contained improper spelling or syntax.

Action: Verify the spelling and syntax and execute the command again.

ORA-28365: wallet is not open

Cause: The security module wallet has not been opened.

Action: Open the wallet.

ORA-28366: invalid database encryption operation

Cause: The command for database encryption contained improper spelling or syntax.

Action: Verify the spelling and syntax and execute the command again.

ORA-28367: wallet does not exist

Cause: The Oracle wallet has not been created or the wallet location parameters in sqlnet.ora specifies an invalid wallet path.

Action: Verify that the WALLET_LOCATION or the ENCRYPTION_WALLET_LOCATION parameter is correct and that a valid wallet exists in the path specified.

ORA-28368: cannot auto-create wallet

Cause: The database failed to auto create an Oracle wallet. The Oracle process may not have proper file permissions or a wallet may already exist.

Action: Confirm that proper directory permissions are granted to the Oracle user and that neither an encrypted or obfuscated wallet exists in the specified wallet location and try again.

ORA-28369: cannot add files to encryption-ready tablespace when offline

Cause: You attempted to add files to an encryption-ready tablespace when all the files in the tablespace were offline.

Action: Bring the tablespace online and try again

ORA-28370: ENCRYPT storage option not allowed

Cause: You attempted to specify the ENCRYPT storage option. This option may only be specified during CREATE TABLESPACE.

Action: Remove this option and retry the statement.

ORA-28371: ENCRYPTION clause and/or ENCRYPT storage option not allowed

Cause: You attempted to specify the ENCRYPTION clause or ENCRYPT storage option for creating TEMP or UNDO tablespaces.

Action: Remove these options and retry the statement.

ORA-28372: missing ENCRYPT storage option for encrypted tablespace

Cause: You attempted to specify ENCRYPTION property for CREATE TABLESPACE without specifying ENCRYPT storage option to encrypt the tablepsace.

Action: Add ENCRYPT storage option and retry the statement.

ORA-28373: missing ENCRYPTION clause for encrypted tablespace

Cause: You attempted to specify storage option ENCRYPT in CREATE TABLESPACE without specifying ENCRYPTION property to encrypt the tablepsace.

Action: Add ENCRYPTION clause and retry the statement.

ORA-28374: typed master key not found in wallet

Cause: You attempted to access encrypted tablespace or redo logs with a typed master key not existing in the wallet.

Action: Copy the correct Oracle Wallet from the instance where the tablespace was created.

ORA-28375: cannot perform cross-endianism conversion on encrypted tablespace

Cause: You attempted to perform cross-endianism conversion on encrypted tablespace.

Action: Cross-endianism conversion on encrypted tablespace is not supported.

ORA-28376: cannot find PKCS11 library

Cause: The HSM vendor's library cannot be found.

Action: Place the HSM vendor's library in the following directory structure: For Unix like system: /opt/oracle/extapi/[32,64]/hsm/{VENDOR}/{VERSION}/lib<apiname>.<ext> For Windows systems: %SYSTEM_ DRIVE%\oracle\extapi\[32,64]\hsm\{VENDOR}\{VERSION}\lib<apin// ame>.<ext> [32, 64] - refers to 32bit or 64bit binary. {VENDOR} - The name of the vendor supplying the library. {VERSION} - Version of the library, perferably in num#.num#.num# for// mat.

ORA-28377: No need to migrate from wallet to HSM

Cause: There are either no encrypted columns or all column keys are already encrypted with the HSM master key.

Action: No action required.

ORA-28378: Wallet not open after setting the Master Key

Cause: The Master Key has been set or reset. However, wallet could not be reopened successfully.

Action: Reopen the wallet.

ORA-28379: a different integrity algorithm has been chosen for the table

Cause: Encrypted columns were associated with a different algorithm.

Action: You do not need to specify an algorithm, or specify the same one for the existing encrypted columns.

ORA-28382: Global wallet operation in RAC failed

Cause: Wallet operation in RAC failed.

Action: Check V$WALLET_ENCRYPTION table to verify if the wallet operation succeeded on any instance. Retry the operation.

ORA-28383: cannot do a PKI certificate-based Master Key migration

Cause: A PKI certificate-based Master Key migration was not allowed.

Action: Execute a symmetric Master Key migration.

ORA-28384: cannot perform Tablespace Encryption

Cause: Tablespace Encryption was attempted when PKI certificate-based Master Key was in use.

Action: Perform a symmetric Master Key Rekey.

ORA-28385: cannot perform a PKI certificate-based migration

Cause: A PKI certificate-based migration to HSM was attempted.

Action: Perform a symmetric Master Key migration.

ORA-28386: cannot perform a PKI certificate-based Master Key Rekey

Cause: A PKI certificate-based Master Key Rekey was attempted when Tablespace Encryption or HSM was in use.

Action: Perform a symmetric Master Key Rekey or disable Tablespace Encryption for all tablespaces.

ORA-28387: Could not acquire an enqueue for wallet operation in Oracle RAC

Cause: Enqueue to block TDE operations in Oracle RAC database could not be obtained.

Action: Retry the wallet operation.

ORA-28388: database is not open in read/write mode

Cause: Database was not open in read/write mode and could not perform these wallet operations.

Action: Open the database in read/write mode and retry this command.

ORA-28389: cannot close auto login wallet

Cause: Auto login wallet could not be closed because it was opened with another wallet or HSM requiring a password.

Action: Close the wallet or HSM with a password.

ORA-28390: auto login wallet not open

Cause: Auto login wallet was not open.

Action: None

ORA-28391: cannot close wallet or HSM, password mismatch

Cause: Password provided did not match the password of the open wallet or HSM.

Action: Provide the correct password for wallet or HSM to close the wallet or HSM.

ORA-28392: invalid close wallet syntax

Cause: The command to close the wallet contained improper spelling or syntax.

Action: If attempting to close the wallet, verify the spelling and syntax and execute the command again.

ORA-28393: password required to close the wallet

Cause: A password was not provided when executing the close wallet command.

Action: Retry the command with a valid password.

ORA-28394: decryption of data of length *string* failed

Cause: Decryption of data failed. Error may be due to plain text data in an external file being submitted for decryption, data encrypted with a different key or a utility being submitted for decryption, or TDE encrypted data in data files being corrupted.

Action: Verify that the correct external file is being specified or contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-28395: could not write the new master key to the wallet

Cause: An attempt was made to write the new master key to the wallet. The wallet or the parent directory may not have the proper file permissions to write the master key in the wallet.

Action: Check the password-based wallet, auto login wallet, the parent directory permissions and disk space availability on the file system. Make sure that the Oracle processes have read/write permissions on the password-based and auto login wallets. Retry the command.

ORA-28396: rekey of enc$ dictionary table failed

Cause: One or more master keys required for the rekey operation could not be found in the wallet. Either incorrect master key identifiers were inserted into the enc$ dictionary table or the wallet containing the referenced master keys were improperly modified or deleted.

Action: Restore the most recent copy of the wallet and try again.

ORA-28407: Hardware Security Module error detected

Cause: Hardware Security Module (HSM) connection may have been lost or another internal HSM error was reached.

Action: Check the trace files for error details and try the following: 1) Retry the command. If the error repeats, go to step 2. 2) Verify that the HSM is configured correctly and connected. Retry the command. If the error repeats, go to step 3. 3) Ask your Security Officer to close and open the security module. Retry the command. If the error repeats, go to step 4. 4) Bounce the database if possible.

Retry the command. If the error repeats, contact Oracle Support Services or your HSM vendor's support.

ORA-28500: connection from ORACLE to a non-Oracle system returned this message:

Cause: The cause is explained in the forwarded message.

Action: See the non-Oracle system's documentation of the forwarded message.

ORA-28501: communication error on heterogeneous database link

Cause: An unexpected communication failure occurred on a heterogeneous database link to a non-Oracle system. The message above will be followed by a second message generated by the connected non-Oracle system.

Action: See the documentation for the non-Oracle system for an explanation of the second error message.

ORA-28502: internal communication error on heterogeneous database link

Cause: A communication error internal to ORACLE's heterogeneous services has occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle customer support.

ORA-28503: bind value cannot be translated into SQL text for non-Oracle system

Cause: A SQL statement used bind variables on a Heterogenous Services database link to a non-Oracle system, but the non-Oracle system does not support bind variables.

Action: Change your SQL statement so that it does not use bind variables.

ORA-28504: ROWID not found in ROWID cache for heterogeneous database link

Cause: The ROWID cache for Heterogeneous Services held no entry that corresponds to the specified ROWID. The ROWID entry may have been overwritten in the ROWID cache.

Action: Enlarge the Heterogeneous Services ROWID cache size by increasing the value of the Heterogenous Services initialization parameter HS_ROWID_CACHE_SIZE.

ORA-28505: cannot get non-Oracle system capabilities from *string*

Cause: ORACLE was unable to retrieve capability information for the non-Oracle system connected through a heterogeneous database link. This capability information should be stored in data dictionary tables viewable with the HS_CLASS_CAPS or HS_INST_CAPS data dictionary views.

Action: Contact the DBA to check the server data dictionary table named in the error message. If table contents are incorrect, the DBA should restore all data dictionary content for this FDS_CLASS_NAME and/or FDS_INST_NAME. It usually is sufficient to delete all current data dictionary content for this class and/or instance and initiate a new connection to let the connected agent upload new data dictionary content to the server.

ORA-28506: parse error in data dictionary translation for *string* stored in *string*

Cause: A reference to an ORACLE data dictionary table or view name on a heterogeneous database link to a non-Oracle system could not be translated. The ORACLE data dictionary tables shown with view HS_CLASS_DD contain invalid SQL for the data dictionary translation.

Action: Contact customer support of the agent vendor.

ORA-28507: error in data dictionary view *string*

Cause: The initialization parameter table for the Heterogeneous Services was not available, or its structure (number of columns or column types) was incorrect.

Action: Verify correct installation of the following Heterogeneous Services' initialization parameter views: HS_CLASS_INIT and HS_INST_INIT. If these views are not available, make sure you ran the script CATHS.SQL in the $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin directory.

ORA-28508: invalid value *string* for Heterogeneous Services initialization parameter *string*

Cause: The specified Heterogeneous Services initialization parameter had an invalid value when attempting to connect to a non-Oracle system.

Action: Check the Heterogeneous Services and agent documentation to determine acceptable values

ORA-28509: unable to establish a connection to non-Oracle system

Cause: Initialization of a database link to a non-Oracle system failed to connect to the Heterogeneous Services agent process for this non-Oracle system.

Action: Check the Net8 service name definition in the following places: -- the USING clause of the CREATE DATABASE LINK statement -- the TNSNAMES.ORA file -- the Oracle Names Server The following are possible reasons for name mismatches: -- The USING clause in the CREATE DATABASE LINK statement has to match the service name defined in the TNSNAMES.ORA file or in the Oracle Names Server. -- The protocol-specific information in the service name definition must match the protocol-specific definition of the responding listener. -- The SID=<name> in the service name definition (in the TNSNAMES.ORA file or in Oracle Names Server) must match the value in the LISTENER.ORA file for the responding listener.

ORA-28510: heterogeneous database link initialization failed

Cause: Initialization of a heterogeneous database link to a non-Oracle system failed due to an error identified by the agent for this non-Oracle system.

Action: Make sure the non-Oracle system is up and running and that all of the environment and initialization values for the agent are set correctly.

ORA-28511: lost RPC connection to heterogeneous remote agent using SID=*string*

Cause: A fatal error occurred in one of the following places: -- the connection between the ORACLE server and the agent -- the heterogeneous services remote agent itself -- the connection to the non-Oracle system This error occurred after communication had been established successfully.

Action: Check for network problems and remote host crashes. The problem is probably in the agent software. If so, contact a customer support representative of the agent vendor.

ORA-28512: cannot get data dictionary translations from *string*

Cause: ORACLE was unable to retrieve data dictionary translation information for the non-Oracle system connected through a heterogeneous database link. This data dictionary translation information should be stored in data dictionary tables viewable with the HS_CLASS_DD or HS_INST_DD data dictionary views.

Action: Ask your DBA to check the server data dictionary table named in the error message. If table contents are incorrect, the DBA should restore all data dictionary content for this FDS_CLASS_NAME and/or FDS_INST_NAME. It usually is sufficient to delete all current data dictionary content for this class

and/or instance and initiate a new connection to let the connected agent upload new data dictionary content to the server.

ORA-28513: internal error in heterogeneous remote agent

Cause: An internal error has occurred in the Oracle remote agent supporting a heterogeneous database link.

Action: Make a note of how the error was produced and contact the customer support representative of the agent vendor.

ORA-28514: heterogeneous database link initialization could not convert system date

Cause: The system date was not retrievable.

Action: Verify that the ORACLE server's host machine and operating system are operational. This error should not occur unless low level system functions are failing.

ORA-28515: cannot get external object definitions from *string*

Cause: ORACLE was unable to retrieve definitions of distributed external procedures or remote libraries registered for the non-Oracle system instance, probably because the underlying data dictionary table does not exist or is malformed.

Action: Verify that the ORACLE server's Heterogeneous Services data dictionary was installed correctly. If the Heterogeneous Services data dictionary is not installed, execute the CATHS.SQL script in the $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin directory.

ORA-28518: data dictionary translation has illegal translation type

Cause: A data dictionary translation definition, either in the ORACLE server data dictionary or in data dictionary content uploaded from a Heterogeneous Services agent, specified an illegal translation type code. Legal values are 'T' or 't' for 'translate', 'M' or 'm' for 'mimic'. Information on the exact data dictionary translation causing the error is written to a trace (*.TRC) file for the ORACLE instance and to the ORACLE instance's alert log. This error occurs when a Heterogeneous Services agent uploads data dictionary content to an ORACLE server on the first connection from the server to the agent.

Action: Contact the customer support of the agent vendor.

ORA-28519: no heterogeneous data dictionary translations available

Cause: The ORACLE server's data dictionary did not define data dictionary translations for the connected non-Oracle system, and automatic self-registration (data dictionary upload) was disabled.

Action: Ask a DBA to resolve this problem. The easiest solution is to enable automatic self-registration by setting the ORACLE server's HS_AUTO_REGISTER initialization parameter to TRUE. An alternative is to load the Heterogeneous Services data dictionary with information specific for the non-Oracle system by executing a SQL script supplied by the agent vendor. If the script is run and the error persists, contact the customer support representative of the agent vendor.

ORA-28520: error initializing heterogeneous data dictionary translations

Cause: ORACLE was unable to retrieve data dictionary translations for the non-Oracle system instance, probably because the underlying data dictionary table does not exist or is formed incorrectly.

Action: Verify that the ORACLE server's Heterogeneous Services data dictionary was installed correctly. If the Heterogeneous Services data dictionary is not installed, execute the CATHS.SQL script in the $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin directory. If the connected agent, identified by FDS_CLASS_NAME, requires a custom installation script for the ORACLE server, verify that the script has been run. If both scripts were executed and the error persists, contact the customer support representative of the agent vendor.

ORA-28521: no heterogeneous capability information available

Cause: The ORACLE server's data dictionary did not contain capability definitions for the connected non-Oracle system, and automatic self-registration (data dictionary upload) was disabled.

Action: Ask a DBA to resolve this problem. The easiest resolution is to enable automatic self-registration by setting the ORACLE server's HS_AUTO_REGISTER initialization parameter to TRUE. An alternative is to load the Heterogeneous Services data dictionary with information specific for the non-Oracle system by executing a SQL script supplied by the agent vendor. If the script is run and the error persists, contact the customer support representative of the agent vendor.

ORA-28522: error initializing heterogeneous capabilities

Cause: ORACLE was unable to retrieve capability definitions for the non-Oracle system instance, probably because the underlying data dictionary table does not exist or is formed incorrectly.

Action: Verify that the ORACLE server's Heterogeneous Services data dictionary was installed correctly. If the Heterogeneous Services data dictionary is not installed, execute the CATHS.SQL script in the $ORACLE_HOME/rdbms/admin directory. If the connected agent, identified by FDS_CLASS_NAME, requires a custom installation script for the ORACLE server, verify that the script has been run. If both scripts were executed and the error persists, contact the customer support representative of the agent vendor.

ORA-28523: ORACLE and heterogeneous agent are incompatible versions

Cause: An operation on a database link attempted to connect to a non-Oracle system, but the ORACLE instance and the agent process for the non-Oracle system are incompatible.

Action: Ask your DBA to confirm configuration of both the ORACLE instance and the agent. Additional information on the version incompatibility is logged in trace (*.TRC) files, the ORACLE instance and the agent, and in the ORACLE instance's alert log. Check the documentation for your agent to find out which releases of the Oracle Server are supported.

ORA-28525: unable to create Heterogeneous Services error message text

Cause: Incorrect arguments were passed into the error message creation routine.

Action: Contact Oracle customer support.

ORA-28526: invalid describe information returned to Heterogeneous Services

Cause: The Heterogeneous Services received invalid describe information for a select list, bind list, or stored procedure from the Heterogeneous Services agent. This indicates a problem with the Heterogeneous Services' non-Oracle system agent.

Action: Contact customer support of the agent vendor.

ORA-28527: Heterogeneous Services datatype mapping error

Cause: Either an Oracle datatype could not be mapped to a non-Oracle datatype, or a non-Oracle datatype could not be mapped to an Oracle datatype. These mappings are defined as capability definitions in the ORACLE server's data dictionary.

Action: Verify that the ORACLE server's data dictionary has been initialized with correct capability definitions for the connected FDS_CLASS_NAME and FDS_INST_NAME. If table contents are incorrect, a DBA should restore all data dictionary content for this FDS_CLASS_NAME and/or FDS_INST_NAME. It usually is sufficient to delete all current data dictionary content for this class and/or instance and initiate a new connection to let the connected agent upload new data dictionary content to the server. If the error persists contact the customer support representative of the agent vendor.

ORA-28528: Heterogeneous Services datatype conversion error

Cause: Either an Oracle datatype could not be converted to a non-Oracle datatype, or a non-Oracle datatype could not be converted to an Oracle datatype. The following are possible reasons for for the conversion failure: -- overflow problems (in the case of numbers) -- length limitations (in the case of character strings) -- invalid values passed into the conversion routines

Action: Contact customer support of the agent vendor. If the problem is due to size discrepancies between Oracle and the non-Oracle system, it may not be possible to convert the value.

ORA-28529: invalid or missing parameter in Net8 service name definition

Cause: There was an invalid or missing Heterogeneous Services parameter in the Net8 service name definition stored in either the TNSNAMES.ORA file or in the Oracle Names Server.

Action: Ask your DBA to make sure the information in the Net8 service definition is correct and complete. The correct information that should be included in the Net8 service definition can be found in the agent's documentation.

ORA-28530: Heterogeneous Services initialization error in NLS language ID

Cause: Heterogeneous Services was unable to initialize an NLS language ID. Both the ORACLE server and the Heterogeneous Services agent for the connected non-Oracle system must have language IDs.

Action: Contact Oracle customer support.

ORA-28533: Heterogeneous Services coercion handling error

Cause: The Heterogeneous Services encountered an error in coercion handling. The HS can, if the agent vendor so chooses, perform extra processing on SQL statements that contain implicit coercions or that contain coercion functions such as TO_CHAR, TO_NUMBER or TO_DATE. This functionality is controlled by coercion-related capabilities. HS logic reports this error when it encounters an error in one of these capability definitions.

Action: The capability table settings are controlled by the agent vendor and can be modified by the DBA. Contact your DBA and agent vendor and get the correct set of capabilities installed.

ORA-28534: Heterogeneous Services preprocessing error

Cause: One of the things that the Heterogeneous Services can do is to preprocess parts of SQL statements that contain implicit coercions or calls to explicit coercion functions like TO_CHAR TO_NUMBER or TO_DATE. For example, it could convert a call to TO_DATE to a bind variable, pre-evaluate the TO_DATE function call and pass the resulting value to the non-Oracle system as the bind value. This

behavior is controlled by some coercion related capabilities. If the capabilities are set incorrectly, the HS could encounter errors when it attempts to do the preprocessing. If it does then this error will be signaled.

Action: The capability table settings are controlled by the agent vendor and can be modified by the DBA. Contact your DBA and agent vendor and get the correct set of capabilities installed.

ORA-28535: invalid Heterogeneous Services context

Cause: A Heterogeneous Services agent's driver module called an HS service routine with an invalid HS context value. This probably is a logic error in the driver.

Action: Contact Oracle customer support or your agent vendor.

ORA-28536: error in processing Heterogeneous Services initialization parameters

Cause: An error described by a subsequent error message prevented successful processing of Heterogeneous Services initialization parameters from the ORACLE server data dictionary.

Action: Check server data dictionary views HS_CLASS_INIT, HS_INST_INIT, and HS_ALL_INITS. Look for conditions which could produce the error identified in the error message immediately following this one.

ORA-28537: no more result sets

Cause: This error code was used internally within Oracle Database Gateway and Heterogeneous Services code and should not be reported to a client program.

Action: Contact Oracle customer support.

ORA-28538: result set not found

Cause: The client program tried fetching from a result set that is not open anymore. Many gateways will, on execution of a stored procedure, automatically close all result sets that were returned by any previously executed stored procedure.

Action: Check the documentation for the gateway that you are using and see if it will automatically close currently open result sets each time a stored procedure is executed. Then check if your client program is doing anything that violates this rule. If it is, fix your program. If it is not then contact Oracle customer support.

ORA-28539: gateway does not support result sets

Cause: The client program tried executing a stored procedure that returns one or more result sets through a gateway that does not have result set support.

Action: Check the documentation for the gateway that you are using and see if it supports result sets returned from stored procedures. If it does not, then the only way of accessing such stored procedures is to upgrade to a version of the gateway that does support result sets (if such a version exists). If the gateway does have result set support and you are still seeing this error then contact Oracle customer support.

ORA-28540: internal result set error

Cause: A protocol error internal to Heterogeneous Services or Oracle Database Gateway code has occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle customer support.

ORA-28541: Error in HS init file on line *number*.

Cause: A syntax error occurred in the gateway initialization file.

Action: Check gateway init file to correct the syntax error. For further information, check the error message in the gateway trace file.

ORA-28542: Error in reading HS init file

Cause: Reading the gateway init file generated an error.

Action: Check the gateway initialization file name to see that the gateway initialization file acctually exists. Check the ifile parameter to see that it points to the correct location.

ORA-28543: Error initializing apply connection to non-Oracle system

Cause: Attempt to initialize connection to non-Oracle for heterogeneous replication failed.

Action: Check if the listener used to connect to the gateway is up and is correctly configured. Make sure that the database link used has been configured correctly and, if a tnsnames alias has been used in the database link definition, make sure that the configuration of the entry in tnsnames.ora has been done correctly.

ORA-28544: connect to agent failed, probable Net8 administration error

Cause: Net8 reported a failure to make a RSLV connection or a protocol mode error when the Oracle server attempted to establish communication with a Heterogeneous Services agent or an external procedure agent. This usually is due to an administration error in setting up Net8 service definitions in TNSNAMES.ORA or LISTENER.ORA: A basic network connection is opened, but it connects to a program which does not use the appropriate protocol. This often is a sign that the connection goes to the wrong program.

Action: Check Net8 administration in the following ways: -- When using TNSNAMES.ORA or an Oracle Names server, make sure that the connection from the ORACLE server uses the correct service name or SID. -- Check LISTENER.ORA on the agent's host machine to assure that the service name or SID refers to the correct agent executable in its (PROGRAM=...) clause. -- Confirm in TNSNAMES.ORA or the equivalent service definition that sevice 'extproc_connection_data' does NOT contain (HS=), or that the service definition used by a Heterogeneous Services database link DOES contain (HS=).

ORA-28545: error diagnosed by Net8 when connecting to an agent

Cause: An attempt to call an external procedure or to issue SQL to a non-Oracle system on a Heterogeneous Services database link failed at connection initialization. The error diagnosed by Net8 NCR software is reported separately.

Action: Refer to the Net8 NCRO error message. If this isn't clear, check connection administrative setup in tnsnames.ora and listener.ora for the service associated with the Heterogeneous Services database link being used, or with 'extproc_connection_data' for an external procedure call.

ORA-28546: connection initialization failed, probable Net8 admin error

Cause: A failure occurred during initialization of a network connection from the Oracle server to a second process: The connection was completed but a disconnect occurred while trying to perform protocol-specific initialization, usually due to use of different network protocols by opposite sides of the connection. This usually is caused by incorrect Net8 administrative setup for database links or external procedure calls. The most frequent specific causes are: -- Database link setup for an Oracle-to-Oracle connection instead connects to a Heterogeneous Services agent or an external procedure agent. -- Database link setup for a Heterogeneous Services connection instead connects directly to an Oracle server. -- The extproc_connection_data definition in tnsnames.ora connects to an Oracle instance instead

of an external procedure agent. -- Connect data for a Heterogeneous Services database link, usually defined in tnsnames.ora, does not specify (HS=). -- Connect data for an Oracle-to-Oracle database link, usually defined in tnsnames.ora, specifies (HS=).

Action: Check Net8 administration in the following ways: -- When using TNSNAMES.ORA or an Oracle Names server, make sure that the connection from the ORACLE server uses the correct service name or SID. -- Check LISTENER.ORA on the connection end point's host machine to assure that this service name or SID connects to the correct program. -- Confirm in TNSNAMES.ORA or the equivalent service definition that service 'extproc_connection_data' does NOT contain (HS=), or that the service definition used by a Heterogeneous Services database link DOES contain (HS=).

ORA-28547: connection to server failed, probable Oracle Net admin error

Cause: A failure occurred during initialization of a network connection from a client process to the Oracle server. The connection was completed but a disconnect occurred while trying to perform protocol-specific initialization, usually due to use of different network protocols by opposite sides of the connection. This usually is caused by incorrect Oracle Net administrative setup for database links or external procedure calls. The most frequent specific causes are: -- The connection uses a connect string which refers to a Heterogeneous Services agent instead of an Oracle server. -- The connection uses a connect string which includes an (HS=) specification. -- Hitting Ctrl+C before connection initialization is complete. -- Using DRCP on Windows with SQLNET.AUTHENTICATION_SERVICES set to NTS. -- Connection timeout due to SQLNET.INBOUND_CONNECT_TIMEOUT parameter when all shared servers are busy in shared server configuration.

Action: Check Oracle Net administration in the following ways: -- When using TNSNAMES.ORA or an Oracle Names server, make sure that the client connection to the Oracle server uses the correct service name or SID. -- Check LISTENER.ORA on the connection end point's host machine to assure that this service name or SID refers to the correct server. -- Confirm in TNSNAMES.ORA or the equivalent service definition that the connect string does not contain (HS=). -- Set SQLNET.AUTHENTICATION_SERVICES to NONE when using DRCP on Windows.

ORA-28550: pass-through SQL: cursor not found

Cause: A value passed to a pass-through SQL function or procedure call as a cursor does not identify a currently open cursor.

Action: Use a cursor number returned by the pass-through SQL OPEN_CURSOR call.

ORA-28551: pass-through SQL: SQL parse error

Cause: A non-Oracle system rejected text supplied as a pass-through SQL statement.

Action: Ensure that the SQL supplied to the pass-through SQL PARSE call is legal for the non-Oracle system.

ORA-28552: pass-through SQL: call flow error

Cause: A pass-through SQL function was called in an invalid order.

Action: Correct program flow by changing the order of API calls to match the flow described in the manual.

ORA-28553: pass-through SQL: invalid bind-variable position

Cause: A pass-through SQL function referring to the position of a bind variable in the currently-parsed SQL statement supplied an invalid bind-variable position. Valid values are 1 through n, where n is the number of bind-variable place-holders in the SQL text.

Action: Verify that the bind-variable position parameter is in the correct range to represent a place-holder in the SQL text. Confirm that the SQL text uses the correct syntax for a bind-variable place-holder, as required by the non-Oracle system.

ORA-28554: pass-through SQL: out of cursors

Cause: The maximum number of open cursors has been exceeded.

Action: Close open cursors by using the pass-through SQL CLOSE_CURSOR function.

ORA-28555: pass-through SQL: required parameter missing or NULL

Cause: An attempt was made to pass a NULL value to a non-NULL parameter.

Action: Use a non-NULL value for the parameter.

ORA-28556: authorization insufficient to access table

Cause: A query attempted to access a table in the non-Oracle system that is either privileged or has privileged columns.

Action: Contact the DBA for the non-Oracle system. The DBA can grant permission to access the privileged table or columns.

ORA-28557: unknown *string* for database link to non-Oracle system

Cause: When attempting to connect to a non-Oracle system through a Heterogeneous Services database link, the agent supporting this non-Oracle system failed to return FDS_CLASS_NAME and/or FDS_INST_NAME. ORACLE requires these names to configure the heterogeneous database link.

Action: Contact the DBA to check setup of the connection and the Heterogeneous Services agent.

ORA-28558: HS_FDS_CONNECT_STRING undefined for non-Oracle system

Cause: A database link to a non-Oracle system had no HS_FDS_CONNECT_STRING initialization parameter in the ORACLE server's data dictionary for Heterogeneous Services. Without this parameter, the connection could not be completed.

Action: Contact your DBA to verify correct setup of an HS_FDS_CONNECT_STRING entry in the ORACLE Heterogeneous Services data dictionary.

ORA-28559: FDS_CLASS_NAME is *string*, FDS_INST_NAME is *string*

Cause: An associated error was reported in another message, and this message supplies supplementary information to assist diagnosis of that error. FDS_CLASS_NAME and FDS_INST_NAME are used to access information in tables and views of the ORACLE data dictionary that direct operation of Heterogeneous Services on a database link to a non-Oracle data store.

Action: Use the FDS_CLASS_NAME and FDS_INST_NAME values to check ORACLE data dictionary contents when necessary to diagnose the cause of the associated error.

ORA-28560: error in configuration of agent process

Cause: An ORACLE server invoked a function not supported by the connected agent (Heterogeneous Services or external procedures). The most probable cause is incorrect Net8 setup, resulting in use of the wrong agent executable.

Action: Check Net8 administration in the following ways: -- When using TNSNAMES.ORA or an Oracle Names server, make sure that the connection from the ORACLE server uses the correct SID. -- Check LISTENER.ORA on the agent's host machine to assure that this SID refers to the correct agent executable in its (PROGRAM=...) clause.

ORA-28561: unable to set date format on non-Oracle system

Cause: Initialization of a Heterogeneous Services connection to set the date format to be used on the connected non-Oracle system.

Action: If the Oracle data dictionary supplies a value for the HS_NLS_DATE_FORMAT parameter, confirm that this value is formatted correctly by the rules of the non-Oracle system. Also check for additional information in log and trace files generated by the Heterogeneous Services agent.

ORA-28562: Heterogeneous Services data truncation error

Cause: A select operation was attempted with an insufficient data buffer to satisfy the request.

Action: Contact your DBA to verify whether your gateway initialization parameter HS_KEEP_REMOTE_COLUMN_SIZE = TRUE. If the parameter is set to TRUE, change it to FALSE and try the operation again. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services. If the problem is due to size discrepancies between Oracle and the non-Oracle system, it may not be possible to convert the value.

ORA-28575: unable to open RPC connection to external procedure agent

Cause: Initialization of a network connection to the extproc agent did not succeed. This problem can be caused by network problems, incorrect listener configuration, or incorrect transfer code.

Action: Check listener configuration in LISTENER.ORA and TNSNAMES.ORA, or check Oracle Names Server.

ORA-28576: lost RPC connection to external procedure agent

Cause: of this error is abnormal termination of the invoked "C" routine. If this is not the case, check for network problems. Correct the problem if you find it. If all components appear to be normal but the problem persists, the problem could be an internal logic error in the RPC transfer code. Contact your customer support representative.

Action: First check the 3GL code you are invoking; the most likely

ORA-28577: argument *string* of external procedure *string* has unsupported datatype *string*

Cause: While transferring external procedure arguments to the agent, an unsupported datatype was detected.

Action: Check your documentation for the supported datatypes of external procedure arguments.

ORA-28578: protocol error during callback from an external procedure

Cause: An internal protocol error occurred while trying to execute a callback to the Oracle server from the user's 3GL routine.

Action: Contact Oracle customer support.

ORA-28579: network error during callback from external procedure agent

Cause: An internal network error occurred while trying to execute a callback to the Oracle server from the user's 3GL routine.

Action: Contact Oracle customer support.

ORA-28580: recursive external procedures are not supported

Cause: A callback from within a user's 3GL routine resulted in the invocation of another external procedure.

Action: Make sure that the SQL code executed in a callback does not directly call another external procedure, or indirectly results in another external procedure, such as triggers calling external procedures, PL/SQL procedures calling external procedures, etc.

ORA-28581: protocol error while executing recursive external procedure

Cause: An internal protocol error occurred while trying to execute an external procedure resulting from a callback in another external procedure.

Action: Contact Oracle customer support.

ORA-28582: a direct connection to this agent is not allowed

Cause: A user or a tool tried to establish a direct connection to either an external procedure agent or a Heterogeneous Services agent, for example: "SVRMGR> CONNECT SCOTT/TIGER@NETWORK_ALIAS". This type of connection is not allowed.

Action: When executing the CONNECT statement, make sure your database link or network alias is not pointing to a Heterogeneous Option agent or an external procedure agent.

ORA-28583: remote references are not permitted during agent callbacks

Cause: A Heterogeous Services agent issued a callback to the Oracle server which attemted to to access a remote system. This is not supported.

Action: Make sure that SQL code issued by Heterogeneous Services agents does not reference a database link.

ORA-28584: heterogeneous apply internal error

Cause: The apply slave process encountered an error while trying to apply changes through a gateway to a non-Oracle system.

Action: Make sure that the apply database link is correctly configured and that the gateway listener and the non-Oracle system are correctly set up and are up and running. If everything is configured correctly and the problem still occurs, contact Oracle customer support. errors 28590 - 28599 are reserved for the HS agent control utility

ORA-28590: agent control utility: illegal or badly formed command

Cause: The user has issued an unrecognized or syntactically incorrect command.

Action: Refer to documentation and correct the syntax of the command.

ORA-28591: agent control utility: unable to access parameter file

Cause: The agent control utility was unable to access its parameter file. This could be because it could not find its admin directory or because permissions on directory were not correctly set.

Action: The agent control utility puts its parameter file in either the directory pointed to by the environment variable AGTCTL_ADMIN or in the directory pointed to by the environment variable TNS_ADMIN. Make sure that at least one

of these environment variables is set and that it points to a directory that the agent has access to.

ORA-28592: agent control utility: agent SID not set

Cause: The agent needs to know the value of the AGENT_SID parameter before it can process any commands. If it does not have a value for AGENT_SID then all commands will fail.

Action: Issue the command SET AGENT_SID <value> and then retry the command that failed.

ORA-28593: agent control utility: command terminated with error

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the command. There could be several causes. A SET or an UNSET command could have been issued after the agent was started. This is illegal. The user may have attempted to start two agents with the same SID value or the user could have attempted to shutdown an agent that is no longer running.

Action: If the user wishes to issue a SET or an UNSET command, he should make sure the agent is shutdown first by issuing the SHUTDOWN command.

ORA-28594: agent control utility: invalid parameter name

Cause: The user tried to set or unset an invalid agent parameter.

Action: Refer to documentation and correct the parameter name.

ORA-28595: Extproc agent : Invalid DLL Path

Cause: The path of DLL supplied for the extproc execution is invalid.

Action: Check if the DLL path is set properly using the EXTPROC_DLLS environment variable. errors 28600 - 28620 are reserved for bitmap indexes

ORA-28601: invalid [no]MINIMIZE option

Cause: user didn't type this alter table <table_name> MINIMIZE RECORDS_PER_BLOCK or alter table <table_name> NOMINIMIZE RECORDS_PER_BLOCK

Action: reenter correct sql command

ORA-28602: statement not permitted on tables containing bitmap indexes

Cause: table has bitmap indexes and user is minimizing or nominimizing records_per_block

Action: drop all bitmap indexes before changing records_per_block

ORA-28603: statement not permitted on empty tables

Cause: table is empty and statement does not work on empty tables

Action: try statement after loading your data

ORA-28604: table too fragmented to build bitmap index (*string,string,string*)

Cause: The table has one or more blocks that exceed the maximum number of rows expected when creating a bitmap index. This is probably due to deleted rows. The values in the message are: (data block address, slot number found, maximum slot allowed)

Action: Defragment the table or block(s). Use the values in the message to determine the FIRST block affected. (There may be others).

ORA-28605: bitmap indexes cannot be reversed

Cause: user tried to create reverse bitmap index

Action: don't do this; it is not supported

ORA-28606: block too fragmented to build bitmap index (*string,string*)

Cause: The block(s) exceed the maximum number of rows expected when creating a bitmap index. This is probably due to maximum slot allowed set too low. The values in the message are: (slot number found, maximum slot allowed)

Action: alter system flush shared_pool; update tab$ set spare1 = 8192 where obj# = (select obj# from obj$ where NAME=<table_name> AND owner# = <table_owner>; commit;

ORA-28611: bitmap index is corrupted - see trace file for diagnostics

Cause: Validate Index detected bitmap corruption in its argument index

Action: Drop this bitmap index and create a new one.

ORA-28650: Primary index on an IOT cannot be rebuilt

Cause: An attempt is made to issue alter index rebuild on IOT-TOP

Action: Use Alter table MOVE to reorganize the table(IOT)

ORA-28651: Primary index on IOTs can not be marked unusable

Cause: An attempt is made to mark IOT-TOP unusable thru ALTER INDEX

Action: Remove the option UNUSABLE

ORA-28652: overflow segment attributes cannot be specified

Cause: During ALTER MOVE ONLINE of a index-organized table, the user attempted to enter one or more of the following options: OVERFLOW, PCTTHRESHOLD,INCLUDING.

Action: Remove the illegal option(s).

ORA-28653: tables must both be index-organized

Cause: Attempt to exchange a non IOT table/partition with a partition/table respectively

Action: Ensure that non-partitioned and partitioned tables are both index-organized.

ORA-28654: table and partition not overflow compatible

Cause: If one of the tables (partitioned/non-partitioned) has overflow data segment and the other one doesn't.

Action: Ensure that non-partitioned and partitioned tables both have overflow data segment or neither one does.

ORA-28655: Alter table add overflow syntax error

Cause: Syntax error

Action: Check the syntax.

ORA-28656: incomplete attribute specification

Cause: The attribute specification is not done for all partitions"

Action: Specify the storage attributes either for ALL partitions or NONE

ORA-28658: This operation is supported only for Index-Organized tables

Cause: Attempt to perform some IOT specific operation on a non-IOT

Action: don't do this. This is not supported

ORA-28659: COMPRESS must be specified at object level first

Cause: Attempt to specify COMPRESS at partition level without first specifying at the table level

Action: Specify COMPRESS at table level. Use ALTER TABLE xxx MODIFY DEFAULT ATTRIBUTES COMPRESS ...

ORA-28660: Partitioned Index-Organized table may not be MOVEd as a whole

Cause: Attempt to MOVE partitioned IOT as a whole

Action: don't do this. This is not supported

ORA-28661: Object already has COMPRESS clause specified

Cause: Attempt to specify compress for iot/index which already has a compression clause.

Action: This is a 'create time only' attribute

ORA-28662: IOT index and overflow segments must share the same LOGGING attribute

Cause: Attempt to specify LOGGING for one segment and NOLOGGING for the other segment.

Action: don't do that

ORA-28663: Logging/Nologging attribute can not be specified in the statement ALTER TABLE ADD OVERFLOW

Cause: Attempt to specify LOGGING for a Alter Table Add Overflow.

Action: don't do that

ORA-28664: a partitioned table may not be coalesced as a whole

Cause: User attempted to coalesce a partitioned IOT using ALTER TABLE COALESCE statement, which is illegal

Action: Coalesce the table a partition at a time (using ALTER TABLE MODIFY PARTITION COALESCE)

ORA-28665: table and partition must have same compression attribute

Cause: User attempted to EXCHANGE a compression enabled partition with a compression disabled table or vice versa OR the # of columns compressed is different for table and partition

Action: Make sure the compression attributes match If they don't, fix it using ALTER TABLE MOVE [PARTITION] COMPRESS

ORA-28666: option not allowed for an index on UROWID column(s)

Cause: User attempted to build a REVERSE or COMPRESSED or GLOBAL partitioned index on UROWID column(s)

Action: Build the index without these options

ORA-28667: USING INDEX option not allowed for the primary key of an IOT

Cause: User attempted to define storage attributes for the primary key index of an Index-Organized table with USING INDEX clause. All the storage attribute defined for the (IOT)table applies to the primary key index and a separate USING INDEX clause is not required.

Action: Remove the USING INDEX clause and specify all attributes directly for the table

ORA-28668: cannot reference mapping table of an index-organized table

Cause: An attempt to directly access the mapping table of an index-organized table

Action: Issue the statement against the parent index-organized table containing the specified mapping table.

ORA-28669: bitmap index can not be created on an IOT with no mapping table

Cause: User attempted to create a bitmap index on an index-organized table without a mapping table.

Action: Enable bitmap indexes on the Index-organized table by creating a mapping table using 'ALTER TABLE .. MOVE MAPPING TABLE'.

ORA-28670: mapping table cannot be dropped due to an existing bitmap index

Cause: User attempted to drop the mapping table with NOMAPPING option when the IOT has one or more bitmap indexed.

Action: Drop the bitmap index(es) before dropping the mapping table.

ORA-28671: UPDATE BLOCK REFERENCES may not be used on a partitioned index as a whole

Cause: User attempted to UPDATE BLOCK REFERENCES on a partitioned index using ALTER INDEX UPDATE BLOCK REFERENCES statement, which is illegal.

Action: Issue a partition level operation with ALTER INDEX .. PARTITION .. UPDATE BLOCK REFERENCES

ORA-28672: UPDATE BLOCK REFERENCES may not be used on a global index

Cause: User attempted to UPDATE BLOCK REFERENCES on a global partitioned or non-partitioned index. This feature is not supported for non-partitioned or global partitioned index on a partitioned IOT and a global partitioned index on a non-partitioned IOT.

Action: Use online index [partition] rebuild to fix the block references

ORA-28673: Merge operation not allowed on an index-organized table

Cause: User attempted merge operation on an index-organized table. Merge is not supported on a IOT .

Action: Use updates and inserts on index-organized table .

ORA-28674: cannot reference transient index-organized table

Cause: An attempt was made to directly access a transient table created created on behalf of a index-organized table partition maintenance operation.

Action: Issue the statement against the associated permanent index-organized table.

17

NZE-28750 to NZE-29249

NZE-28750: unknown error

Cause: An Oracle Security Server error of an unspecified type occurred.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28751: memory allocation failure

Cause: The allocation of memory failed due to insufficient system memory.

Action: Terminate other processes to free up memory or add memory to the system.

NZE-28752: data source initialization failure

Cause: A data source failed to initialize. Frequently, this error is caused by insufficient system resources.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28753: failure to terminate use of data source

Cause: The system failed to terminate its use of a data source. This error may have been caused by memory or disk corruption, among other things.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28754: object storage failure

Cause: Error not user-visible.

Action: None

NZE-28755: object retrieval failure

Cause: The system failed to retrieve information from a file or a database.

Action: Check if the data source exists, or check to ensure that the correct information exists.

NZE-28756: callback failure to allocate memory

Cause: A function supplied by the caller failed to allocate memory. This error could have been caused by system memory exhaustion.

Action: Terminate other processes to free up memory or add memory to the system.

NZE-28757: system attempt to allocate 0 bytes of memory

Cause: The system attempted to allocate 0 bytes of memory because there was no available memory left to allocate. This error could have been caused by insufficient system memory.

Action: Terminate other processes to free up memory or add memory to the system.

NZE-28758: memory release failure

Cause: The release of a memory fragment failed. This may be due to memory corruption either within the application or in the Oracle Security Server library.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28759: failure to open file

Cause: The system could not open the specified file.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28760: list creation failure

Cause: Error not user-visible.

Action: None

NZE-28761: element creation failure

Cause: Error not user-visible.

Action: None

NZE-28762: failure to add element

Cause: Error not user-visible.

Action: None

NZE-28763: Invalid parameter type found in configuration file.

Cause: A parameter in the sqlnet.ora file may have been specified incorrectly.

Action: Check the sqlnet.ora file for this parameter value.

NZE-28764: failure to retrieve a configuration parameter

Cause: The system failed to retrieve a configuration parameter from the sqlnet.ora file. This error may have occurred because a necessary configuration parameter was not specified in the sqlnet.ora file.

Action: Supply the needed configuration parameter in the sqlnet.ora file.

NZE-28765: Data method list does not exist.

Cause: Error not user-visible.

Action: None

NZE-28766: failure to terminate use of data source

Cause: The system failed to terminate its use of a data source. This error may have been caused by memory or disk corruption, or a system error.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28767: invalid version number

Cause: Version number of the wallet was incorrect. A corrupt wallet or an incompatible wallet was provided.

Action: Ensure that proper wallet is being used.

NZE-28768: bad magic number

Cause: d by a corrupted disk or by some other process overwriting the file.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28769: Specified method does not exist.

Cause: The data access method that was specified in the configuration file is not supported.

Action: Specify a supported method. Consult the Oracle Security Server documentation to determine the supported types.

NZE-28770: Data source is already initialized.

Cause: The caller attempted to initialize a data source which was already initialized.

Action: This is a programming error. An application should not attempt to initialize a data source more than once.

NZE-28771: Data source is not yet initialized.

Cause: The caller attempted to use a data source which had not yet been initialized.

Action: This is a programming error. The application must always initialize the data source before it can be used.

NZE-28772: invalid file ID

Cause: Error not user-visible.

Action: None

NZE-28773: failure to write magic and version numbers

Cause: Both the magic and version numbers failed to write. This usually occurs because of insufficient disk space.

Action: Delete unnecessary files to free up disk space or add disk space to the system.

NZE-28774: file cannot write to disk

Cause: The output of a file failed. This error usually occurs because of insufficient disk space.

Action: Delete unnecessary files to free up disk space or add disk space to the system.

NZE-28775: file cannot close

Cause: Failed to close a file which is used by a data access method. This error usually indicates memory corruption or a system error.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28776: Output buffer supplied is too small.

Cause: The data returned by a function was too large for the supplied buffer.

Action: Call the routine again with a larger buffer.

NZE-28777: binding creation failure

Cause: Failed to create a binding for use in the parsing of a parameter value. This error can be caused by the parameter value being in an incorrect format, such as a right parenthesis was not supplied where expected, or due to insufficient system memory.

Action: Make sure that the parameter is specified in the correct format. If the format is correct, free up system memory by terminating processes or adding more memory.

NZE-28778: Configuration parameter is not specified in the proper format.

Cause: The configuration parameter was not specified in the proper format.

Action: Consult the Oracle Security Server documentation for a description of the proper format for this parameter.

NZE-28779: no data access method specified in parameter

Cause: No method for data access was specified in the parameter value.

Action: Specify a method for data access in the parameter. Consult the Oracle Security Server documentation for the supported data access methods for this data type.

NZE-28780: invalid data access method specified by the parameter

Cause: The data access method specified by the parameter value is not supported.

Action: Specify a supported data access method. Consult the Oracle Security Server documentation for the supported data access methods for this data data type.

NZE-28781: No data for the access method is specified in the parameter.

Cause: No data was specified in the parameter for use with the specified access method.

Action: Consult the Oracle Security Server documentation for the data that must be specified for the access method.

NZE-28782: data source is not allocated

Cause: No memory was allocated for a data source.

Action: Ensure that the application calls in the data source initialization function.

NZE-28783: invalid parameter

Cause: There was no match for the parameter name that was used in the configuration file.

Action: Check your sqlnet.ora file for the correct parameter name.

NZE-28784: file name translation failure

Cause: The translation of a file name from Oracle format to native format has failed.

Action: Specify a correct file name. Consult your Oracle documentation for the correct file name format.

NZE-28785: parameter does not exist

Cause: A necessary configuration parameter was not found in the parameter file.

Action: Supply the required parameter.

NZE-28786: decryption of encrypted private key failure

Cause: An incorrect password was used to decrypt an encrypted private key.

Action: Enter the correct password.

NZE-28787: private key encryption failure

Cause: This may have been caused by an error in the mkwallet parameter of the sqlnet.ora file.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28788: user provided invalid information, or an unknown error

Cause: User may have responded to a prompt with unexpected input, or an unknown error occurred.

Action: Enter correct input, or enable tracing to check the trace file for errors.

NZE-28789: name type not found

Cause: Error not user-visible.

Action: None

NZE-28790: NLS string open failure

Cause: The opening of a string for use by the NLS subsystem failed.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28791: certificate verification failure

Cause: Verification of the certificate, which the user supplied, failed.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28792: PL/SQL operation failure

Cause: A PL/SQL operation attempted by the Oracle Security Server failed.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing and try the operation again. Contact Oracle customer support for assistance.

NZE-28793: variable bind failure

Cause: Error not user-visible.

Action: None

NZE-28794: data type attribute did not initialize

Cause: The initialization of the attribute data type failed. This error may be due to insufficient system resources.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28795: data type attribute did not terminate

Cause: The termination of the use of the attribute data type subsystem failed.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28796: access method is not supported

Cause: The method specified to access data is not supported.

Action: Use a supported access method. Consult your Oracle documentation to determine which access methods are supported.

NZE-28797: invalid key data type

Cause: The type specified for a key is not supported.

Action: Correct the key type. Consult your Oracle documentation to determine which key types are supported.

NZE-28798: Number of sub-keys application passes to bind does not match that in the key.

Cause: The number of keys passed by the application to bind does not match the number used to create the key.

Action: This is an internal programming exception. Contact Oracle customer support.

NZE-28799: failure to allocate shared memory

Cause: The allocation of shared memory for use in operations involving the shared server failed. This error was probably due to insufficient memory heap supplied by the Oracle server.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28800: data source failed to open

Cause: A data source (a file or a database) failed to open.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28801: invalid object type

Cause: Error not user-visible.

Action: None

NZE-28802: invalid mode or data source in configuration file

Cause: An invalid mode or data source has been specified in the configuration file (sqlnet.ora).

Action: Check the method parameter in the sqlnet.ora file. If the parameter value is correct, then enable tracing to determine the exact error.

NZE-28803: I/O operation failure

Cause: The system or application failed to access a data source (file or database).

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28804: Data source cannot close.

Cause: The data source, which could be either a file or a database), failed to close.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28805: Cannot retrieve information from the data source.

Cause: The system or application failed to retrieve information from the data source (file or database).

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28806: Cannot write to the data source.

Cause: The system or application failed to write to the data source (file or database).

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28807: Cannot update the data source.

Cause: The system or application failed to update the data source (file or database).

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28808: Cannot retrieve method information from the configuration file.

Cause: The system or application failed to retrieve method information from the sqlnet.ora configuration file.

Action: Check the method configuration parameters in the sqlnet.ora file. If the method configuration parameters are correct, then enable tracing to determine the exact error.

NZE-28809: Cannot delete information from the data source.

Cause: The system or application failed to delete information from the data source (file or database).

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28810: Cannot create key descriptor.

Cause: The system failed to create a key descriptor.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28811: invalid access descriptor

Cause: Error not user-visible.

Action: None

NZE-28812: record operation failure

Cause: Error not user-visible.

Action: None

NZE-28813: invalid record type

Cause: Error not user-visible.

Action: None

NZE-28814: Cannot convert a number in Oracle format to native format.

Cause: Failed to convert a number from Oracle format to native format.

Action: This is an internal programming exception. Enable tracing to try and reproduce the problem. Contact Oracle customer support and supply the trace file.

NZE-28815: Cannot convert a number in native format to Oracle format.

Cause: Failed to convert a number from native format to Oracle portable format failed.

Action: This is an internal programming exception. Enable tracing to try and reproduce the problem. Contact Oracle customer support and supply the trace file.

NZE-28816: No password provided for a PL/SQL function.

Cause: A required password was not passed to a PL/SQL function.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28817: PL/SQL function returned an error.

Cause: A PL/SQL function returned an error unexpectedly.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28818: No package context provided.

Cause: The context that holds the state of the security package was not passed to a function or procedure that was expecting it.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28819: No distinguished name provided.

Cause: The user's distinguished name was not provided to a PL/SQL function or procedure.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28820: Signature or decryption/encryption state is not provided.

Cause: The state of either a signature or decryption/encryption was not passed to a PL/SQL function or procedure.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28821: No input buffer provided.

Cause: A PL/SQL function or procedure was not passed an expected buffer.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28822: Required seed is not specified.

Cause: No seed was specified to the PL/SQL seed initialization function.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28823: Number of random bytes to generate is not specified.

Cause: The number of random bytes to generate was not specified to the PL/SQL random number generator.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28824: invalid encryption/decryption/signature state passed

Cause: An invalid state was passed to a PL/SQL encryption, decryption, or signature procedure or function.

Action: Specify a correct state value.

NZE-28825: No cryptographic engine function specified.

Cause: No function was specified for the cryptographic engine.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28826: invalid cryptographic engine function passed

Cause: An incorrect cryptographic engine function was passed to a PL/SQL function or procedure.

Action: Specify a correct engine function.

NZE-28827: invalid cipher type passed

Cause: An incorrect cipher type was passed to a PL/SQL function or procedure.

Action: Specify a correct cipher type.

NZE-28828: invalid identity type passed

Cause: An incorrect identity type was passed to a PL/SQL function or procedure.

Action: Specify a correct identity type.

NZE-28829: no cipher type specified

Cause: No cipher type was passed to a PL/SQL function or procedure.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28830: no identity type specified

Cause: No identity type was passed to a PL/SQL function or procedure.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28831: no data unit format

Cause: No data unit format was passed to a PL/SQL function or procedure.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28832: invalid data unit format

Cause: An incorrect data unit format was passed to a PL/SQL function or procedure.

Action: Specify a data unit format.

NZE-28833: inadequate information provided

Cause: Inadequate information, which usually is in the form of parameters, has been provided to a PL/SQL function.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28834: Buffer is too small.

Cause: The buffer provided by PL/SQL to an Oracle Security Server toolkit function is too small for the data to be returned.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28835: Identity descriptor is not present or is too small.

Cause: An identity descriptor, which is passed to a PL/SQL function or descriptor, was not provided or was not the correct size.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28836: Wallet is not open.

Cause: The wallet to be used has not yet been opened.

Action: Call the function that opens the wallet.

NZE-28837: no wallet descriptor

Cause: No wallet descriptor was specified to a PL/SQL function or procedure.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28838: no identity descriptor

Cause: No identity descriptor was specified to a PL/SQL function or procedure.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28839: no persona descriptor

Cause: No persona descriptor was specified to a PL/SQL function or procedure.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28840: Wallet is already open.

Cause: An attempt was made to open a wallet that was already open.

Action: This is a programming error. A wallet should only be opened once.

NZE-28841: Operation is not supported.

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an operation that is not supported.

Action: This is a programming error. Please refer to Oracle documentation to determine which operations are supported.

NZE-28842: Incorrect file permissions

Cause: The subject file did not have the correct permissions for the operation.

Action: Ensure that the file permissions allow the current operation.

NZE-28843: Operating system error while creating/opening file

Cause: An operating system dependent error occurred while trying to create/open the file or while trying to set the appropriate permissions on the file.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28844: No wallet present

Cause: There was no wallet in the location specified.

Action: Check to ensure that the wallet is in the correct directory location.

NZE-28845: No certificate

Cause: Either there is no certificate or the system cannot find it.

Action: Check to ensure that the certificate is in the specified wallet.

NZE-28846: No private key

Cause: Either there is no private key or the system cannot find it.

Action: Check to ensure that the private key is in the specified wallet.

NZE-28847: No clear private key file

Cause: Failed to retrieve private key from SSO wallet

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28848: No encrypted private key file

Cause: Failed to retrieve private key from the wallet

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28849: No Trustpoints

Cause: The wallet does not have any trusted certificates

Action: Ensure that the wallet/keystore has trusted certificates.

NZE-28852: Bad password

Cause: The password created for an obfuscated wallet exceeds the maximum password length limit.

Action: None

NZE-28853: Initialization failure

Cause: Either initialization or module loading has failed.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28854: Memory allocation failure

Cause: The allocation of memory failed due to insufficient system memory.

Action: Terminate other processes to free up memory or add memory to the system.

NZE-28855: Unsupported SSL operation

Cause: An unsupported operation was attempted, for example, an attempt was made to select a mode of operation that is not allowed.

Action: Refer to the SSL chapter in the product's documentation.

NZE-28856: Buffer overflow error

Cause: A buffer overflow error occurred during SSL handshake.

Action: This error is not normally visible to the user. Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Then contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-28857: Unknown SSL error

Cause: An unknown SSL error occurred.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28858: SSL protocol error

Cause: An error occurred while negotiating the SSL handshake between two processes.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28859: SSL negotiation failure

Cause: An error occurred during negotiation between two processes as part of the SSL protocol. This error will occur if the two sides to the connection do not support a common cipher suite.

Action: Configure each process so they support a common cipher suite. Then attempt the connection again. If error occurs again, enable tracing and retry the connection. Then contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-28860: Fatal SSL error

Cause: An error occurred during the SSL connection to the peer. It is likely that this side sent data which the peer rejected.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-28861: SSL connection would block

Cause: of the error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

Action: Enable tracing and retry the connection to determine the exact

NZE-28862: SSL connection failed

Cause: This error occurred because the peer closed the connection.

Action: Enable tracing on both sides and examine the trace output. Contact Oracle Customer support with the trace output.

NZE-28863: SSL session not found

Cause: This error is informational. It indicates that a specified session does not exist.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-28864: SSL connection closed gracefully

Cause: This error is informational. It indicates that the connection closed without error.

Action: This error is not normally visible to the user. Enable tracing and retry the connection. If the error persists, contact Oracle customer support.

NZE-28865: SSL connection closed

Cause: The SSL connection closed because of an error in the underlying transport or because the peer process quit unexpectedly.

Action: Enable tracing and retry the connection. The trace output should indicate how the failure occurred.

NZE-28866: Invalid peer certificate encoding

Cause: A field from a certificate in the peer's certificate chain could not be recognized.

Action: Refer to Oracle Wallet Manager documentation to find out how to obtain the peer's certificate. Then contact Oracle customer support with the peer's certificate chain.

NZE-28867: Integer value is too big.

Cause: The certificate presented had an integer field whose value was too large.

Action: Refer to Oracle Wallet Manager documentation to find out how to obtain the peer's certificate. Then contact Oracle customer support with the peer's certificate chain.

NZE-28868: Peer certificate chain check failed.

Cause: The check of the certificate list presented by the peer failed. Possible causes include:

1. the expiration of one of the certificates;

2. a certificate authority in a certificate was not recognized as a trust point;

3. the signature in a certificate could not be verified.

Action: Refer to Oracle Wallet Manager documentation to find out how to open your wallet and ensure that:

1. all of the certificates installed in your wallet are current

2. a certificate authority's certificate from your peer's certificate chain is added as a trusted certificate in your wallet

NZE-28869: Peer's certificate is expired.

Cause: The certificate being used to authenticate a client or server has expired.

Action: Obtain a new certificate, which is unexpired, and attempt the connection again.

NZE-28870: Name comparison failure

Cause: A comparison of the names contained in two certificates failed.

Action: This error is not normally visible to the user. Enable tracing and retry the connection. If the error persists, contact Oracle customer support.

NZE-28871: Peer certificate chain is incomplete.

Cause: The peer certificate chain presented was incomplete because it did not end with a self-signed root certificate.

Action: Refer to Oracle Wallet Manager documentation to find out how to open your wallet and ensure that:

1. the certificate authority's root certificate is self-signed.

2. a certificate authority's certificate from your peer's certificate chain is added as a trusted certificate in your wallet

NZE-28872: Invalid peer certificate format

Cause: The peer certificate does not conform to the X.509v3 standard.

Action: Refer to Oracle Wallet Manager documentation to find out how to get the peer certificate. Then contact Oracle customer support with the peer's certificate.

NZE-28873: Invalid parameter

Cause: A function was presented with a null parameter.

Action: This error is not normally visible to the user. Enable tracing and retry the connection. If the error persists, contact Oracle customer support.

NZE-28874: SSL: I/O closed - override goodbye kiss

Cause: This error is informational. It indicates that the connection closed without error.

Action: This error is not normally visible to the user. Enable tracing and retry the connection. If the error persists, contact Oracle customer support.

NZE-28875: SSL: use server-gated cryptographic suites

Cause: This is used as a internal status indicator and not really an error.

Action: This message is not normally visible to the user. Enable tracing and retry the connection. If the error persists, contact Oracle customer support.

NZE-28884: invalid cipher suite

Cause: An invalid cipher suite string has been specified in the product's configuration file.

Action: Refer to the product documentation for information about supported cipher suites.

NZE-28885: No certificate with the required key usage found.

Cause: Certificate not created with the appropriate X509v3 key usage extension.

Action: Refer to Oracle Wallet Manager documentation to find out the supported key usages.

NZE-28890: Entrust Login Failed

Cause: An application failed to log in to an Entrust Profile. Possible causes include:

1. Entrust Admin/Authority was not online.
2. Invalid password for Entrust profile was specified.
3. Invalid path to Entrust profile was specified
4. Invalid Entrust initialization file was specified.
5. Entrust Server Login program was not executed (server-side only).

Action: Make sure that:

1. Entrust Authority is online;
2. Password for Entrust profile is specified correctly;
3. Path to Entrust profile is specified correctly;
4. A valid Entrust initialization file is provided;
5. Entrust Server Login program is run before the database startup. For more information, enable tracing and examine the trace output to get exact the Entrust failure codes.

NZE-29000: Certificate not installed

Cause: Trying to delete a certificate which has not been installed.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Wallet Manager documentation for information about delete option.

NZE-29002: SSL transport detected invalid or obsolete server certificate.

Cause: The client detected a mismatch between the server's distinguished name specified on the server's certificate and the server's SID or service name.

Action: Refer to the SSL chapter in Oracle Advanced Security Administrator's Guide for information about enabling server distinguished name matching. Contact your administrator to perform the appropriate action.

NZE-29003: SSL transport detected mismatched server certificate.

Cause: The client detected a mismatch between the server's distinguished name specified on the server's certificate and the server's SID or service name.

Action: Refer to the SSL chapter in Oracle Advanced Security Administrator's Guide for information about enabling server distinguished name matching. Contact your administrator to perform the appropriate action.

NZE-29004: Callback Failure

Cause: The alert callback returns this error; it is not fatal.

Action: None

NZE-29005: The certificate is invalid.

Cause: The peer certificate encoding is invalid when using SSL 2.0.

Action: Refer to Oracle Wallet Manager documentation to find out how to obtain the peer's certificate. Then contact Oracle customer support with the peer's certificate chain.

NZE-29006: The certificate request message is invalid when using SSL 2.0.

Cause: There is an error processing the SSL 2.0 REQUEST-CERTIFICATE message.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29007: Bad Clear Key Length when using SSL 2.0

Cause: The clear key length of an SSL 2.0 Client Master key handshake message is invalid.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29008: Bad DH Param key length

Cause: The length of the Diffie-Hellman params exceeds export restrictions.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29009: Bad encrypted key length when using SSL 2.0

Cause: The encrypted key length of an SSL 2.0 Client Master key handshake message is invalid.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29010: Export key length does not meet export restrictions.

Cause: The server sent a ServerKeyExchange message with an export key which does not meet export restrictions. For RSA, the export key must be exactly 512 bits.

Action: Obtain a certificate with the appropriate key length.

NZE-29011: Finished message is incorrect.

Cause: The FINISHED message data verification failed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29012: Bad key argument length when using SSL 2.0

Cause: The key argument length of an SSL 2.0 Client Master Key handshake message is invalid.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29013: SSL MAC verification failure

Cause: Verification of SSL Record MAC failed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29014: Maximum fragment length extension is incorrect.

Cause: The maximum fragment length extension specified is incorrect.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29015: incorrect message length

Cause: The message length is not correct.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29016: inadequate PKCS1 message padding

Cause: The message was not properly padded before encryption.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29017: The premaster secret length is incorrect.

Cause: The premaster secret sent by the peer has an incorrect length.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29018: The premaster secret contains an incorrect version number.

Cause: The premaster secret must contain the same version number as the ClientHello. The version sent by the client was incorrect.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29019: The protocol version is incorrect.

Cause: There is a protocol version mismatch between the two peers.

Action: Specify the correct protocol version in the product's configuration file.

NZE-29020: The handshake record length is too long.

Cause: The handshake record length exceeds the maximum that is allowed by the SSL specification.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29021: Secret key length is incorrect when using SSL 2.0.

Cause: The length of the decrypted ENCRYPTED-KEY is incorrect.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29022: Operation is being attempted on the wrong side of the client/server connection.

Cause: The SSL network layer has detected that the operation has been attempted on the wrong side of the client/server connection.

Action: Select the protocol side (of this protocol) to be the same as the one selected with a previous protocol.

NZE-29023: The buffers are not empty.

Cause: Trying to free buffers that are not empty.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29024: Certificate validation failure

Cause: The certificate sent by the other side could not be validated. This may occur if the certificate has expired, has been revoked, or is invalid for another reason.

Action: Check the certificate to determine whether it is valid. Obtain a new certificate, alert the sender that the certificate has failed, or resend.

NZE-29025: Error found in certificate check callback.

Cause: The application callback failed during additional certificate validation. Additional checks include CRL validation and extension checking.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29026: Decryption failure

Cause: SSL record decryption failed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29027: Error in entropy collection

Cause: The internal entropy collection failed to generate enough seed data.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29028: Server verification failure when using SSL 2.0

Cause: Processing of an SSL 2.0 SERVER-VERIFY message failed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29029: SSL handshake already completed

Cause: The system is trying to initiate a handshake when it has already been completed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29030: SSL handshake is requested.

Cause: The peer sends this message if it wishes to renegotiate. The application can either proceed with the renegotiation or reject the request.

Action: This is not an error. To find out more details enable tracing and retry the connection. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29031: SSL handshake is required.

Cause: Renegotiation cannot proceed before the SSL handshake is completed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29032: The given identity is not complete.

Cause: The certificate list does not contain both private key and certificate.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29033: Invalid PFX

Cause: The PFX is invalid for this operation containing either no certificates and private key or multiple private keys. However, the API which returns this error is not used in our code.

Action: None

NZE-29034: Correct cipher suite or client authentication is needed.

Cause: Before installing a private key, a cipher suite or client authentication suite using the same key exchange algorithm must be installed first. This has not been done.

Action: Install a cipher suite or client authentication suite that uses the same key exchange algorithm as the private key before re-installing the private key.

NZE-29035: Pseudo Random Number Generator is needed

Cause: PRNG not set yet. A PRNG must be installed first.

Action: None

NZE-29036: This feature is not supported

Cause: Operation is not supported by the current connection parameters.

Action: Check the Oracle documentation to determine the appropriate connection parameters required for this operation.

NZE-29037: No certificate is present

Cause: The other client or server sent a certificate message that contained no certificates.

Action: Check the other side (client or server) to ensure they have appropriate credentials.

NZE-29038: There are no matching certificates.

Cause: The other client or server sent a certificate message that contained a certificate which was not signed by a trusted certificate authority (CA).

Action: Check to ensure that the other client or server sends a certificate which is signed by a CA that is in your trusted list. Or, include the CA certificate for the other client or server's certificate as a trustpoint in your wallet.

NZE-29039: There are no matching cipher suites.

Cause: Neither end of the handshake can agree on a cipher suite.

Action: Check to ensure that both sides of the handshake select cipher suites that are supported.

NZE-29040: There are no supported cipher suites.

Cause: This end of the handshake cannot support any cipher suites. This connection and the peer have some matching cipher suites, however, these cipher suites cannot be negotiated because they cannot be supported by the connection.

Action: Check to ensure that both sides of the handshake select cipher suites that are supported by the connection. Refer to Oracle documentation for supported cipher suites.

NZE-29041: The callback is NULL.

Cause: A NULL callback was passed.

Action: None

NZE-29042: Read buffer is not empty.

Cause: There is an attempt to free a read buffer that is not empty.

Action: None

NZE-29043: Read is required.

Cause: Renegotiation with the peer has not yet started. There is application data which must be processed before the handshake can proceed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29044: Renegotiation has already been requested.

Cause: Renegotiation has already been requested.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29045: Renegotiation request has been refused.

Cause: A renegotiated handshake has been refused by the peer.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29046: Session is resumable.

Cause: Server is trying to resume a session with different session parameters.

Action: Server should resume the session with the correct session parameters.

NZE-29047: Mismatch in Transport Layer Security extension

Cause: Neither side can agree on a TLS extension.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29048: Unexpected message received.

Cause: An unexpected message has been received.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29049: Unknown record

Cause: The record type is unknown.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29050: Installed client authentication mode is not supported.

Cause: The enabled client authentication mode(s) cannot be used within the selected cipher suite.

Action: Enable a client authentication mode that can be used within the selected cipher suite.

NZE-29051: The given public key type is not supported.

Cause: The public key in the first certificate is not supported.

Action: Check to ensure that the certificate complies with the X.509v3 standard.

NZE-29052: Write buffer is not empty.

Cause: There is an attempt to free a write buffer that is not empty.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29084: The parameter specified is illegal.

Cause: The parameter is not correct. For example, it could be bad input, or an invalid message.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29095: Index is not correct.

Cause: The instance identified by the index parameter doesn't exist.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29096: The given length is incorrect.

Cause: The specified length is too small or is invalid.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29100: Cannot create local key ID.

Cause: Creation of local key identifier for the certificate or the private key failed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29101: Cannot add private key bag.

Cause: The private key could not be added to the PKCS#12 object. Possible reasons are: (i) A required parameter is NULL (ii) The PKCS#12 construct is not supported (iii) An ASN.1 encoding error occurred in the certificate.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29102: Cannot add certificate bag.

Cause: Creation of certificate bag failed. The application could have run out of memory.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29103: Cannot create PKCS #12 wallet.

Cause: Creation of PKCS#12 wallet failed possibly due to memory allocation failure.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29104: Cannot add certificate request.

Cause: Adding certificate request to the PKCS#12 wallet failed.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29105: Cannot export PKCS #12 wallet.

Cause: A required parameter is NULL or the PKCS#12 construct is not supported.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29106: Cannot import PKCS #12 wallet.

Cause: A required parameter is NULL or the BER-encoding is malformed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29107: Cannot create PKCS #12 wallet.

Cause: PKCS#12 wallet creation failed. The application may have run out of memory.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29108: Cannot initialize random object.

Cause: The random object could not be initialized or seeded. Either memory allocation has failed or the pseudo random number generator module has not been installed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29109: Cannot create private key object.

Cause: The private key object could not be created. Memory allocation may have failed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29110: Invalid PKCS #12 bag type

Cause: The PKCS #12 bag type is invalid. Either one of the required parameters is NULL or the requested OID is not in the list.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29111: Invalid index

Cause: The index passed for getting the bag type is less than 1.

Action: Check to ensure that the index is greater than 1.

NZE-29112: Cannot access attributes from a PKCS #12 certificate bag.

Cause: The certificate cannot be accessed. One of the required parameters is probably NULL, or the index specified by the application does not contain a certbag, or the certificate could be malformed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29113: Cannot access attributes from a PKCS #12 key bag.

Cause: Retrieval of the private key failed. One of the required parameters is probably NULL or the index specified by the application does not contain a key bag.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29114: Cannot import private key.

Cause: The private key could not be imported. One of the required parameters could be NULL or the encoded private key could be malformed.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29115: Cannot export private key.

Cause: The private key could not be exported. Either the application ran out of memory or the key type is not valid.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29116: Cannot get PKCS #12 attributes.

Cause: Retrieval of an attribute failed. One of the required parameters could be NULL.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29117: Cannot add PKCS #12 attributes.

Cause: Could not add an attribute. The attribute parameter could be NULL.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29118: Cannot create PKCS #12 attributes.

Cause: Creation of the attributes failed, possibly due to a memory allocation error.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29119: Cannot import certificate.

Cause: The certificate cannot be imported. One of the required parameters could be NULL or the certificate has an invalid X.509 BER or DER encoding.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29120: Cannot export certificate.

Cause: The certificate cannot be exported. One of the required parameters could be NULL.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29122: could not add pkcs11 info to the pkcs12 wallet

Cause: Failed while adding pkcs11 information into a pkcs12 wallet.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29123: could not get pkcs11 info from the pkcs12 wallet

Cause: An error was encountered while retrieving pkcs11 information from the wallet.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact cause of this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29124: pkcs11 library name already set

Cause: pkcs11 library information was already set in the wallet.

Action: Use a different wallet that does not have this information. If issue persists, enable tracing to determine the exact cause of the error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29125: pkcs11 token label already set

Cause: pkcs11 token label information was already set in the wallet.

Action: Use a different wallet that does not have this information. If issue persists, enable tracing to determine the exact cause of the error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29126: pkcs11 token passphrase already set

Cause: The pkcs11 token passphrase can be set only once in the wallet.

Action: Use a different wallet that does not have this information. If issue persists, enable tracing to determine the exact cause of the error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29127: unknown pkcs11 information

Cause: An unknown pkcs11 information type was encountered. The wallet may have been corrupted due to a system error or memory corruption.

Action: Enable tracing and retry the failed operation. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29128: pkcs11 library name not set

Cause: The wallet does not have pkcs11 library information.

Action: Ensure that the wallet was created with valid library location or update the wallet with this information.

NZE-29129: pkcs11 token label not set

Cause: The wallet does not have pkcs11 token label information.

Action: Ensure that the wallet was created with valid token label information or update the wallet with this information.

NZE-29130: pkcs11 token passphrase not set

Cause: The wallet does not have pkcs11 token passphrase.

Action: Ensure that the wallet was created with valid token passphrase information or update the wallet with this information.

NZE-29131: pkcs11 certificate label already set in wallet

Cause: The pkcs11 certificate label was already set in the wallet.

Action: Use an empty wallet (created with orapki).

NZE-29135: Seed generation for Random Number Generator failed.

Cause: Generation of seed for random number generator failed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29136: The allocated buffer is too small.

Cause: The output buffer is too small.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29137: The global context is incorrect.

Cause: The global context is incorrectly configured or invalid.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29140: Cannot create certificate object.

Cause: Creation of the certificate object failed. The application could have run out of memory.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29141: Cannot import in the der format.

Cause: Cannot import the certificate into the certificate object. The reason could be a malformed certificate.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29150: DES self-test failure

Cause: DES power up self-test has failed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29151: 3DES self-test failure

Cause: 3DES power up self-test has failed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29152: SHA-1 self-test failure

Cause: The SHA-1 power up self-test has failed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29153: RSA self-test failure

Cause: The RSA power up self-test has failed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29154: deterministic RNG self-test failure

Cause: The deterministic Random Number Generator power up self-test has failed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29155: continuous key pair consistency check self-test failure

Cause: The public-private key pair check test failed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29156: conditional RNG self-test failure

Cause: Continuous Random Number Generator test, which is needed in FIPS mode, has failed.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29157: Unable to build an absolute path to the library.

Cause: Not able to construct an absolute path to the location of the library.

Action: Enable tracing and attempt the connection again. Contact Oracle customer support with the trace output.

NZE-29158: Unable to open library.

Cause: Opening of the library failed.

Action: Check to ensure that the library is present in the location specified, and that it has the appropriate file permissions.

NZE-29159: Unable to read library.

Cause: Not able to read the library on which the DAC check has to be performed. Read call failed.

Action: Check if the library has the appropriate file permissions.

NZE-29160: NZ library being used is different.

Cause: The NZ library being used at runtime is not the same one on which the digest was computed for the software integrity check.

Action: Check to ensure that the library being used is the same as the one on which the digest was pre-computed.

NZE-29161: software integrity self-test failure

Cause: The software integrity check test on the NZ shared library has failed.

Action: Check to ensure that the library being used is the same as the one on which the digest was pre-computed.

NZE-29162: Non-FIPS cipher suites being used in FIPS mode.

Cause: The cipher suite being used does not contain FIPS-approved algorithms.

Action: Use cipher suites that contain FIPS-approved algorithms.

NZE-29163: Third party PKI vendor is not supported in FIPS mode.

Cause: Third party PKI vendors like Entrust and MCS are not supported in FIPS mode.

Action: Use only Oracle PKI when running in FIPS mode.

NZE-29164: External PKCS #12 wallet is not supported in FIPS mode.

Cause: PKCS #12 wallets created using third party software cannot be used in FIPS mode.

Action: Use only PKCS #12 wallets created by Oracle Wallet Manager when running in FIPS mode.

NZE-29176: CRL signature verification failed

Cause: A CRL is verified before being used. CRL signature cannot be verified.

Action: Get a new CRL from CA

NZE-29177: certificate serial number is not in CRL

Cause: Cert is not revoked

Action: None

NZE-29178: certificate serial number is in CRL

Cause: Cert has been revoked

Action: Reject the certificate

NZE-29179: certificate validation check failed

Cause: Could not complete checking certificate status with a CRL.

Action: Enable tracing to find more information on this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29180: Unsupported validation protocol

Cause: The certificate validation protocol is not supported

Action: Make sure a supported certificate validation protocol is specified

NZE-29181: ldap_open failed

Cause: Could not connect to the LDAP server

Action: Ensure that correct LDAP information was provided. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29182: ldap_bind failed

Cause: Could not log in to the LDAP server

Action: Ensure that correct LDAP credentials were provided. Enable tracing to find more information. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29183: ldap_search failed

Cause: Failed to complete search operation in LDAP server

Action: Enable tracing to find more information on this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29184: ldap_result failed

Cause: Failed to retrieve results from LDAP operation

Action: Enable tracing to find more information on this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29185: ldap_first_attribute failed

Cause: Could not get the first attribute from LDAP entry.

Action: Enable tracing to find more information on this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29186: ldap_get_values_len failed

Cause: Failed to retrieve attribute values from LDAP entry

Action: Enable tracing to find more information on this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29187: unsupported validation mechanism

Cause: The validation mechanism specified in OID is not supported

Action: Make sure a supported validation mechanism is set in OID

NZE-29188: ldap_count_entries failed

Cause: Failed to get count of entries from a search result chain.

Action: Enable tracing to find more information on this error. Contact Oracle customer support if needed.

NZE-29189: No entry found in OID

Cause: CRL not found in OID

Action: Upload the CRL to OID

NZE-29190: Multiple entries in OID

Cause: For a given issuer name there should be only one CRL in OID

Action: Make sure there is only one CRL for a given issuer name in OID

NZE-29191: OID connection information not set

Cause: To connect to OID the connection information must be available

Action: Set the OID connection information.

NZE-29192: Validation mechanism not set in OID

Cause: The validation mechanism to be used is not set in OID

Action: Set validation mechanism to be used in OID at cn=ValidationMechanism, cn=Validation, cn=PKI, cn=Products, cn=OracleContext

NZE-29193: no CRL found using CRLDP mechanism

Cause: A CRL could not fetched using CRL Distribution point (CRLDP)

Action: Contact the CA

NZE-29194: no CRL found in cache

Cause: CRL not in cache

Action: None

NZE-29195: CRL is expired

Cause: CRL nextUpdate time is in the past

Action: Get a new CRL from the CA

NZE-29222: Distinguished name does not match.

Cause: Distinguished name (DN) on certificate doesn't match user.

Action: Create the global user in the database with the DN that matches with the one in the user certificate on the client side.

NZE-29223: Cannot create certificate chain.

Cause: Unable to create a certificate chain with the existing trust points for the certificate that is to be installed.

Action: Install the trust point that signed the certificate.

NZE-29224: Cannot locate matching certificate request.

Cause: No matching certificate request for the certificate was found.

Action: Install the correct certificate.

NZE-29225: Certificate already installed.

Cause: Attempting to install a certificate into a persona which already has it.

Action: Do not install the certificate.

NZE-29226: No matching private key found.

Cause: Could not locate a matching private key in the persona for the given certificate (public key).

Action: None

NZE-29227: Certificate is expired.

Cause: Certificate is no longer valid..

Action: Obtain another certificate or renew this certificate.

NZE-29228: Cannot calculate the number of bytes for output.

Cause: The cryptographic engine is confused about the algorithm.

Action: Check the parameters being used with the cryptographic functions.

NZE-29229: the magic number found in the header does not match expected

Cause: The input TDU has either been corrupted or is not being used correctly.

Action: Check that the TDU is being used from the beginning. If possible, compare the size of the TDU upon generation to the size being used.

NZE-29230: the header length is not sufficient for message header

Cause: The input TDU has either been corrupted or it is not being used correctly.

Action: Check that the TDU is being used from the beginning. If possible, compare the size of the TDU upon generation to the size being used.

NZE-29231: the cryptographic engine failed to initialize

Cause: During initialization of the cryptographic engine, some failure occurred. Possible causes include running out of memory and trying to seed the random number generator.

Action: Make sure the executable has been linked with compatible library versions, and that you are not running out of swap space.

NZE-29232: the cryptographic engine key initialization failed

Cause: During initialization of a key for cryptography, some failure occurred. This includes running out of memory and passing illegal arguments.

Action: Make sure the executable has been linked with compatible library versions, and that the correct parameters are being used for the cryptographic functions.

NZE-29233: the key object could not be encoded

Cause: The key object may be corrupted or may be an unsupported type.

Action: Check the key object being passed to the encoding routine.

NZE-29234: a key object was not extracted from encoding

Cause: The encoding may be corrupted or may not be a key object at all.

Action: Check the encoding and parameters passed to decoding routine.

NZE-29235: the key information could not be retrieved

Cause: The key may be corrupted or may be an unsupported type.

Action: Check the parameters being used with the cryptographic functions.

NZE-29236: the random number generator will not accept seed

Cause: The cryptographic engine may have run out of memory.

Action: Make sure the executable has been linked with compatible library versions.

NZE-29237: the cryptographic engine could not finish the algorithm

Cause: The cryptographic engine does not have enough information to correctly finish applying the algorithm.

Action: Check the parameters being used with the cryptographic functions.

NZE-29238: the cryptographic engine could not apply the algorithm

Cause: The cryptographic engine does not have enough information to correctly apply the algorithm.

Action: Check the parameters being used with the cryptographic functions.

NZE-29239: the cryptographic engine could not initialize the algorithm

Cause: The cryptographic engine does not have enough information to correctly initialize the algorithm.

Action: Check the parameters being used with the cryptographic functions.

NZE-29240: the cryptographic engine does not recognize the algorithm

Cause: The application may be passing wrong parameters.

Action: Check the parameters being used with the cryptographic functions.

NZE-29241: a buffer block needs more space but its length is fixed

Cause: The application has preallocated an output buffer that is too short for the operation and has specified that the buffer should not grow as needed.

Action: Either preallocate a larger buffer or allow the toolkit to grow the output buffer as needed.

NZE-29242: the asymmetric key is too short to be used with the data.

Cause: An asymmetric key must be at least 11 bytes longer than the data it is being used to encrypt.

Action: Use an asymmetric key with more bits or break the data into smaller pieces.

NZE-29243: the toolkit does not recognize the type of key being used

Cause: The application may be passing wrong parameters.

Action: Check the parameters being used with the toolkit functions.

NZE-29245: the toolkit does not recognize the function being used

Cause: The application is probably passing the wrong parameters.

Action: Check the parameters being used with the toolkit functions.

NZE-29246: the toolkit could not parse the tdu

Cause: The TDU could be corrupted.

Action: Check the parameters being used with the toolkit functions.

NZE-29247: an unopen toolkit object was used before it was opened

Cause: Some toolkit objects must be opened before they can be used.

Action: Check the parameters being used with the toolkit functions.

NZE-29248: an unrecognized WRL was used to open a wallet

Cause: WRL's have a specific set of types and must be formatted correctly.

Action: Check the parameters being used with the toolkit functions.

NZE-29249: an unrecognized state was passed to a cryptographic function

Cause: The application is probably passing the wrong parameters.

Action: Check the parameters being used with the toolkit functions.

18

ORA-29250 to ORA-32790

ORA-29250: Invalid index specifed in call to dbms_sql.bind_array

Cause: An invalid index was specified in a call to bind_array of dbms_sql. The index may have been null or of an improper value.

Action: Correct the index value by modifying your PL/SQL program and try the bind_array call again.

ORA-29251: Index1 is greater than Index2 in call to dbms_sql.bind_array

Cause: The value of index1 was greater than the value for index2 in the call to bind_array. This is illegal since the elements of the table that will be bound are those with indexes greater than or equal to index1 and less than or equal to index2.

Action: Correct the value of the two indexes and try the call to again bind_array.

ORA-29252: collection does not contain elements at index locations in call to dbms_sql.bind_array

Cause: The bound table does not contain elements at both index locations in call to bind_array of dbms_sql. This is illegal. Both index locations must contain elements. In other words tab.exists(index1) and tab.exists(index2) must both return true.

Action: Either modify the two indexes or the contents of the table and try the call again.

ORA-29253: Invalid count argument passed to procedure dbms_sql.define_array

Cause: The count argument specified in the call to procedure define_array of package dbms_sql had an invalid value. Invalid values are negative numbers and nulls. The argument must be a positive integer.

Action: Correct your PL/SQL program so that only valid arguments are passed to define_array and try again.

ORA-29254: Invalid lower_bound argument passed to procedure dbms_sql.define_array

Cause: The lower_bound argument specified in the call to procedure define_array had an invalid value. Legal values are all integers (both positive and negative) including zero. The null value is illegal.

Action: Correct your PL/SQL program so that only valid arguments are passed to define_array and try again.

ORA-29255: Cursor contains both bind and define arrays which is not permissible

Cause: Both define_array and bind_array have been called on this cursor. This is illegal. It is not possible for a cursor to both contain array binds and array defines.

The semantics of this setting are nonsensical. Array defines are used to move data from select queries into PL/SQL tables and array binds to bind PL/SQL tables to non-select queries.

Action: Modify your PL/SQL program to only perform calls to one of the two functions depending on the kind of cursor at hand.

ORA-29256: Cursor contains both regular and array defines which is illegal

Cause: Both define_array and define_column have been called on this cursor. This is illegal. It is not possible for a cursor to both contain regular and array defines. The semantics of this setting are nonsensical. Array defines are used to move data from select queries into PL/SQL tables and regular defines to move data from select queries into PL/SQL variables.

Action: Modify your PL/SQL program to only perform calls to one of the two functions depending on the situation at hand.

ORA-29257: host *string* unknown

Cause: The specified host was unknown.

Action: Check the spelling of the host name or the IP address. Make sure that the host name or the IP address is valid.

ORA-29258: buffer too small

Cause: The input or output buffer was too small for the operation.

Action: Increase the size of the buffer and retry the operation.

ORA-29259: end-of-input reached

Cause: The end of the input was reached.

Action: If the end of the input is reached prematurely, check if the input source terminates prematurely. Otherwise, close the connection to the input.

ORA-29260: network error: *string*

Cause: A network error occurred.

Action: Fix the network error and retry the operation.

ORA-29261: bad argument

Cause: A bad argument was passed to the PL/SQL API.

Action: Check the arguments passed to the PL/SQL API and retry the call.

ORA-29262: bad URL

Cause: An improperly formed URL was passed to the PL/SQL API.

Action: Check the URL and retry the call.

ORA-29263: HTTP protocol error

Cause: A HTTP protocol error occured during the HTTP operation.

Action: Check the HTTP server that the HTTP operation was performed to make sure that it follows the HTTP protocol standard.

ORA-29264: unknown or unsupported URL scheme

Cause: The URL scheme was unknown or unsupported.

Action: Check the URL to make sure that the scheme is valid and supported.

ORA-29265: HTTP header not found

Cause: The requested HTTP header was not found.

Action: Check to make sure that the requested HTTP header is present.

ORA-29266: end-of-body reached

Cause: The end of the HTTP response body was reached.

Action: If the end of the HTTP response is reached prematurely, check if the HTTP response terminates prematurely. Otherwise, end the HTTP response.

ORA-29267: illegal call

Cause: The call to the PL/SQL API was illegal at the current stage of the operation.

Action: Retry the call at a different stage of the operation.

ORA-29268: HTTP client error *string*

Cause: The HTTP response indicated that the HTTP client error occurred.

Action: Fix the HTTP client error and retry the HTTP request.

ORA-29269: HTTP server error *string*

Cause: The HTTP response indicated that the HTTP server error occurred.

Action: Fix the HTTP server error and retry the HTTP request. Contact the admistrator of the HTTP server when necessary.

ORA-29270: too many open HTTP requests

Cause: Too many HTTP requests were opened.

Action: End some HTTP requests and retry the HTTP request.

ORA-29271: not connected

Cause: The network connection was not made while the network operation was attempted.

Action: Retry the network operation after the network connection is made successfully.

ORA-29272: initialization failed

Cause: The UTL_HTTP package failed to initialize.

Action: Free up some memory or other system resources and retry the operation.

ORA-29273: HTTP request failed

Cause: The UTL_HTTP package failed to execute the HTTP request.

Action: Use get_detailed_sqlerrm to check the detailed error message. Fix the error and retry the HTTP request.

ORA-29274: fixed-width multibyte character set not allowed for a URL

Cause: The character set used as an encoding of the URL is a fixed-width multibyte character set and is not allowed for a URL.

Action: Use the corresponding variable-width multibyte character set for the URL instead.

ORA-29275: partial multibyte character

Cause: The requested read operation could not complete because a partial multibyte character was found at the end of the input.

Action: Ensure that the complete multibyte character is sent from the remote server and retry the operation. Or read the partial multibyte character as RAW.

ORA-29276: transfer timeout

Cause: Timeout occurred while reading from or writing to a network connection.

Action: Check the remote server or the network to ensure that it responds within the timeout limit. Or increase the timeout value.

ORA-29277: invalid SMTP operation

Cause: The SMTP operation was invalid at the current stage of the SMTP transaction.

Action: Retry the SMTP operation at the appropriate stage of the SMTP transaction.

ORA-29278: SMTP transient error: *string*

Cause: A SMTP transient error occurred.

Action: Correct the error and retry the SMTP operation.

ORA-29279: SMTP permanent error: *string*

Cause: A SMTP permanent error occurred.

Action: Correct the error and retry the SMTP operation.

ORA-29280: invalid directory path

Cause: A corresponding directory object does not exist.

Action: Correct the directory object parameter, or create a corresponding directory object with the CREATE DIRECTORY command.

ORA-29281: invalid mode

Cause: An invalid value was specified for file open mode.

Action: Correct the mode to be one of the values: 'r','a', or 'w'.

ORA-29282: invalid file ID

Cause: A file ID handle was specified for which no corresponding open file exists.

Action: Verify that the file ID handle is a value returned from a call to UTL_FILE.FOPEN.

ORA-29283: invalid file operation

Cause: An attempt was made to read from a file or directory that does not exist, or file or directory access was denied by the operating system.

Action: Verify file and directory access privileges on the file system, and if reading, verify that the file exists.

ORA-29284: file read error

Cause: An attempt to read from a file failed.

Action: Verify that the file exists, and that it is accessible, and that it is open in read mode.

ORA-29285: file write error

Cause: Failed to write to, flush, or close a file.

Action: Verify that the file exists, that it is accessible, and that it is open in write or append mode.

ORA-29286: internal error

Cause: A fatal error occurred while allocating PL/SQL session memory.

Action: Verify that the PL/SQL session is connected and that adequate memory resources are available.

ORA-29287: invalid maximum line size

Cause: An invalid maximum line size value was specified.

Action: Correct the maximum line size to be in the range [1, 32767].

ORA-29288: invalid file name

Cause: A NULL or zero length file name was specified.

Action: Correct the file name to be a nonzero length string.

ORA-29289: directory access denied

Cause: A directory object was specified for which no access is granted.

Action: Grant access to the directory object using the command GRANT READ ON DIRECTORY [object] TO [username];.

ORA-29290: invalid offset specified for seek

Cause: An attempt was made to seek past the end of the file, or both the absolute and relative offsets were NULL, or absolute offset was less than zero.

Action: If specifying an absolute offset, ensure it is in the range [0, <total number of bytes in the file>], or if specifying a relative offset, ensure it is no greater than the current byte position plus the number of bytes remaining in the file.

ORA-29291: file remove operation failed

Cause: A file deletion attempt was refused by the operating system.

Action: Verify that the file exists and delete privileges granted on the directory and the file.

ORA-29292: file rename operation failed

Cause: A file rename attempt was refused by the operating system either because the source or destination directory does not exist or is inaccessible, or the source file isn't accessible, or the destination file exists.

Action: Verify that the source file, source directory, and destination directory exist and are accessible, and that the destination file does not already exist.

ORA-29293: A stream error occurred during compression or uncompression.

Cause: The stream state was discovered to be invalid during compression or uncompression, or an invalid compression quality was requested or a NULL or invalid compression parameter was detected.

Action: Verify that quality is within the range [0,9] and that valid input source data exists.

ORA-29294: A data error occurred during compression or uncompression.

Cause: An error occurred while compressing or uncompressing input source.

Action: Verify that source data is a valid compressed or uncompressed data set.

ORA-29295: invalid mime header tag

Cause: An error occurred while scanning string for mime header tag

Action: Verify that source data is a valid mime header string, in the format: =?<charset>?<encoding>?<encoded string>?=

ORA-29296: invalid encoded string

Cause: An error occurred while decoding the input string

Action: Verify that source data is a valid encoded string.

ORA-29297: The compressed representation is too big

Cause: The compressed output is too big to return.

Action: Do not attempt to compress source data.

ORA-29298: Character set mismatch

Cause: The character set mode in which the file was opened did not match the character set of the read or write operation.

Action: Use the correct UTL_FILE read and write procedures which coorespond to the character set mode in which the file was opened.

ORA-29299: Invalid handle for piecewise compress or uncompress

Cause: The process program opened too many handles, and the specified handle was either uninitialized or outside a valid range.

Action: Close some handles and verify that the specified handle is opened or within a valid range.

ORA-29300: ORACLE error, tablespace point-in-time recovery

Cause: Another ORACLE error occured in the DBMS_PITR package.

Action: See the text of the error message for a description of the error.

ORA-29301: wrong DBMS_PITR package function/procedure order

Cause: The DBMS_PITR package function/procedure was called in an incorrect order.

Action: Restart tablespace point-in-time recovery with a correct procedure.

ORA-29302: database is not open clone

Cause: The database was not opened as a clone database.

Action: Mount the database clone and open the database.

ORA-29303: user does not login as SYS

Cause: The user did not log in as SYS to perform tablespace point-in-time recovery in a clone database.

Action: Log in as SYS and restart tablespace point-in-time recovery.

ORA-29304: tablespace '*string*' does not exist

Cause: The selected tablespace does not exist in the database.

Action: Check the list of tablespaces in V$TABLESPACE and select a valid tablespace.

ORA-29305: cannot point-in-time recover tablespace '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to ALTER the tablespace to be read only.

Action: Check if the tablespace is SYSTEM or with online rollback segment.

ORA-29306: datafile *string* is not online

Cause: The selected datafile was not online.

Action: Bring the the datafile online and rename it if necessary.

ORA-29307: datafile *string* error, *string*

Cause: The datafile is not ready for tablespace point-in-time recovery.

Action: Check the correct tablespace point-in-time recovery procedure.

ORA-29308: view TS_PITR_CHECK failure

Cause: Some objects which crossed the boundary of the recovery set were not allowed in the tabelspace point-in-time recovery.

Action: Query TS_PITR_CHECK and resolve the boundary crossing objects.

ORA-29309: export dump file was generated by different version of DBMS_PITR package

Cause: The version of DBMS_PITR is different from the version of the cloned database.

Action: Load the version of DBMS_PITR which matches the version of the cloned database.

ORA-29310: database is not open, or opened as a clone

Cause: Either the database was not open, or an attempt was made to open it as a cloned database.

Action: Open the production database instead.

ORA-29311: export dump file was not generated by this database, *string* does not match

Cause: The export dump files were imported to an incorrect database.

Action: Open the correct production database and try the import again.

ORA-29313: tablespace '*string*' cannot be imported twice

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your database administrator.

ORA-29314: tablespace '*string*' is not OFFLINE FOR RECOVER nor READ ONLY

Cause: Tablespace clean SCN is either 0 or invalid.

Action: ALTER the tablespace OFFLINE FOR RECOVER.

ORA-29315: tablespace '*string*' has been recreated

Cause: An attempt was made to recover a tablespace to a point-in-time before it was recreated.

Action: Choose a different point in time for recovery.

ORA-29316: datafile *string* been imported twice

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact your database administrator.

ORA-29317: datafile *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified datafile could not be found in the production database.

Action: Copy the datafile from the clone database.

ORA-29318: datafile *string* is online

Cause: The datafile is online.

Action: Take the datafile offline.

ORA-29319: datafile *string* is not correct

Cause: An incorrect datafile was copied to the production database. The datafile information in the export dump file differs with the information in the datafile in the production database.

Action: Copy the datafile from the clone database to the production database.

ORA-29320: datafile header error

Cause: An error occured during reading datafile header.

Action: Copy the correct datafile from the clone database to the production database, then retry the operation.

ORA-29321: too many datafiles added since the point-in-time

Cause: Too many datafiles were added to the recovery set since the point-in-time recovery.

Action: Divide the recovery set into smaller subsets and retry.

ORA-29322: SCN string size too long -- maximum size 58 bytes/characters

Cause: Too many characters in specifying the SCN string

Action: Remove all unnecessary characters. Only 15 characters are required for both the hex and decimal representation of the 48 bit SCN.

ORA-29323: ALTER DATABASE SET COMPATIBILITY command not supported by *string*

Cause: The ALTER DATABASE SET COMPATIBILITY command failed because one or more instances do not support dynamic compatible setting change.

Action: No action required.

ORA-29324: SET COMPATIBILITY release string format is wrong

Cause: It should be of the form x.x.x

Action: Use the correct format.

ORA-29325: SET COMPATIBILITY release number lower than *string*

Cause: The SET COMPATIBILITY release compatibility release number was lower than the current compatible setting.

Action: Specify a higher release number.

ORA-29326: SET COMPATIBILITY release number higher than *string*

Cause: The ALTER DATABASE SET COMPATIBILITY command failed because one or more instances had a lower release number.

Action: Specify a lower release number.

ORA-29327: unsupported client compatibility mode used when talking to the server

Cause: The client compatibility mode is higher than the version of the server.

Action: Using SET COMPATIBILITY command, specify the same release number as the server.

ORA-29328: too many datafiles in this tablespace '*string*'

Cause: Too many datafiles in this bitmap tablespace. ORACLE does not support at this moment.

Action: Call Oracle Support.

ORA-29329: Table not of type XMLType

Cause: Table is not XMLType table

Action: Ensure table is a XMLType table

ORA-29330: Source script length too big

Cause: Source script length exceeded the maximum size of 4 Gigabytes.

Action: Make sure source script length is not greater than 4 Gigabytes.

ORA-29335: tablespace '*string*' is not read only

Cause: The tablespace is not read only.

Action: Make the tablespace read only and retry the operation.

ORA-29336: Internal error [*string*] [*string*] from DBMS_PLUGTS

Cause: Internal error from package DBMS_PLUGTS.

Action: Call Oracle Support.

ORA-29337: tablespace '*string*' has a non-standard block size (*string*)

Cause: The tablespace has a non-standard block size and making such a tablespace read-write is not permitted.

Action: Use some other mechanism to import the data

ORA-29338: datafile *string* is in an undesired state (*string*, *string*)

Cause: The referred datafile is not in a state ready for tablespace copy operation. For example, the datafile may be offline. The datafile needs to be ONLINE, and either READ ONLY or READ WRITE.

Action: Put the datafile into the desired state.

ORA-29339: tablespace block size *string* does not match configured block sizes

Cause: The block size of the tablespace to be plugged in or created does not match the block sizes configured in the database.

Action: Configure the appropriate cache for the block size of this tablespace using one of the various (db_2k_cache_size, db_4k_cache_size, db_8k_cache_size, db_16k_cache_size, db_32K_cache_size) parameters.

ORA-29340: export file appears to be corrupted: [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: This is caused either by a corrupted export file or by an Oracle internal error.

Action: Make sure the export file used for transportable tablespace is not corrupted. If the error still occurs, call Oracle support.

ORA-29341: The transportable set is not self-contained

Cause: The set of objects in the set of tablespaces selected are not self-contained.

Action: Consider using different export options, or removing some of the pointers that caused the violation, or selecting a different set of tablespaces.

ORA-29342: user *string* does not exist in the database

Cause: The referred user is one of the owners of data in the pluggable set. This user does not exist in the database.

Action: Consider either creating the user in the database or map the user to a different user via FROM_USER and TO_USER import options.

ORA-29343: user *string* (mapped from user *string*) does not exist in the database

Cause: The referred user is one of the owners of data in the pluggable set. This user does not exist in the database.

Action: Consider either creating the user or map the original user to a different user.

ORA-29344: Owner validation failed - failed to match owner '*string*'

Cause: The system failed to match the referred owner. There are two cases that this may occur. (1) This user owns data in the transportable set, but this user is not specified in the TTS_OWNERS list of the import command line option, assuming that TTS_OWNERS is specified. (2) This user is specified in the TTS_OWNER list, but this user does not own any data in the transportable set.

Action: Retry import with a different OWNER list.

ORA-29345: cannot plug a tablespace into a database using an incompatible character set

Cause: Oracle does not support plugging a tablespace into a database using an incompatible character set.

Action: Use import/export or unload/load to move data instead.

ORA-29346: invalid tablespace list

Cause: the tablespace list supplied to dbms_tts.transport_set_check PL/SQL routine is in an incorrect format.

Action: Check the manual and use the correct format.

ORA-29347: Tablespace name validation failed - failed to match tablespace '*string*'

Cause: The system failed to match the referred tablespace. There are 2 cases that this may happen. (1) This tablespace is in the transportable set, but it is not specified in the TABLESPACES list of the import command line option, assuming that TABLESPACES is specified. (2) This tablespace is in the TABLESPACES list, but it is not in the transportable set.

Action: Retry the operation with the correct TABLESPACES list.

ORA-29348: You must specify the datafiles to be plugged in

Cause: The datafiles to be plugged in are not specified.

Action: Specify the datafiles via the import DATAFILES command line option.

ORA-29349: tablespace '*string*' already exists

Cause: Tried to plug-in a tablespace which already exists.

Action: Drop the offending tablespace if possible. Otherwise use a different method (e.g., import/export) to move data.

ORA-29351: can not transport system, sysaux, or temporary tablespace '*string*'

Cause: The referred tablespace is either the system tablespace, the sysaux tablespace, or a temporary tablespace.

Action: Do not include this tablespace in the transportable set.

ORA-29352: event '*string*' is not an internal event

Cause: The DBMS_SYSTEM.WAIT_FOR_EVENT procedure was called with an event name that is not an internal event.

Action: Check the list of events from X$KSLED and verify the event name parameter passed to the WAIT_FOR_EVENT procedure.

ORA-29353: The transportable list is too long.

Cause: The transportable list exceeds the buffer size of 32767.

Action: Reduce the list of tablespaces to transport.

ORA-29355: NULL or invalid *string* argument specified

Cause: The named argument was either invalid or specified as a NULL

Action: Specify non-null, valid arguments.

ORA-29356: These parameters can be specified only for directives that refer to consumer groups

Cause: The below parameters were specified as an argument to procedure CREATE_PLAN_DIRECTIVE or UPDATE_PLAN_DIRECTIVE of package DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER.where the GROUP_OR_SUBPLAN argument is a resource plan. "ACTIVE_SESS_POOL_P1", "QUEUEING_P1", "PARALLEL_DEGREE_LIMIT_P1", "SWITCH_P1", "SWITCH_P2", "SWITCH_P3", "MAX_EST_EXEC_TIME", "UNDO_POOL"

Action: Specify these parameters only for consumer group directives.

ORA-29357: object *string* already exists

Cause: The name specified as argument to procedure CREATE_PLAN, CREATE_CONSUMER_GROUP, or CREATE_CATEGORY of package DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER is already in use.

Action: Specify an unused name.

ORA-29358: resource plan *string* does not exist

Cause: An invalid plan name was specified as an argument to procedure UPDATE_PLAN of package DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER.

Action: Specify an existing plan name.

ORA-29359: invalid method name *string* specified for resource plan *string*

Cause: An invalid method was specified as an argument to procedure CREATE_PLAN or UPDATE_PLAN of package DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER.

Action: Specify a valid method name.

ORA-29360: resource plan *string* contains multiple directives for subplan *string*

Cause: A resource plan and its subplans had more than one directive for a particular subplan.

Action: Modify the resource plan or its subplans so that there is at most one directive for this subplan.

ORA-29361: value *string* is outside valid range of 0 to 100

Cause: An invalid value was specified for a plan directive parameter.

Action: Specify a value between 0 and 100 inclusive.

ORA-29362: plan directive *string*, *string* does not exist

Cause: A non-existent plan directive was specified for procedure UPDATE_PLAN_DIRECTIVE of package DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER.

Action: Specify an existing plan directive for update.

ORA-29363: plan directive *string*, *string* is mandatory and cannot be modified or deleted

Cause: An attempt was made to modify a mandatory plan directive.

Action: Do not attempt to modify mandatory plan directives because they are required by the Resource Manager and cannot be modified.

ORA-29364: plan directive *string*, *string* already exists

Cause: An attempt was made to create a plan directive that already exists.

Action: Retry the create operation using different values.

ORA-29365: parameters *string* and *string* cannot both be set

Cause: An attempt was made to set both parameters.

Action: Only set one of parameters or neither of them.

ORA-29366: invalid CONSUMER_GROUP argument specified

Cause: An invalid consumer group name was specified.

Action: Specify a non-NULL, valid consumer group name.

ORA-29367: object *string* does not exist

Cause: A non-existent object name was specified as an argument to procedure CREATE_PLAN_DIRECTIVE of package DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER.

Action: Specify a valid plan or consumer group name.

ORA-29368: consumer group *string* does not exist

Cause: An non-existent consumer group was specified.

Action: Specify an existing consumer group.

ORA-29369: invalid method name *string* specified for consumer group *string*

Cause: An invalid method name was specified as an argument to procedure CREATE_CONSUMER_GROUP or UPDATE_CONSUMER_GROUP of package DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER.

Action: Specify a valid method name.

ORA-29370: pending area is already active

Cause: An attempt was made to activate a pending area that is already active.

Action: Wait until the pending area is no longer active; then, retry the operation.

ORA-29371: pending area is not active

Cause: An attempt was made to make changes without creating a pending area.

Action: Invoke procedure CREATE_PENDING_AREA before making any changes.

ORA-29372: identifier *string* is too long; it must be less than *string* characters

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an identifier that is more than 30 characters long.

Action: Use an identifier that is 30 characters or less in length.

ORA-29373: resource manager is not on

Cause: An attempt was made to execute an operation that cannot be executed with the resource manager being off

Action: Turn on the resource manager and try again.

ORA-29374: resource plan *string* in top-plan *string* has no plan directives

Cause: A plan was created in the pending area that is an orphan or stand-alone.

Action: Create plan directives if needed. Otherwise, delete the plan.

ORA-29375: sum of values *string* for level *string*, plan *string* exceeds *string*

Cause: The sum of plan directive parameter values for the specified plan level exceeded 100.

Action: Alter the values for the level so that they sum to 100.

ORA-29376: number of consumer groups *string* in plan *string* exceeds *string*

Cause: The number of consumer groups in the specified plan was more than 28.

Action: Change the plan to have no more than 28 consumer groups.

ORA-29377: consumer group *string* is not part of top-plan *string*

Cause: OTHER_GROUPS was not included as part of the specified top-plan. Each top plan must include the built-in consumer group OTHER_GROUPS.

Action: Create a plan directive with the argument GROUP_OR_SUBPLAN being OTHER_GROUPS somewhere in the top-plan.

ORA-29378: invalid consumer group mapping priorities

Cause: The mapping priorities were not unique integers within the valid range.

Action: Set the mapping priorities to unique integers within the documented range.

ORA-29379: resource plan *string* is involved in a loop in top-plan *string*

Cause: A loop was discovered while validating a top-plan.

Action: Check the plans that have the specified plan as a GROUP_OR_SUBPLAN, and remove the plan directive that causes the loop.

ORA-29380: resource plan *string* is currently active and cannot be deleted

Cause: An attempt was made to delete an active plan in the pending area. No changes can be made to active plans.

Action: Delete the plan when it is not in use.

ORA-29381: plan/consumer_group *string* referred to by another plan and cannot be deleted

Cause: An attempt was made to delete a plan or consumer group that is referred to by another plan.

Action: Remove all plan directives that have the plan or consumer group as GROUP_OR_SUBPLAN; then delete the plan or consumer group.

ORA-29382: validation of pending area failed

Cause: Invalid changes were attempted in the pending area.

Action: See documentation and the error messages that follow this one.

ORA-29383: all leaves of top-plan *string* must be consumer groups

Cause: An attempt was made to create or modify the specified top-plan but it has some plans as leaves.

Action: To identify which plans and/or plan directives need to be modified, look at all plans that have no plan directives. Then, alter the top-plan so that all its leaves are consumer groups.

ORA-29384: number of consumer groups and subplans for plan *string* exceeds *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to create or modify the specified plan, but the plan has more than 28 consumer groups or subplans.

Action: Make sure the specified plan points to no more than 28 distinct consumer groups or subplans.

ORA-29385: cannot create plan directive from *string* to *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to create a plan directive from a plan to itself.

Action: Make sure the arguments PLAN and GROUP_OR_SUBPLAN to procedure CREATE_PLAN_DIRECTIVE of package DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER are different.

ORA-29386: plan or consumer group *string* is mandatory and cannot be deleted or modified

Cause: An attempt was made to delete or modify the specified mandatory plan or consumer group.

Action: Do not attempt to delete or modify mandatory plans and consumer groups.

ORA-29387: no top-plans found in the pending area

Cause: The VALIDATE_PENDING_AREA procedure found that either the intended top-plan(s) are involved in a loop or there are no top-plans.

Action: Check all edges going from a subplan to the intended top-plan. Make sure the top plan does not have any plan referring to it.

ORA-29388: plan/consumer_group *string* is part of more than one top-plan

Cause: An attempt was made to delete a subtree that includes a plan or consumer group that is part of more than one top-plan as part of procedure DELETE_PLAN_CASCADE or package DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER. Such a plan or consumer group cannot be deleted.

Action: Check the ancestors of the plan or consumer group and make sure it is only part of the top-plan that includes the subtree being deleted.

ORA-29389: too many errors during validation

Cause: The number of errors detected during validation is too high.

Action: Perform the necessary actions to remove some errors, and retry validation.

ORA-29390: some resource plans are not part of any top-plan

Cause: An attempt was made to create or modify some plans in the pending area that are not part of any top-plan

Action: Remove these plans are try validation again.

ORA-29391: *string* and *string* must be mandatory to create a mandatory plan directive

Cause: An attempt was made to create a mandatory plan directive where either PLAN or GROUP_OR_SUBPLAN or both were not mandatory

Action: Recreate these objects as mandatory and then create the plan directive.

ORA-29392: cpu parameters for level *string* for plan *string* must be zero

Cause: The cpu parameters for the specified level had a non-zero value, which is not a valid value for the plan's current cpu policy.

Action: Change the cpu level parameters for the specified level to zero or change the plan cpu policy.

ORA-29393: user *string* does not exist or is not logged on

Cause: An invalid user name was specified as argument to procedure SET_INITIAL_CONSUMER_GROUP of package DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER or

SWITCH_CONSUMER_GROUP_FOR_USER of package DBMS_SYSTEM or the specified user was not logged on.

Action: Specify a valid user name.

ORA-29394: session id *string* and serial# *string* do not exist

Cause: Invalid session id and serial# were specified as arguments to procedure SWITCH_CONSUMER_GROUP_FOR_SESS of package DBMS_SYSTEM.

Action: Specify valid values from the view V$SESSION.

ORA-29395: cannot set the initial consumer group to *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to set the initial consumer group of a user to OTHER_GROUPS or an INTERNAL_USE group.

Action: Certain groups are only for the resource manager's internal use. Specify another consumer group.

ORA-29396: cannot switch group to *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to switch the consumer group of a user or a session to OTHER_GROUPS or an INTERNAL_USE group.

Action: Certain groups are only for the resource manager's internal use. Specify another consumer group.

ORA-29397: cannot grant/revoke switch privilege for *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to grant or revoke the privilege to switch to OTHER_GROUPS or an INTERNAL_USE group.

Action: Certain groups are only for the resource manager's internal use. Specify another consumer group.

ORA-29398: invalid privilege name specified

Cause: An invalid privilege name was specified as an argument to procedure GRANT_SYSTEM_PRIVILEGE or REVOKE_SYSTEM_PRIVILEGE of package DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER_PRIVS.

Action: Specify a valid privilege name.

ORA-29399: user *string* does not have privilege to switch to consumer group *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to set the initial consumer group of the specified user but the user does not have the privilege to switch to that group.

Action: Grant the privilege to switch to the consumer group to the user and then set the initial group.

ORA-29400: data cartridge error *string*

Cause: An error has occurred in a data cartridge external procedure. This message will be followed by a second message giving more details about the data cartridge error.

Action: See the data cartridge documentation for an explanation of the second error message.

ORA-29470: Effective userid or roles are not the same as when cursor was parsed

Cause: The effective userid or roles on this call to DBMS_SQL are not the same as those at the time the cursor was parsed.

Action: Make sure the effective userid and roles are the same as when cursor was pared.

ORA-29471: DBMS_SQL access denied

Cause: DBMS_SQL access was denied due to security concerns.

Action: Check the alert log and trace file for more information.

ORA-29472: DBMS_SQL.OPEN_CURSOR failed. security_level is outside the valid range of 0 to 2

Cause: An invalid security_level value was specified.

Action: Specify a valid range of 0 to 2.

ORA-29473: privilege checking level specified for '*string*' must be between 0 and 2

Cause: Invalid privilege checking level specified.

Action: Correct the privilege checking level specified.

ORA-29474: DBMS_SQL.OPEN_CURSOR failed. security_level of 0 is not allowed

Cause: Security level of 0 is specified with DBMS_SQL.OPEN_CURSOR.

Action: Specify a valid security level.

ORA-29475: useLogonRoles=>TRUE not permitted with userid=>NULL

Cause: An unsupported combination of argument values was present in a call to DBMS_SYS_SQL.PARSE_AS_USER.

Action: Specify a valid combination of argument values.

ORA-29476: DBMS_SQL.CLOSE_CURSOR failed

Cause: An attempt was made to close a DBMS_SQL cursor while it was executing under its own context.

Action: Rewrite the program so that it does not attempt to close a DBMS_SQL cursor while it is executing under its own context.

ORA-29490: insufficient privilege

Cause: The ADM_PARALLEL_EXECUTE role needed to execute the subprogram was not granted.

Action: Obtain ADM_PARALLEL_EXECUTE role and try again.

ORA-29491: invalid table for chunking

Cause: An attempt was made to chunk a table by ROWID, but the table was not a physical table or the table was an IOT. physical table or the table is an IOT.

Action: Use a table which has physical ROWID.

ORA-29492: invalid state for create chunk

Cause: An attempt was made to create chunks on a task which was not in the CREATED state.

Action: Make sure that the task is in the CREATED state.

ORA-29493: invalid status

Cause: An attempt was made to set an invalid value to the chunk status.

Action: Make sure that the status value is valid.

ORA-29494: invalid state for run task

Cause: An attempt was made to execute the task which was not in the CHUNKED state.

Action: Make sure that the task is in the CHUNKED state.

ORA-29495: invalid state for resume task

Cause: An attempt was made to resume execution but the task was not the FINISHED_WITH_ERROR or CRASHED state.

Action: Make sure that the task is in the FINISHED_WITH_ERROR or CRASHED state.

ORA-29496: Parameter [*string*] is null or its value length exceeds the maximum limit [*string*]

Cause: The input argument was null, or it exceeded the maximum length limit.

Action: Make sure that the argument is not null, and its length is within the limit.

ORA-29497: duplicate task name

Cause: A task with the same name was already in existence.

Action: Use another name.

ORA-29498: task not found

Cause: The task did not exist.

Action: Use an existing task.

ORA-29499: chunk not found

Cause: The specified chunk did not exist.

Action: Specify an existing chunk.

ORA-29500: NAMED keyword is invalid in CREATE JAVA CLASS

Cause: A NAMED keyword was specified in the CREATE JAVA CLASS statement. NAMED keywords are valid only in CREATE JAVA SOURCE or RESOURCE statements.

Action: Remove the NAMED keyword from the CREATE JAVA CLASS statement.

ORA-29501: invalid or missing Java source, class, or resource name

Cause: The required name for a Java source, class, or resource was invalid or missing.

Action: Specify a valid name.

ORA-29502: NAMED keyword required in CREATE JAVA RESOURCE

Cause: The name for a Java resource was not specified. The name must be specified with the NAMED keyword.

Action: Specify a valid name with the NAMED keyword.

ORA-29503: SCHEMA keyword not valid with NAMED keyword

Cause: SCHEMA and NAMED keywords were used together in the same CREATE JAVA command, but only one may be used in a CREATE JAVA command.

Action: Remove either the NAMED or the SCHEMA keyword.

ORA-29504: invalid or missing schema name

Cause: The required schema name was invalid or missing.

Action: Specify a valid schema name.

ORA-29505: AS keyword is invalid in CREATE JAVA CLASS or RESOURCE

Cause: The AS keyword was used in CREATE JAVA CLASS or RESOURCE. The AS keyword is valid only in CREATE JAVA SOURCE.

Action: Use the USING keyword in CREATE JAVA CLASS or RESOURCE.

ORA-29506: invalid query derived from USING clause

Cause: The USING clause did not form a valid query.

Action: Correct the USING clause.

ORA-29507: query derived from USING clause found zero or many rows

Cause: The USING clause defined a query that either did not return any values, or returned more than one value.

Action: Correct the USING clause.

ORA-29508: query derived from USING clause did not select a value of type *string*

Cause: The USING clause did not form a query that selects a value of the type specified by the term following the USING keyword.

Action: Correct the USING clause.

ORA-29509: incorrectly formed Java binary class definition

Cause: An attempt was made to create a Java class using data expected to be in binary (Java .class) format. The data was found not to be in this format, or to be incorrectly formed.

Action: Correct the definition data.

ORA-29510: name, *string.string*, already used by an existing object

Cause: A CREATE JAVA command attempted to create a source, class, or resource object with a name that is already in use.

Action: Drop the existing object that is using the desired name, or use a different name for the new object.

ORA-29511: could not resolve Java class

Cause: A CREATE AND RESOLVE NOFORCE JAVA CLASS command specified definition data that could not be resolved, or resolution failed for some referenced class.

Action: Remove the NOFORCE option or remove impediments to resolution.

ORA-29512: incorrectly formed name resolver specification

Cause: A name resolver was not specified in the required form: ((<name pattern> , <schema name>) ...)

Action: Correct the specification.

ORA-29513: referenced class name too long

Cause: An attempt was made to import a .class file containing a class name of length greater than %d. The .class file could not be imported because the referenced class name was too long.

Action: Shorten the referenced class name in the .class file.

ORA-29514: class name contains illegal character

Cause: An attempt was made to import a .class file containing a character that cannot be converted to the server character set. The .class file could not be imported because of the illegal character.

Action: Correct the illegal character in the .class file.

ORA-29515: exit called from Java code with status *string*

Cause: Java code included a call to java.lang.Runtime.exitInternal.

Action: Do not include this call unless non-local exit is desired.

ORA-29516: Aurora assertion failure: *string*

Cause: An internal error occurred in the Aurora module.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

ORA-29517: recursive resolution failed for a referenced class

Cause: An attempt to resolve a referenced class failed.

Action: Review the errors for referenced classes and complete the necessary actions to correct them.

ORA-29518: name *string* resolved to an object in schema *string* that is not a Java class

Cause: A referenced name was resolved to an object that is not a Java class.

Action: Adjust name resolver or add missing Java class.

ORA-29519: name *string* resolved via a synonym in schema *string* to a class with a different name

Cause: A referenced name was resolved to a synonym, which translated to a class whose name does not match the referenced name.

Action: Adjust name resolver or add missing Java class.

ORA-29520: name *string* resolved to a class in schema *string* that could not be accessed

Cause: An attempt to access a referenced class failed.

Action: Adjust authorizations or name resolution.

ORA-29521: referenced name *string* could not be found

Cause: Name resolution failed to find an object with the indicated name.

Action: Adjust name resolver or add missing Java class.

ORA-29522: authorization error for referenced name *string.string*

Cause: An attempt was made to resolve a class that is not authorized to use the indicated referenced class.

Action: Adjust authorizations or name resolution.

ORA-29523: authorization error for unknown referenced name

Cause: An attempt was made to resolve a class that is not authorized to use a referenced class. The name of the referenced class could not be determined.

Action: Adjust authorizations or name resolution.

ORA-29524: wrong types of arguments in call to '*string*'

Cause: A method was called with argument(s) of incompatible type(s).

Action: Adjust caller.

ORA-29525: referenced name is too long: '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to create a class that references a name longer than 4000 characters. The class could not be created because the name is too long.

Action: Adjust the definition.

ORA-29526: created Java class *string*"*string*"

Cause: An informational message, not an error.

Action: None

ORA-29527: created Java source *string*"*string*"

Cause: An informational message, not an error.

Action: None

ORA-29528: invalid Java call in trigger *string*

Cause: The Java method specified in trigger does not exist or cannot be called as used.

Action: Adjust trigger definition.

ORA-29529: invalid function or method call *string* in trigger *string*

Cause: The function or method specified in Java trigger call expression could not be resolved.

Action: Adjust trigger definition.

ORA-29530: could not create shortened name for *string*

Cause: Insert into shortened name translation table failed.

Action: Retry the insert.

ORA-29531: no method *string* in class *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to execute a non-existent method in a Java class.

Action: Adjust the call or create the specified method.

ORA-29532: Java call terminated by uncaught Java exception: *string*

Cause: A Java exception or error was signaled and could not be resolved by the Java code.

Action: Modify Java code, if this behavior is not intended.

ORA-29533: attempt to overwrite class or resource *string* while defining or compiling *string.string*

Cause: A class or resource defined by a SQLJ source conflicted with an existing object.

Action: Remove existing object, or modify SQLJ source.

ORA-29534: referenced object *string.string* could not be resolved

Cause: Name resolution determined that the indicated object is referenced but could not be resolved.

Action: Correct name resolver or address resolution problems in the referenced class, or correct compilation problems in its source.

ORA-29535: source requires recompilation

Cause: The reason the current class object was invalid is recorded with the source object from which it was compiled.

Action: Inspect errors in the source object and take the necessary corrective actions.

ORA-29536: badly formed source: *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to create a Java source object with text that could not be parsed adequately to determine the class(es) defined by it.

Action: Correct errors in source.

ORA-29537: class or resource cannot be created or dropped directly

Cause: An attempt was made to create or drop a Java class or resource that is known to result from compilation of an existing Java source object.

Action: Act on the class or resource by acting on the source, or change the source so that it no longer defines the class or resource.

ORA-29538: Java not installed

Cause: An attempt was made to use a Java command when Java is not installed.

Action: Install Java, or do not use the command.

ORA-29539: Java system classes already installed

Cause: An attempt was made to use the CREATE JAVA SYSTEM command in a database where the Java system classes already are installed.

Action: Use CREATE OR REPLACE JAVA SYSTEM.

ORA-29540: class *string* does not exist

Cause: Java method execution failed to find a class with the indicated name.

Action: Correct the name or add the missing Java class.

ORA-29541: class *string.string* could not be resolved

Cause: An attempt was made to execute a method in a Java class that had not been previously and cannot now be compiled or resolved successfully.

Action: Adjust the call or make the class resolvable.

ORA-29542: class *string* already defined by source *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to create a Java source object that would define a class that is already defined by a different Java source object.

Action: Either drop the old source or modify the new source.

ORA-29543: Java command *string* not yet implemented

Cause: An attempt was made to use a Java command that is not yet implemented.

Action: Do not use the command.

ORA-29544: invalid type

Cause: The type argument in a call to a Java export or import command did not have a recognized value.

Action: Correct the value.

ORA-29545: badly formed class: *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to create a Java class object with bytecodes that were rejected by the Java verifier.

Action: It is possible that an attempt was made to create the Java class from a damaged class file, in which case the CREATE should be reattempted with a correct class file. It is also possible that the message is the result of using "-" in the resolver so that the verifier could not check the correctness of some code. In that case, the class needs to be created with a resolver.

ORA-29546: badly formed resource: *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to create a Java resource object with data that was rejected by the Java verifier.

Action: Correct the data.

ORA-29547: Java system class not available: *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to use a command that requires a Java system class that was not yet present or was invalid.

Action: Load the system classes, or do not use the command.

ORA-29548: Java system class reported: *string*

Cause: A command that uses a Java system class was aborted due to an error reported by the Java system class.

Action: Correct the error that was reported.

ORA-29549: class *string.string* has changed, Java session state cleared

Cause: A class in use by the current session was redefined or dropped, invalidating the current Java session state and requiring that it be cleared.

Action: No action required.

ORA-29550: Java session state cleared

Cause: The Java state in the current session became inconsistent and was cleared.

Action: No action required.

ORA-29551: could not convert *string* to Unicode

Cause: A string in the database character set could not be converted to Unicode, as required for use by Java.

Action: Correct the string.

ORA-29552: verification warning: *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to create a Java class object with bytecodes that caused the Java verifier to issue a warning.

Action: It is possible that the Java class was created from a damaged class file, in which case the CREATE should be reattempted with a correct class file. It is also possible that the message is the result of using "-" in the resolver so that the verifier could not check the correctness of some code. In that case, the class needs to be created with a resolver.

ORA-29553: class in use: *string.string*

Cause: An attempt was made to modify a Java class that is in use in the current call.

Action: Correct the code in use in this call.

ORA-29554: unhandled Java out of memory condition

Cause: The session encountered an out of memory condition in Java from which it could not recover. Java session state was cleared.

Action: No action required.

ORA-29555: Java source, class or resource is not allowed here

Cause: A Java source, class, or resource was specified in an inappropriate place in a statement.

Action: Make sure the name is correct or remove it.

ORA-29556: object type has changed

Cause: A database object name that named a Java source, class, or resource now names an object of a different type.

Action: No action required.

ORA-29557: Java system class *string* cannot be modified

Cause: A command was attempted that would have modified a Java system class.

Action: No action required.

ORA-29558: JAccelerator (NCOMP) not installed. Refer to Install Guide for instructions.

Cause: JAccelerator (NCOMP) is not installed.

Action: Please refer to the Post-installation Tasks section in the Database Install Guide for instructions on how to install JAccelerator (NCOMP).

ORA-29561: Java VM JIT not supported on this platform.

Cause: Java VM JIT is not supported on this platform.

Action: No action required.

ORA-29655: USING clause is incompatible with its supertype

Cause: The USING clause of a type has to be the same as its supertype or compatible with it.

Action: Make sure the USING clause is compatible with its supertype.

ORA-29656: Invalid option for USING

Cause: The class has to implement the required interface for the value of the option for USING.

Action: Make sure the USING clause is supported.

ORA-29657: class defined in EXTERNAL NAME clause is used in another subtype

Cause: The supertype has an existing type that has the same value for the EXTERNAL NAME.

Action: Make sure the EXTERNAL NAME clause is unique among subtypes.

ORA-29658: EXTERNAL NAME clause is not compatible with its supertype

Cause: The EXTERNAL NAME clause of the type is not a subclass of the supertype EXTERNAL NAME.

Action: Make sure the EXTERNAL NAME clause of the type is a subclass of the EXTERNAL NAME of its supertype.

ORA-29659: SQLJ Object Type validation failed to get default connection

Cause: Unable to connect using the JDBC default connection.

Action: No action required.

ORA-29660: Unable to find the class defined in the EXTERNAL NAME clause

Cause: The class is not loaded in the database.

Action: Make sure the EXTERNAL NAME corresponds to a loaded class in the the database.

ORA-29661: Unable to find the superclass of the defined in the EXTERNAL NAME

Cause: The class is not loaded in the database.

Action: Make sure the superclass of the EXTERNAL NAME is loaded in the the database.

ORA-29662: Unable to find a field that matches one or more of the attributes

Cause: The EXTERNAL NAME option of one or more attributes do not match any fields in the defined class.

Action: Make sure the EXTERNAL NAME option of each attribute matches a field in the defined in the defined class.

ORA-29663: Unable to find a method that matches one or more of the functions

Cause: The EXTERNAL NAME option of one or more functions do not match any method in the defined class.

Action: Make sure the EXTERNAL NAME option of each function matches a method in the defined in the defined class.

ORA-29664: Unable to generate the helper class for the defined type

Cause: The helper class used for supporting SQLJ Object Type is not generated.

Action: No Action is required.

ORA-29665: Java thread deadlock detected

Cause: The Java VM has detected a thread deadlock.

Action: Modify the Java program to avoid the deadlock condition.

ORA-29701: unable to connect to Cluster Synchronization Service

Cause: Connect to CSS failed or timed out.

Action: Verify the state of the CSS. If the CSS was not started, start it and then retry the database startup. If the CSS died or is not responding, check the Oracle and CSS trace files for errors and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-29702: error occurred in Cluster Group Service operation

Cause: An unexpected error occurred while performing a CGS operation.

Action: Verify that the LMON process is still active. Check the Oracle LMON trace files for errors. Also, check the related CSS trace file for errors.

ORA-29703: error occurred in global enqueue service operation

Cause: An unexpected error occurred while performing a global enqueue service operation.

Action: Check oracle trace files for errors.

ORA-29704: cannot specify ACTIVE_INSTANCE_COUNT in 8.1.5 or earlier release

Cause: The ACTIVE_INSTANCE_COUNT parameter was specified when one of the instances in the cluster was running Oracle 8.1.5 or an earlier release.

Action: Restart the instance without specifying the ACTIVE_INSTANCE_COUNT parameter. Or, upgrade all instances to Oracle 8.1.6 or later release and then specify the parameter.

ORA-29705: ACTIVE_INSTANCE_COUNT is *string* which is incompatible with the value in other instances

Cause: The value of the ACTIVE_INSTANCE_COUNT parameter must be the same in all Oracle cluster database instances.

Action: Check your initialization parameter files in all instances and ensure that the ACTIVE_INSTANCE_COUNT parameter has the same value. Then restart the instance.

ORA-29706: incorrect value *string* for parameter ACTIVE_INSTANCE_COUNT

Cause: The ACTIVE_INSTANCE_COUNT parameter must be set to 1 in a two node cluster database configuration or unspecified if a secondary instance is not needed.

Action: Check your initialization parameter files and correct the value of the ACTIVE_INSTANCE_COUNT parameter. If you are configuring a two node primary/secondary cluster database, set this value to 1. Otherwise, do not specify any value for the parameter.

ORA-29707: inconsistent value *string* for initialization parameter *string* with other instances

Cause: The value of the initialization parameter in error must be identical on all Oracle cluster database instances and was not.

Action: Check your INIT.ORA files on all instances and ensure that the initialization parameters in error have the same value.

ORA-29708: error occurred in Cluster Synchronization Services

Cause: An unexpected error occurred while performing a CSS operation.

Action: Verify the state of the CSS. If the CSS died or is not responding, check the ORACLE and CSS trace files for errors and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-29709: Communication failure with Cluster Synchronization Services

Cause: Could not communicate with CSS to complete the operation.

Action: Verify the state of the CSS. If the CSS died or is not responding, check the ORACLE and CSS trace files for errors and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-29710: Current operation aborted by Cluster Synchronization Services

Cause: The operation could not be performed or CSS was shutting down.

Action: Check the log file of Cluster Synchronization Services daemon to verify the state of the service. Start the service if needed; otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-29735: instance specified no longer exists

Cause: A client of the global enqueue service specified an instance that no longer existed.

Action: Process aborts current operation due to termination of an instance

ORA-29740: evicted by instance number *string*, group incarnation *string*

Cause: This instance was evicted from the group by another instance of the cluster database group for one of several reasons, which may include a communications error in the cluster and failure to issue a heartbeat to the control file.

Action: Check the trace files of other active instances in the cluster group for indications of errors that caused a reconfiguration.

ORA-29741: IMR active for some, but not all members of cluster

Cause: The IMR feature is not active for this instance, but is active for another instance in the cluster database.

Action: Ensure that all instances have the same value for the _imr_active init.ora parameter

ORA-29742: incompatible Instance Membership Recovery protocol among instances

Cause: The selected Instance Membership Recovery protocol was not compatible with other running instances in the cluster database.

Action: Check the Instance Membership Recovery initialization parameters of all instances to ensure their consistency.

ORA-29746: Cluster Synchronization Service is being shut down.

Cause: The administrator has shut down the Cluster Synchronization Service daemon. This error message is intended to be informative to users on the status of the service.

Action: Check the log file of the Cluster Synchronization Service daemon to verify the state of the service.

ORA-29760: instance_number parameter not specified

Cause: The init.ora file did not contain a value for the instance_number which is required to identify this instance to other instances of the database running on the same cluster

Action: Assign a value to the instance_number parameter in the init.ora parameter file

ORA-29770: global enqueue process *string* (OSID *string*) is hung for more than *string* seconds

Cause: The specified process mades no progress within the maximum allowed time.

Action: Check the alert file and relevent trace files and contact Oracle Support Services with the incident information.

ORA-29771: process *string* (OSID *string*) blocks *string* (OSID *string*) for more than *string* seconds

Cause: The specified process blocked a global enqueue process for the maximum allowed time.

Action: Check the alert file and relevent trace files and contact Oracle Support Services with the incident information.

ORA-29780: unable to connect to GPnP daemon [*string*]

Cause: Attempt to connect to the GPnP deamon failed with the error reported.

Action: Take the corrective action to resolve the error reported. Refer to GPnP logs and documentation to figure out why the call failed.

ORA-29783: GPnP attribute SET failed with error [*string*]

Cause: Attempt to set the GPnP attribute failed. See the brackets for the reason.

Action: Resolve the problem in the included message and retry the request.

ORA-29784: Attribute update operation not permitted

Cause: The update operation for attributes was not permitted because Cluster Synchronization Services (CSS) was not running on the host.

Action: Start Cluster Synchronization Services (CSS) and retry the operation.

ORA-29785: GPnP attribute GET failed with error [*string*]

Cause: Attempt to get the GPnP attribute failed. See the brackets for the reason.

Action: Resolve the problem in the included message and retry the request.

ORA-29786: SIHA attribute GET failed with error [*string*]

Cause: Attempt to get the SIHA attribute failed. See the brackets for the reason.

Action: Resolve the problem in the included message and retry the request.

ORA-29787: SIHA attribute SET failed with error [*string*]

Cause: Attempt to set the SIHA attribute failed. See the brackets for the reason.

Action: Resolve the problem in the included message and retry the request.

ORA-29788: Network interface query failed with error [*string*]

Cause: Attempt to get the network information failed. See the brackets for the reason.

Action: Resolve the problem in the included message and retry the request.

ORA-29800: invalid name for operator

Cause: The name specified for the operator is incorrect.

Action: Specify a correct name for the operator.

ORA-29801: missing RETURN keyword

Cause: The RETURN keyword has not been specified.

Action: Specify the RETURN keyword or check the SQL statement.

ORA-29802: missing CONTEXT keyword

Cause: The CONTEXT keyword has not been specified.

Action: Specify the CONTEXT keyword or check the SQL statement.

ORA-29803: missing ANCILLARY keyword

Cause: The ANCILLARY keyword has not been specified.

Action: Specify the ANCILLARY keyword or check the SQL statement.

ORA-29804: missing DATA keyword

Cause: The DATA keyword has not been specified.

Action: Specify the DATA keyword or check the SQL statement.

ORA-29805: missing COLUMN keyword

Cause: Keyword COLUMN is expected .

Action: Either specify the COLUMN keyword or specify another option.

ORA-29806: specified binding does not exist

Cause: The operator binding which has been specified does not exist.

Action: Ensure that the operator binding that has been specified does exist.

ORA-29807: specified operator does not exist

Cause: The operator which has been specified does not exist.

Action: Ensure that the operator that has been specified does exist.

ORA-29808: specified primary operator binding does not exist

Cause: The specified binding for the primary operator does not exist.

Action: Ensure that the specified binding for the primary operator exists.

ORA-29809: cannot drop an operator with dependent objects

Cause: The operator which is being dropped has some dependent objects.

Action: Either drop the dependent objects first and then issue the DROP OPERATOR command or specify the FORCE option with DROP OPERATOR.

ORA-29810: inadequate operator privileges

Cause: The user does not have the appropriate privileges to perform the specified operation on the operator.

Action: Grant the appropriate privileges to the user and then reissue the statement.

ORA-29811: missing STATISTICS keyword

Cause: This is not a valid option with the ASSOCIATE command.

Action: Specify STATISTICS keyword after the ASSOCIATE command.

ORA-29812: incorrect object name specified

Cause: The specified name is not a valid name.

Action: Specify the correct name of the object with for which an association needs to be defined.

ORA-29813: non-supported object type with associate statement

Cause: The type of object specified is not supported with the associate statistics statement.

Action: Use a valid object type with the associate command.

ORA-29814: expecting USING or DEFAULT keyword

Cause: Expecting the USING or DEFAULT keyword after the names of object(s).

Action: Provide the USING or DEFAULT keyword.

ORA-29815: object being associated is not present

Cause: The object for which the association is being defined is not present.

Action: Ensure that all the objects for which the association is being defined are present.

ORA-29816: object being disassociated is not present

Cause: Object which is being disassociated is not present.

Action: Ensure that the object which needs to be disassociated is present.

ORA-29817: non-supported option with disassociate statement

Cause: The type of object specified is not supported with the disassociate statistics statement.

Action: Use a object type which is supported with the disassociate command.

ORA-29818: column name not properly specified

Cause: Name of the column should contain the table and the column name.

Action: Specify a valid column name.

ORA-29819: cannot associate default values with columns

Cause: User tried to associate DEFAULT values with columns which is not a valid option .

Action: Specify a valid option.

ORA-29820: the statistics type is not present

Cause: The statistics type which is being associated with object(s) is not present.

Action: Ensure that the type which contains the statistics functions is present.

ORA-29821: specified primary operator does not exist

Cause: The specified primary operator does not exist.

Action: Check the primary operator and the signature specified.

ORA-29822: selectivity cannot be specified for the type of object

Cause: User tried to associate selectivity with index or indextypes which is not allowed .

Action: Specify a valid option.

ORA-29823: object being analyzed is not a table

Cause: The object being analyzed is not a table and is not supported

Action: Specify only a supported option.

ORA-29824: operator is invalid

Cause: The operator is invalid.

Action: Drop and recreate the operator.

ORA-29825: invalid name for indextype

Cause: Indextype name or Indextype schema name has invalid characters.

Action: Verify that the name has valid characters and it is not a reserved word.

ORA-29826: keyword FOR is missing

Cause: FOR keyword must be provided with Create Indextype statement.

Action: Use FOR keyword and provide relevant operator information.

ORA-29827: keyword USING is missing

Cause: USING keyword and corresponding implementation details must be provided.

Action: Provide USING keyword and relevant implementation details with Create Indextype statement.

ORA-29828: invalid name for implementation type

Cause: Implementation type or Implementation schema name is invalid.

Action: Verify that the name has valid characters and it is not a reserved word.

ORA-29829: implementation type does not exist

Cause: The implementation type specified with USING clause could not be found.

Action: Check to see if the type exists and the user has EXECUTE privilege on this type.

ORA-29830: operator does not exist

Cause: The operator could not be found.

Action: Verify that the operator exists and the user has EXECUTE privilege for this operator.

ORA-29831: operator binding not found

Cause: The specified binding for the operator is not available from the operator schema object.

Action: Verify that the operator with the specified binding exists.

ORA-29832: cannot drop or replace an indextype with dependent indexes

Cause: One or more indexes are dependent upon the indextype.

Action: Drop all the indexes which are dependent upon the indextype before dropping the indextype itself.

ORA-29833: indextype does not exist

Cause: There is no indextype by the specified name.

Action: Use public views for the indextypes to see if an indextype by the specified name has been created.

ORA-29834: REF datatype not supported with operators

Cause: The user specified a REF datatype which is not supported in CREATE OPERATOR.

Action: Reissue the CREATE OPERATOR statement without the REF datatype.

ORA-29835: ODCIGETINTERFACES routine does not return required interface(s)

Cause: The ODCIObjectList returned by the ODCIGetInterfaces routine does not contain the interface(s) required by the current usage.

Action: Ensure that the ODCIGetInterfaces routine returns the name(s) of the required interface(s).

ORA-29836: failed to validate referenced operators

Cause: One of the operators referenced cannot be compiled.

Action: Try to recompile the operators which are referenced by this indextype. Use USER_INDEXTYPE_OPERATORS view to find out the referenced operators.

ORA-29837: insufficient privileges to execute implementation type

Cause: User does not have privileges to execute the implementation type.

Action: The owner of the implementation type must grant appropriate privileges to the user.

ORA-29838: insufficient privileges to execute the operator(s)

Cause: User does not have privileges to execute one of the operators.

Action: The owner of the operators must grant appropriate privileges to the user .

ORA-29839: failed to validate implementation type

Cause: Implementation type cannot be compiled.

Action: Try to compile the implementation type.

ORA-29840: indextype and implementation type are not in same schema

Cause: Indextype and implementation type are in different schema.

Action: Put the indextype and implementation type in the same schema.

ORA-29841: invalid option for ALTER INDEXTYPE

Cause: The user specified an invalid option with the ALTER INDEXTYPE command

Action: Choose a valid option with the ALTER INDEXTYPE command

ORA-29842: option not supported with the version *string* of the indextype interface

Cause: User specified an option which is not supported with the version of the indextype interface provided

Action: User should either not request for this option or should provide an implementation type that implements the correct version of the indextype interface.

ORA-29843: indextype should support atleast one operator

Cause: User attempted to drop all the operators from the indextype

Action: Do not drop all the operators from the indextype

ORA-29844: duplicate operator name specified

Cause: User attempted to add an operator name to an indextype which is already supported by the indextype

Action: Remove the duplicate operator and retry the command

ORA-29845: indextype does not support local domain index on *string* partitioned table

Cause: User specified a create local domain index statement using an indextype that does not support local domain indexes on tables partitioned with the given method

Action: Use a different indextype or build a global domain index

ORA-29846: cannot create a local domain index on a *string* partitioned table

Cause: User specified a create local domain index statement on a table partitioned using a method not supported by domain indexes

Action: Build a global domain index on the partitioned table

ORA-29847: cannot create a local domain index on a partitioned index-organized table

Cause: User specified a create local domain index statement on a partitioned index-organized table

Action: Build a global domain index on the partitioned index-organized table

ORA-29848: error occurred in the execution of ODCIINDEXMERGEPARTITION routine

Cause: Failed to successfully execute the ODCIIndexMergePartition routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly.

ORA-29849: error occurred in the execution of ODCIINDEXSPLITPARTITION routine

Cause: Failed to successfully execute the ODCIIndexSplitPartition routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly.

ORA-29850: invalid option for creation of domain indexes

Cause: The user specified an invalid option like ASC, DESC, SORT or a parallel clause, partitioning clause or physical attributes clause.

Action: Choose one of the valid clauses for creation of domain indexes.

ORA-29851: cannot build a domain index on more than one column

Cause: User attempted to build a domain index on more than one column.

Action: Build the domain index only on a single column.

ORA-29852: keyword IS is missing

Cause: IS keyword must be specified with Create Index statement for domain indexes.

Action: Use IS keyword and then specify the indextype name.

ORA-29853: keyword UNIQUE may not be used in creating domain indexes

Cause: An attempt was made to create a domain index with the UNIQUE attribute.

Action: Remove UNIQUE from the CREATE INDEX statement.

ORA-29854: keyword BITMAP may not be used in creating domain indexes

Cause: An attempt was made to create a domain index with the BITMAP attribute.

Action: Remove BITMAP from the CREATE INDEX statement.

ORA-29855: error occurred in the execution of ODCIINDEXCREATE routine

Cause: Failed to successfully execute the ODCIIndexCreate routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly.

ORA-29856: error occurred in the execution of ODCIINDEXDROP routine

Cause: Failed to successfully execute the ODCIIndexDrop routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly.

ORA-29857: domain indexes and/or secondary objects exist in the tablespace

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a tablespace which contains secondary objects and/or domain indexes.

Action: Drop the domain indexes in his tablespace. Also, find the domain indexes which created secondary objects in this tablespace and drop them. Then try dropping the tablespace.

ORA-29858: error occurred in the execution of ODCIINDEXALTER routine

Cause: Failed to successfully execute the ODCIIndexAlter routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly.

ORA-29859: error occurred in the execution of ODCIINDEXTRUNCATE routine

Cause: Failed to successfully execute the ODCIIndexTruncate routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly.

ORA-29860: cannot truncate a table with domain indexes marked LOADING

Cause: The table has domain indexes defined on it that are marked LOADING.

Action: Wait to see if the ongoing index DDL ends and the index state changes from LOADING state. Else ,drop the domain indexes marked as LOADING with the FORCE option.

ORA-29861: domain index is marked LOADING/FAILED/UNUSABLE

Cause: An attempt has been made to access a domain index that is being built or is marked failed by an unsuccessful DDL or is marked unusable by a DDL operation.

Action: Wait if the specified index is marked LOADING Drop the specified index if it is marked FAILED Drop or rebuild the specified index if it is marked UNUSABLE.

ORA-29862: cannot specify FORCE option for dropping non-domain index

Cause: A DROP INDEX FORCE was issued for a non-domain index.

Action: Reissue the command without the FORCE option.

ORA-29863: warning in the execution of ODCIINDEXCREATE routine

Cause: A warning was returned from the ODCIIndexCreate routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly Check user specified log tables for greater detail.

ORA-29864: analyzing domain indexes marked LOADING/FAILED not supported

Cause: Tried to analyze a domain index which was marked as LOADING or FAILED.

Action: If the index was marked LOADING, wait till it is marked valid before retrying the analyze. If index was marked FAILED, drop it OR rebuild it and retry the analyze.

ORA-29865: indextype is invalid

Cause: The indextype is invalid.

Action: Drop and recreate the indextype.

ORA-29866: cannot create domain index on a column of index-organized table

Cause: Tried to create a domain index on a column of an index-organized table.

Action: Do not attempt to create a domain index on columns of an index-organized table.

ORA-29867: cannot create a domain index on a LONG column

Cause: The user attempted to create a domain index on a column of LONG datatype.

Action: Do not create a domain index on a LONG column.

ORA-29868: cannot issue DDL on a domain index marked as LOADING

Cause: Tried to issue a DROP/ALTER/TRUNCATE on a domain index in a LOADING state.

Action: Wait till the index operation completes OR issue a DROP INDEX FORCE to drop the index.

ORA-29869: cannot issue ALTER without REBUILD on a domain index marked FAILED

Cause: Tried to issue a DROP/ALTER on a domain index in a FAILED state.

Action: Truncate the table to mark the index as valid OR do ALTER INDEX REBUILD to rebuild the index.

ORA-29870: specified options are only valid for altering a domain index

Cause: Specified the ONLINE or PARAMETERS clause with a non-domain index.

Action: Reissue the statement with the correct syntax for alter.

ORA-29871: invalid alter option for a domain index

Cause: The user specified an invalid option for altering a domain index.

Action: Reissue the alter statement with a valid option.

ORA-29872: parameters clause cannot be combined with the specified options

Cause: The user combined PARAMETERS clause with other alter index options.

Action: Reissue the statement with the correct syntax for alter.

ORA-29873: warning in the execution of ODCIINDEXDROP routine

Cause: A waring was returned from the ODCIIndexDrop routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly Check the user defined warning log tables for greater details.

ORA-29874: warning in the execution of ODCIINDEXALTER routine

Cause: A waring was returned from the ODCIIndexAlter routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly Check the user defined warning log tables for greater details.

ORA-29875: failed in the execution of the ODCIINDEXINSERT routine

Cause: Failed to successfully execute the ODCIIndexInsert routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly.

ORA-29876: failed in the execution of the ODCIINDEXDELETE routine

Cause: Failed to successfully execute the ODCIIndexDelete routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly.

ORA-29877: failed in the execution of the ODCIINDEXUPDATE routine

Cause: Failed to successfully execute the ODCIIndexUpdate routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly.

ORA-29878: warning in the execution of ODCIINDEXTRUNCATE routine

Cause: A warning was returned from the ODCIIndexTruncate routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly Check the user defined warning log tables for greater details.

ORA-29879: cannot create multiple domain indexes on a column list using same indextype

Cause: An attempt was made to define multiple domain indexes on the same column list using identical indextypes.

Action: Check to see if a different indextype can be used or if the index can be defined on another column list.

ORA-29880: such column list already indexed using another domain index and indextype

Cause: An attempt was made to create multiple domain indexes on a column list using indextypes which do not have disjoint operators.

Action: Check to see if the operator sets for the indextypes can be made disjoint.

ORA-29881: failed to validate indextype

Cause: Indextype cannot be compiled.

Action: Try to compile the indextype which is referenced by the domain index.

ORA-29882: insufficient privileges to execute indextype

Cause: User does not have privileges to execute the indextype.

Action: The owner of the indextype must grant appropriate privileges to the user.

ORA-29883: cannot create a domain index on column expressions

Cause: User specified an expression in the column list.

Action: Specify only simple columns in the column list for domain index.

ORA-29884: domain index is defined on the column to be dropped

Cause: An ALTER TABLE DROP COLUMN was issued on a column on which a domain index exists.

Action: Drop the domain index before attempting to drop the column.

ORA-29885: domain index is defined on the column to be modified

Cause: An ALTER TABLE MODIFY COLUMN was issued on a column on which a domain index exists.

Action: Drop the domain index before attempting to modify the column.

ORA-29886: feature not supported for domain indexes

Cause: Feature is not supported for domain indexes.

Action: No action required.

ORA-29887: cannot support row movement if domain index defined on table

Cause: An ALTER TABLE ENABLE ROW MOVEMENT was issued on a table which has a domain index defined on it.

Action: Drop the domain index if you want to enable row movement and then reissue the command.

ORA-29888: cannot create domain index on a table with row movement enabled

Cause: A create domain index statement was issued on a table that has row movement enabled.

Action: Disable the row movement in the table and then reissue the create domain index statement.

ORA-29890: specified primary operator does not have an index context

Cause: The primary operator does not have an index and scan contexts.

Action: Create the primary operator with a context clause.

ORA-29892: indextypes with array DML do not support the given data type

Cause: The user specified a REF or a LONG datatype which is not supported in CREATE/ALTER INDEXTYPE WITH ARRAY DML (DATA_TYPE, VARRAY_TYPE).

Action: Reissue the CREATE/ALTER INDEXTYPE statement without the REF or LONG datatype.

ORA-29893: indextypes without column data do not need the given data type

Cause: WITH ARRAY DML (DATA_TYPE, VARRAY_TYPE) option and WITHOUT COLUMN DATA option conflicted in an alter indextype statement

Action: Reissue the ALTER INDEXTYPE statement without the conflict.

ORA-29894: base or varray datatype does not exist

Cause: One of the base and varray datatypes specified in WITH ARRAY DML (DATA_TYPE, VARRAY_TYPE) clause could not be found.

Action: Check to see if the datatype exists and the user has EXECUTE privilege on this datatype.

ORA-29895: duplicate base datatype specified

Cause: User attempted to add a base datatype to an indextype with ARRAY DML which is already supported by the indextype

Action: Remove the duplicate base datatype and retry the command

ORA-29896: Length of PARAMETER string longer than *string* characters

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a parameter value that is longer than the allowed maximum.

Action: Reduce the parameter value length.

ORA-29900: operator binding does not exist

Cause: There is no binding for the current usage of the operator.

Action: Change the operator arguments to match any of the existing bindings or add a new binding to the operator.

ORA-29901: function underlying operator binding does not exist

Cause: The function underlying the operator binding does not exist.

Action: Ensure that the function corresponding to the operator invocation exists.

ORA-29902: error in executing ODCIIndexStart() routine

Cause: The execution of ODCIIndexStart routine caused an error.

Action: Examine the error messages produced by the indextype code and take appropriate action.

ORA-29903: error in executing ODCIIndexFetch() routine

Cause: The execution of ODCIIndexFetch routine caused an error.

Action: Examine the error messages produced by the indextype code and take appropriate action.

ORA-29904: error in executing ODCIIndexClose() routine

Cause: The execution of ODCIIndexClose routine caused an error.

Action: Examine the error messages produced by the indextype code and take appropriate action.

ORA-29905: method *string* does not exist in type *string.string*

Cause: A required method with the required signature does not exist in the specified type.

Action: Add the required method to the type.

ORA-29906: indextype *string.string* does not exist

Cause: The indextype does not exist.

Action: Create the indextype.

ORA-29907: found duplicate labels in primary invocations

Cause: There are multiple primary invocations of operators with the same number as the label.

Action: Use distinct labels in primary invocations.

ORA-29908: missing primary invocation for ancillary operator

Cause: The primary invocation corresponding to an ancillary operator is missing.

Action: Add the primary invocation with the same label as the ancillary operator.

ORA-29909: label for the ancillary operator is not a literal number

Cause: The label used for invoking the ancillary operator is not a literal number.

Action: Use a literal number as the label.

ORA-29910: invalid callback operation

Cause: Encountered an invalid callback operation.

Action: Ensure that all the callbacks executed from callouts are valid in the statement context.

ORA-29911: null scan context returned by ODCIIndexStart() routine

Cause: The ODCIIndexStart() routine returned a null scan context

Action: Ensure that the ODCIIndexStart() routine returns a non-null scan context.

ORA-29913: error in executing *string* callout

Cause: The execution of the specified callout caused an error.

Action: Examine the error messages take appropriate action.

ORA-29914: ODCIGETINTERFACES routine does not return required stream version

Cause: The ODCIObjectList returned by the ODCIGetInterfaces routine does not contain the required stream version for external tables.

Action: Ensure that the ODCIGetInterfaces routine returns the required stream version.

ORA-29915: cannot select FOR UPDATE from collection operand

Cause: Collection operands cannot be updated

Action: Remove FOR UPDATE clause

ORA-29917: cannot lock a table which gets its rows from a collection operand

Cause: Tables which gets its rows from a collection operand cannot be locked

Action: Don't lock the table

ORA-29918: cannot create domain indexes on temporary tables

Cause: An attempt was made to create a domain index on a temporary table

Action: Either create another type of index on the temporary table or change the table from temporary to a permanent table

ORA-29919: failed in the execution of the ODCIINDEXUPDPARTMETADATA routine

Cause: Failed to successfully execute the ODCIINDEXUPDPARTMETADATA routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly.

ORA-29920: failed in the partition maintenance operation of secondary table

Cause: Failed to successfully execute the partition maintenance operation of a secondary table in system managed domain index.

Action: Check to see if the partition of a secondary table exists.

ORA-29921: Ancillary operator not supported with set view query block

Cause: Outer view query block contains ancillary operator and view query block contains union all.

Action: Define the union-all view query to contain the primary and ancillary query terms. i.e. have the operators within the view definition rather than in the query outside the view.

ORA-29922: Invalid rowid returned by the user-defined query methods

Cause: An invalid row identifier was returned by the user-defined query methods.

Action: Check the implementation of the indextype methods to make sure that the index creation and query methods are correct.

ORA-29925: cannot execute *string*

Cause: The specified function does not exist or does not have an appropriate signature.

Action: Implement the function with the appropriate signature.

ORA-29926: association already defined for the object

Cause: The object for which the association is being defined, already has a statistics type associated with it.

Action: Disassociate the object and then associate the object.

ORA-29927: error in executing the ODCIStatsCollect / ODCIStatsDelete routine

Cause: The ODCIStatsCollect / ODCIStatsDelete function is causing an error.

Action: Check the ODCIStatsCollect / ODCIStatsDelete function.

ORA-29928: duplicate default selectivity specified

Cause: The keyword DEFAULT SELECTIVITY can only be specified once.

Action: Remove the duplicate keyword.

ORA-29929: missing SCAN Keyword

Cause: The scan context is not specified.

Action: Supply the SCAN keyword.

ORA-29930: COMPUTE ANCILLARY DATA specified without the INDEX CONTEXT clause

Cause: The COMPUTE ANCILLARY DATA option was specified without the WITH INDEX CONTEXT clause.

Action: Specify the WITH INDEX CONTEXT option.

ORA-29931: specified association does not exist

Cause: One or more of the object(s) that have been specified to be disassociated, do not have an association defined for them.

Action: Verify the objects which have an association defined and issue the disassociate command again.

ORA-29932: the type being dropped is a statistics type

Cause: Some objects have defined their statistics methods in the type being dropped.

Action: First drop the relevant associations using the DISASSOCIATE command and then retry the DROP command, or use the FORCE option with DROP TYPE command.

ORA-29933: object being disassociated has some user defined statistics stored

Cause: There are some user defined statistics collected for the object being disassociated.

Action: First delete the user defined statistics and then reissue the DISASSOCIATE command or specify the FORCE option with DISASSOCIATE.

ORA-29934: index specified for association is not a domain index

Cause: The user issued an ASSOCIATE STATISTICS command with an index which is not a domain index.

Action: Issue an ASSOCIATE STATISTICS WITH INDEXES command on a domain index only

ORA-29935: missing FROM keyword

Cause: The keyword FROM is missing.

Action: Specify the FROM keyword or check the SQL statement.

ORA-29936: NULL association is allowed only with a column or an index

Cause: User tried to use the ASSOCIATE command with a schema object other than a column or an index

Action: Specify the NULL clause only with a column or an index

ORA-29937: domain index cannot be system-managed

Cause: An ASSOCIATE STATISTICS command was issued with a domain index which is system-managed.

Action: Check to see if the domain index has been implemented with system-managed storage tables. To associate statitics with a system-managed domain index, issue ASSOCIATE STATISTICS command with the indextype of this domain index.

ORA-29938: both indextype and statistics type should be system-managed

Cause: Either an ASSOCIATE STATISTICS WITH SYSTEM MANAGED STORAGE TABLES command was issued with an indextype which is not system-managed, or an ASSOCIATE STATISTICS command was issued with an indextype which is system-managed.

Action: Check to see if both indextype and statistics type are implemented with system-managed storage tables.

ORA-29939: could not implicitly transform user-managed domain index to system-managed domain index

Cause: Implicit validation of a user-managed domain index with a system-managed indextype failed.

Action: Issue an ALTER INDEX COMPILE command on the domain index.

ORA-29950: warning in the execution of ODCIINDEXMERGEPARTITION routine

Cause: A warning was returned from the ODCIIndexMergePartition routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly Check user specified log tables for greater detail.

ORA-29951: warning in the execution of ODCIINDEXSPLITPARTITION routine

Cause: A warning was returned from the ODCIIndexSplitPartition routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly Check user specified log tables for greater detail.

ORA-29952: cannot issue DDL on a domain index partition marked as LOADING

Cause: Tried to issue a DROP/ALTER/TRUNCATE on a domain index partition in a LOADING state.

Action: Wait till the index partition operation completes OR issue a DROP INDEX FORCE to drop the index OR issue a ALTER TABLE DROP PARTITION to drop the partition.

ORA-29953: cannot issue DDL on a domain index partition marked as FAILED

Cause: Tried to issue a DROP/ALTER on a domain index partition in a FAILED state.

Action: do ALTER INDEX REBUILD PARTITION to rebuild the index partition OR ALTER TABLE TRUNCATE PARTITION to mark the index partition as valid.

ORA-29954: domain index partition is marked LOADING/FAILED/UNUSABLE

Cause: An attempt has been made to access a domain index that is being built or is marked failed by an unsuccessful DDL or is marked unusable by a DDL operation.

Action: Wait if the specified index partition is marked LOADING Rebuild the specified index partition if it is marked FAILED or UNUSABLE.

ORA-29955: error occurred in the execution of ODCIINDEXEXCHANGEPARTITION routine

Cause: Failed to successfully execute the ODCIIndexExchangePartition routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly.

ORA-29956: warning in the execution of ODCIINDEXEXCHANGEPARTITION routine

Cause: A warning was returned from the ODCIIndexExchangePartition routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly Check user specified log tables for greater detail.

ORA-29957: cannot create a function-based domain index on a *string* table

Cause: User specified an unsupported create function-based domain index statement.

Action: Issue the create function-based domain index statement only on supported types of tables.

ORA-29958: fatal error occurred in the execution of ODCIINDEXCREATE routine

Cause: Failed to successfully execute the ODCIIndexCreate routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly.

ORA-29959: error in the execution of the *string* routine for one or more of the index partitions

Cause: An error occurred during execution of the routine for one or more of the index partitions

Action: Check the *_IND_PARTITIONS view to see which partitions are marked FAILED. Rebuild or Truncate the FAILED index partitions

ORA-29960: line *string, string*

Cause: The ODCIIndex DDL routine has put a warning message into table SYS.ODCI_WARNINGS$

Action: Check the warning message

ORA-29961: too many warnings occurred in the execution of ODCIIndex DDL routine

Cause: The number of warnings during the ODCIIndex DDL routine is too high.

Action: Query table SYS.ODCI_WARNINGS$ to get more warning messages

ORA-29962: fatal error occurred in the execution of ODCIINDEXALTER routine

Cause: Failed to successfully execute the ODCIIndexAlter routine.

Action: Check to see if the routine has been coded correctly.

ORA-29963: missing BINDING keyword

Cause: Keyword BINDING is expected .

Action: Specify the BINDING keyword or check the SQL statement.

ORA-29964: missing ADD or DROP keyword

Cause: One of the keywords ADD or DROP is expected.

Action: Specify the ADD or DROP keyword or check the SQL statement.

ORA-29965: The specified binding does not exist

Cause: The binding specified in the DROP BINDING clause is not a valid binding for this operator.

Action: Specify an existing binding for this op in DROP BINDING clause.

ORA-29966: The only binding of an operator cannot be dropped

Cause: This operator only has one binding. It cannot be dropped using Alter Operator Drop Binding.

Action: If you wish to drop the entire operator, call Drop Operator.

ORA-29967: Cannot drop an operator binding with dependent objects

Cause: The operator binding that is being dropped has dependent objects.

Action: Either drop the dependent objects first and then issue the ALTER OPERATOR DROP BINDING command or specify the FORCE option with ALTER OPERATOR DROP BINDING.

ORA-29968: No primary operator bindings found for ancillary binding #*string*

Cause: At least one ancillary binding of the specified operator could not be validated because all of its associated primary operator bindings have been dropped.

Action: Either drop the ancillary binding whose primary operators are missing, or drop the entire operator, if this is the only binding. This binding cannot be re-validated.

ORA-29970: Specified registration id does not exist

Cause: An incorrect regid value was passed to dbms_chnf procedure.

Action: pass the correct regid value.

ORA-29971: Specified table name not found or does not have any registrations

Cause: The database could not locate the passed in table name

Action: CHeck the table name passed in.

ORA-29972: user does not have privilege to change/ create registration

Cause: User passed in an incorrect or someone else's regid/ handle.

Action: Check the passed in regid/ reg handle

ORA-29973: Unsupported query or operation during change notification registration

Cause: The user attempted to register an unsupported query type or an unsupported operation like a DML/DDL for change notification.

Action: Please check the statement being executed and refer to the documentation.

ORA-29975: Cannot register a query in the middle of an active transaction

Cause: User tried to register a query within an uncommitted transction.

Action: Commit the transaction and retry.

ORA-29976: Unsupported query for registration in guaranteed mode

Cause: An operator or expression in the query was incompatible with query registration in the guaranteed granularity mode.

Action: Check all expressions, clauses and operators in the query and refer to the documentation for supported query types. The application can reattempt the query registration in best effort mode.

ORA-29977: Unsupported column type for query registration in guaranteed mode

Cause: An attempt was made to register a query with an unsupported column type or too many columns.

Action: Examine all column datatypes in the expression and refer to the documentation for supported query types. The application can reattempt the query registration in best effort mode.

ORA-29979: Query registration not supported at current compatible setting

Cause: An attempt was made to register a query with the database compatible setting lower than 11.

Action: Increase the database compatible setting to 11.0.0.0.0

ORA-29981: Cannot register query: conflicting DDL in progress

Cause: A query registration was attempted while there was a a concurrent DDL in progress.

Action: Retry the query registration.

ORA-29982: Table type not supported for query registration in guaranteed mode

Cause: The user attempted to register a query involving an unsupported table type.

Action: Examine all tables in the query registration and refer to the documentation for supported table types. The application can reattempt registration in best effort mode.

ORA-29983: Unsupported query for Continuous Query Notification

Cause: The query cannot be registered for Continuous Query Notification.

Action: The query has some constructs that make it incompatible with Continous Query Notification like synonyms or views. Please check the documentation for complete list.

ORA-29985: Query Registration is only supported for automatic undo management

Cause: User is using manual undo management

Action: Switch to using automatic undo management

ORA-30000: missing either trim specification or char expression in TRIM

Cause: Since FROM is specified in TRIM function, either trim specification (TRAILING, HEADING, BOTH) or trim character or both must be specified.

Action: Add either trim specification (TRAILING, HEADING, BOTH) or trim character or both.

ORA-30001: trim set should have only one character

Cause: Trim set contains more or less than 1 character. This is not allowed in TRIM function.

Action: Change trim set to have only 1 character.

ORA-30002: SYS_CONNECT_BY_PATH function is not allowed here

Cause: SYS_CONNECT_BY_PATH function was called at places other than the SELECT list and ORDER BY clause.

Action: Remove calls to SYS_CONNECT_BY_PATH function at places other than the SELECT list and ORDER BY clause.

ORA-30004: when using SYS_CONNECT_BY_PATH function, cannot have separator as part of column value

Cause: A column value contained the string that the SYS_CONNECT_BY_PATH function was to use to separate column values.

Action: Specify another separator for the SYS_CONNECT_BY_PATH function to use which does not occur in any column value, then retry.

ORA-30005: missing or invalid WAIT interval

Cause: A non-zero integer must be specified for wait interval (in seconds) after the WAIT keyword.

Action: Correct the syntax and retry.

ORA-30006: resource busy; acquire with WAIT timeout expired

Cause: The requested resource is busy.

Action: Retry the operation later.

ORA-30007: CONNECT BY ROOT operator is not supported in the START WITH or in the CONNECT BY condition

Cause: An attempt was made to use CONNECT BY ROOT operator in the START WITH or in the CONNECT BY condition.

Action: Remove CONNECT BY ROOT operator from the START WITH or from the CONNECT BY condition.

ORA-30008: CONNECT BY clause must reference a PRIOR

Cause: A CONNECT BY clause did not include a predicate referencing a PRIOR so there was no condition connecting a parent row to its child row.

Action: Add a reference to a PRIOR in the CONNECT BY clause.

ORA-30009: Not enough memory for *string* operation

Cause: The memory size was not sufficient to process all the levels of the hierarchy specified by the query.

Action: In WORKAREA_SIZE_POLICY=AUTO mode, set PGA_AGGREGATE_TARGET to a reasonably larger value. Or, in WORKAREA_SIZE_POLICY=MANUAL mode, set SORT_AREA_SIZE to a reasonably larger value.

ORA-30010: Not enough I/O buffers for the sort operation

Cause: The sort was unable to allocate enough I/O buffers.

Action: Increase the amount of memory allowed for the sort or increase the maximum number of I/O buffers allowed in the system and retry the query.

ORA-30011: Error simulated: psite=*string*, ptype=*string*

Cause: error generated for testing purposes.

Action: None

ORA-30012: undo tablespace '*string*' does not exist or of wrong type

Cause: the specified undo tablespace does not exist or of the wrong type.

Action: Correct the tablespace name and reissue the statement.

ORA-30013: undo tablespace '*string*' is currently in use

Cause: the specified undo tablespace is currently used by another instance.

Action: Wait for the undo tablespace to become available or change to another name and reissue the statement.

ORA-30014: operation only supported in Automatic Undo Management mode

Cause: the operation is only supported in automatic undo mode.

Action: restart instance in Automatic Undo Management mode before retrying operation.

ORA-30015: previously offlined undo tablespace '*string*' is still pending

Cause: the current operation is not allowed because an undo tablespace containing active transactions is pending from a previous SWITCH UNDO operation. The operation will be allowed again after all transactions in the previous undo tablespace are committed.

Action: Wait for all previous transactions to commit before reissuing the current statement.

ORA-30016: undo tablespace '*string*' is already in use by this instance

Cause: the specified undo tablespace is currently used by this instance. The operation failed.

Action: If the specified undo tablespace name is wrong, reissue the statement with the correct name.

ORA-30017: segment '*string*' is not supported in *string* Undo Management mode

Cause: the type of the specified undo segment is incompatible with the current undo management mode of the instance.

Action: Check the undo segment name and the undo management mode and reissue statement if necessary.

ORA-30018: Create Rollback Segment failed, USN *string* is out of range

Cause: the system runs out of undo segment number. Too many undo segments exist.

Action: drop some of the unused undo segments and retry operation.

ORA-30019: Illegal rollback Segment operation in Automatic Undo mode

Cause: This operation only allowed in Manual Undo mode.

Action: restart instance in Manual Undo_Management mode and retry operation.

ORA-30021: Operation not allowed on undo tablespace

Cause: This operation is not allowed on undo tablespaces

Action: Check the tablespace name and reissue command if necessary

ORA-30022: Cannot create segments in undo tablespace

Cause: Cannot create segments in undo tablespace

Action: Check the tablespace name and reissue command

ORA-30023: Duplicate undo tablespace specification

Cause: Cannot create more than one undo tablespace during database creation

Action: Modify the command to contain only one undo tablespace

ORA-30024: Invalid specification for CREATE UNDO TABLESPACE

Cause: You have specified an clause that should not used with CREATE UNDO TABLESPACE

Action: Drop the clause from the command and reissue it.

ORA-30025: DROP segment '*string*' (in undo tablespace) not allowed

Cause: Explicit DROP operation is not allowed on undo tablespace segments

Action: Check the undo segment name and reissue statement if necessary.

ORA-30026: Undo tablespace '*string*' has unexpired undo with *string*(sec) left, Undo_Retention=*string*(sec)

Cause: Tried to drop a tablespace that contains unexpired undo information

Action: lower setting of UNDO_RETENTION or wait a while before reissue command to drop undo tablespace

ORA-30027: Undo quota violation - failed to get *string* (bytes)

Cause: the amount of undo assigned to the consumer group of this session has been exceeded.

Action: ask DBA to increase undo quota, or wait until other transactions to commit before proceeding.

ORA-30029: no active undo tablespace assigned to instance

Cause: the current instance does not have an active undo tablespace assigned to execute transactions.

Action: ask DBA to create an undo tablespace, online the undo tablespace and then retry operation.

ORA-30031: the suspended (resumable) statement has been aborted

Cause: DBA or the user aborted the execution of the suspended statement in the resumable session

Action: None

ORA-30032: the suspended (resumable) statement has timed out

Cause: A correctible error was signaled in the resumable session and the error was not cleared within the timeout interval.

Action: Fix the correctible error within the timeout. Default is 2 hours. Or increase the (resumable) timeout.

ORA-30033: Undo tablespace cannot be specified as default user tablespace

Cause: It is incorrect to specify undo tablespace as default user tablespace

Action: Check the tablespace name and reissue the command

ORA-30034: Undo tablespace cannot be specified as temporary tablespace

Cause: Undo tablespace cannot be specified as default temporary tablespace for the user

Action: Check the tablespace name and reissue the command

ORA-30035: Undo tablespace cannot be specified as default temporary tablespace

Cause: Undo tablespace cannot be specified as default temporary tablespace for the database

Action: Check the tablespace name and reissue the command

ORA-30036: unable to extend segment by *string* in undo tablespace '*string*'

Cause: the specified undo tablespace has no more space available.

Action: Add more space to the undo tablespace before retrying the operation. An alternative is to wait until active transactions to commit.

ORA-30037: Cannot perform parallel DML after a prior DML on the object

Cause: Attempt to perform parallel DML after another DML on the same object in the same transaction.

Action: Use bitmap segments to perform multiple (parallel) DML operations on the same object. Or commit before issueing the DML

ORA-30038: Cannot perform parallel insert on non-partitioned object

Cause: Attempt to perform parallel insert on a non-partitioned object after a previous DML on the object in the same transaction.

Action: Commit before issueing the insert.

ORA-30039: Cannot drop the undo tablespace

Cause: Cannot drop an undo tablespace that is in use

Action: Switch to a different undo tablespace and then try to drop

ORA-30040: Undo tablespace is offline

Cause: Cannot operate on an offlined undo tablespace

Action: Online the undo tablespace and redo the operation

ORA-30041: Cannot grant quota on the tablespace

Cause: User tried to grant quota on an undo or temporary tablespace

Action: Check the tablespace name and reissue the command

ORA-30042: Cannot offline the undo tablespace

Cause: Cannot offline an undo tablespace that is in use

Action: Switch to a different undo tablespace and then try to offline

ORA-30043: Invalid value '*string*' specified for parameter 'Undo_Management'

Cause: the specified undo management mode is invalid

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

ORA-30044: 'Retention' can only specified for undo tablespace

Cause: An attempt was made to specify retention for a non-undo tablespace.

Action: Modify the CREATE TABLESPACE statement.

ORA-30045: No undo tablespace name specified

Cause: If Create Database has the datafile clause, then undo tablespace name has to be specified, unless using OMF.

Action: Specify the undo tablespace name.

ORA-30046: Undo tablespace *string* not found in control file.

Cause: The specified undo tablespace is not present in the control file.

Action: Modify the CREATE CONTROLFILE statement that created the current control file to include undo tablespace(s) and reissue the statement.

ORA-30051: VERSIONS clause not allowed here

Cause: A VERSIONS clause was specified when it was not allowed.

Action: Do not use the VERSIONS clause

ORA-30052: invalid lower limit snapshot expression

Cause: The lower limit snapshot expression was below the UNDO_RETENTION limit.

Action: Specify a valid lower limit snapshot expression.

ORA-30053: invalid upper limit snapshot expression

Cause: The upper limit snapshot expression is greater than the SQL statement read snapshot.

Action: Specify a valid upper limit snapshot expression.

ORA-30054: invalid upper limit snapshot expression

Cause: The upper limit snapshot expression is less than the lower limit snapshot expression.

Action: Specify a valid upper limit snapshot expression.

ORA-30055: NULL snapshot expression not allowed here

Cause: The snapshot expression is NULL.

Action: Specify a non-NULL snapshot expression.

ORA-30071: conversion between datetime/interval and string fail

Cause: An error occurs during a conversion between datetime/interval and string data type due to one of the following reasons:

- The buffer is too short to hold the result.

- The format string is bad.

Action: None

ORA-30072: invalid time zone value

Cause: The value specified for the time zone string, which appears in ALTER SESSION statement, environment variable ORA_SDTZ, or a datetime factor, is not valid.

Action: None

ORA-30073: invalid adjustment value

Cause: The value is none of the followings: 'ADJUST', 'NO_ADJUST', 'ANSI_DATE', 'ADJUST_WITH_ANSI_DATE'. 'NO_ADJUST' is the default value.

Action: set it to one of the three values

ORA-30074: GLOBAL partitioned index on TIME/TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE not allowed

Cause: try to GLOBAL partitioned index on TIME/TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE.

Action: Do not GLOBAL partitioned index on TIME/TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE.

ORA-30075: TIME/TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE literal must be specified in CHECK constraint

Cause: User is trying to create a constraint on a time or timestamp with or without time zone column without explicitly specifying the time zone.

Action: Use time or timestamp with time zone literals only.

ORA-30076: invalid extract field for extract source

Cause: The extract source does not contain the specified extract field.

Action: None

ORA-30077: illegal casting between specified datetime types

Cause: Cannot cast between the specified datetime types.

Action: None

ORA-30078: partition bound must be TIME/TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE literals

Cause: An attempt was made to use a time/timestamp expression whose format does not explicitly have time zone on a TIME/TIMESTAMP or TIME/TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE column.

Action: Explicitly use TIME/TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE literal.

ORA-30079: cannot alter database timezone when database has TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE columns

Cause: An attempt was made to alter database timezone with TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE column in the database.

Action: Either do not alter database timezone or first drop all the TIMESTAMP WITH LOCAL TIME ZONE columns.

ORA-30081: invalid data type for datetime/interval arithmetic

Cause: The data types of the operands are not valid for datetime/interval arithmetic.

Action: None

ORA-30082: datetime/interval column to be modified must be empty to decrease fractional second or leading field precision

Cause: datetime/interval column with existing data is being modified to decrease fractional second or leading field precisions.

Action: Such columns are only allowed to increase the precisions.

ORA-30083: syntax error was found in interval value expression

Cause: A syntax error was found during parsing an interval value value expression.

Action: Correct the syntax.

ORA-30084: invalid data type for datetime primary with time zone modifier

Cause: When a time zone modifier is specified, the data type of datetime primary must be one of the following: TIME, TIME WITH TIME ZONE, TIMESTAMP, TIMESTAMP WITH TIME ZONE.

Action: None

ORA-30085: syntax error was found in overlaps predicate

Cause: A syntax error was found during parsing an overlaps predicate.

Action: Correct the syntax.

ORA-30086: interval year-month result not allowed for datetime subtraction

Cause: An attempt was made to specify interval year to month as the result of datetime subtraction.

Action: This is not allowed currently due to unclear specification in SQL Standards for this interval type. Change the interval type to interval day to second and resubmit statement.

ORA-30087: Adding two datetime values is not allowed

Cause: An attempt was made to add two datetime values.

Action: This addition is not allowed.

ORA-30088: datetime/interval precision is out of range

Cause: The specified datetime/interval precision was not between 0 and 9.

Action: Use a value between 0 and 9 for datetime/interval precision.

ORA-30089: missing or invalid <datetime field>

Cause: A <datetime field> (YEAR, MONTH, DAY, HOUR, MINUTE, SECOND) is expected but not found, or a <datetime field> specified the <end field> in an <interval qualifier> is more significant than its <start field>.

Action: None

ORA-30091: secondary translation table not loaded

Cause: The secondary translation table for DST patching on TSTZ data was not loaded.

Action: Load the secondary translation table.

ORA-30092: function not allowed at this stage of DST upgrade process

Cause: Query included a function that is not allowed in the current state of DST upgrade process.

Action: This function is not allowed at the currect stage of DST upgrade.

ORA-30093: function not allowed until the database is restarted

Cause: Query included a function that is not allowed until the database is restarted.

Action: Shut down and restart the database.

ORA-30094: failed to find the time zone data file for version *string* in $ORACLE_HOME/oracore/zoneinfo

Cause: There was no corresponding time zone data file in $ORACLE_HOME/oracore/zoneinfo for the input time zone version.

Action: None

ORA-30100: internal error [*number*]

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support and report the error.

ORA-30101: unknown parameter name '*string*'

Cause: You have misspelled the parameter name.

Action: Spell the parameter name correctly.

ORA-30102: '*string*' is not in the legal range for '*string*'

Cause: The value of the parameter is not within the legal range.

Action: Refer to the manual for the allowable values for this parameter.

ORA-30103: '*string*' contains an illegal integer radix for '*string*'

Cause: An illegal integer radix specification was found.

Action: Only 'd', 'h', 'D', and 'H' may be used as radix specifications.

ORA-30104: '*string*' is not a legal integer for '*string*'

Cause: The value is not a valid integer.

Action: Specify only valid integers for this parameter.

ORA-30105: '*string*' is not a legal boolean for '*string*'

Cause: The value is not a valid boolean.

Action: Refer to the manual for allowable boolean values.

ORA-30107: parameter name abbreviation '*string*' is not unique

Cause: The abbreviation given was not unique.

Action: Use a longer abbreviation to make the parameter name unique.

ORA-30108: invalid positional parameter value '*string*'

Cause: An invalid positional parameter value has been entered.

Action: Remove the invalid positional parameter.

ORA-30109: could not open parameter file '*string*'

Cause: The parameter file does not exist.

Action: Create an appropriate parameter file.

ORA-30110: syntax error at '*string*'

Cause: A syntax error was detected.

Action: Change the input so that the correct syntax is used.

ORA-30111: no closing quote for value '*string*'

Cause: A quoted string was begun but not finished.

Action: Put a closing quote in the proper location.

ORA-30112: multiple values not allowed for parameter '*string*'

Cause: You attempted to specify multiple values for a parameter which can take only one value.

Action: Do not specify more than one value for this parameter.

ORA-30113: error when processing file '*string*'

Cause: A problem occurred when processing this file.

Action: Examine the additional error messages and correct the problem.

ORA-30114: error when processing from command line

Cause: A problem occurred when processing the command line.

Action: Examine the additional error messages and correct the problem.

ORA-30115: error when processing an environment variable

Cause: A problem occurred when processing an environment variable.

Action: Examine the additional error messages and correct the problem.

ORA-30116: syntax error at '*string*' following '*string*'

Cause: A syntax error was detected.

Action: Change the input so that the correct syntax is used.

ORA-30117: syntax error at '*string*' at the start of input

Cause: A syntax error was detected.

Action: Change the input so that the correct syntax is used.

ORA-30118: syntax error at '*string*' at the end of input

Cause: A syntax error was detected.

Action: Change the input so that the correct syntax is used.

ORA-30119: unable to obtain a valid value for '*string*'

Cause: No valid value was obtained for this parameter.

Action: Rerun the application and enter a valid value.

ORA-30120: '*string*' is not a legal oracle number for '*string*'

Cause: The value is not a valid oracle number.

Action: Refer to the manual for allowable oracle number values.

ORA-30121: '*string*' is not an allowable value for '*string*'

Cause: The value is not a legal value for this parameter.

Action: Refer to the manual for allowable values.

ORA-30122: value '*string*' for '*string*' must be between '*number*' and '*number*'

Cause: The value of the parameter is not within the legal range.

Action: Specify a value that is within the legal range.

ORA-30129: invalid function argument received

Cause: A function received an invalid argument

Action: Check function calls, make sure correct arguments are being passed.

ORA-30130: invalid parameter key type received

Cause: A function received an invalid parameter key type

Action: Check parameter key types in function calls

ORA-30131: number of keys being set exceeds allocation

Cause: Number of parameter keys being set exceeds allocation

Action: Reduce the number of keys being set or increase allocation

ORA-30132: invalid key index supplied

Cause: The key index specified was not within bounds

Action: Change key index to ensure it lies within bounds

ORA-30135: OCI Thread operation fails

Cause: An OCI Thread function call has failed.

Action: Check the function call to make sure that the correct parameters are being passed and take the apropriate action.

ORA-30136: Drop-in compatibility is not supported for this application

Cause: The current application is statically linked with defopt.o from an older release, which is incompatible with the current client shared library.

Action: 1) Relink the application against the new release of the client library; or 2) Relink the application against the older release of the client library without statically linking defopt.o.

ORA-30150: Invalid argument passed to OCIFile function

Cause: An invalid argument is passed to the OCIFile function. The most common cause is that a NULL pointer is passed where a non-NULL pointer is expected.

Action: Make sure that the values passed as arguments are valid. Esp check for NULL pointers.

ORA-30151: File already exists

Cause: Tried to open a file with OCI_FILE_EXCL flag and the file already exists.

Action: OCIFile is supposed throw this exception in this case.

ORA-30152: File does not exist

Cause: The OCIFile function requires the file to exist, but it does not.

Action: Make sure that the file exists.

ORA-30153: An invalid File Object is passed to the OCIFile function

Cause: An invalid File Object is passed to the OCIFile function.

Action: Make sure that the file object is a valid one. Create a new file object by calling OCIFileOpen if needed.

ORA-30154: The memory address given as buffer for OCIFileRead/Write is invalid

Cause: An invalid memory address is given as the buffer pointer for OCIFileRead/Write.

Action: Make sure that the required memory is allocated and pass a valid memory address as buffer pointer.

ORA-30155: An I/O Error occured during an OCIFile function call

Cause: An I/O error occurred at the system level.

Action: This is a system error and the action will depnd on the error.

ORA-30156: Out of disk space

Cause: The disks associated with the underlying file system are full.

Action: Create more disk space.

ORA-30157: An invalid argument was given to operating system call

Cause: The OS call was called with an invalid argument.

Action: Check the values passed. If unsuccessful to solve the problem contact ORACLE support.

ORA-30158: The OCIFileWrite causes the file to exceed the maximum allowed size

Cause: There is no space to write to the file. Its size is at the maximum limit.

Action: Up to the user.

ORA-30159: OCIFileOpen: Cannot create the file or cannot open in the requested mode

Cause: The create flag was specified in OCIFileOpen such that the file was to be created. But unable to do so. Or the file already exists and the permissions on it doesn't allow the file to be opened in in the requested open mode

Action: Check whether the user has permissions to create the specified file or if the file exists whether the permissions on it allow the requested open mode.

ORA-30160: Unable to access the file

Cause: The function was unable to access the existing the file.

Action: Check if the user has the required permissions on the file.

ORA-30161: A system error occurred during the OCIFile function call

Cause: A system error occured while executing the OCIFile function.

Action: Depend on the error.

ORA-30162: The OCIFile context is not initialzed

Cause: The function OCIFileInit need to be called before calling any other OCIFile function to initialize the OCIFile context.

Action: Call the function OCIFileInit need to be called before calling any other OCIFile function.

ORA-30163: The thread safety initialization failed

Cause: The call to SlgInit failed in OCIFileInit.

Action: Contact support

ORA-30175: invalid type given for an argument

Cause: There is an argument with an invalid type in the argument list.

Action: Use the correct type wrapper for the argument.

ORA-30176: invalid format code used in the format string

Cause: There is an invalid format code in the format string.

Action: Replace the invalid format code with a valid one.

ORA-30177: invalid flag used in a format specification

Cause: There is an invalid flag in a format specification.

Action: Replace the invalid flag with a valid one.

ORA-30178: duplicate flag used in a format specification

Cause: There is a duplicate flag in a format specification.

Action: Remove the duplicate flag.

ORA-30179: invalid argument index used in a format code

Cause: Zero or negative argument index or index not following (."

Action: Replace the invalid argument index with a valid one.

ORA-30180: argument index is too large

Cause: An argument index exceeds actual number of arguments supplied.

Action: Fix format string or pass additional arguments.

ORA-30181: integer in argument index is not immediately followed by)

Cause: Missing closing parenthesis in argument index.

Action: Fix the format specification.

ORA-30182: invalid precision specifier

Cause: Period in format specification not followed by valid format.

Action: Replace the invalid precision specifier with a valid one.

ORA-30183: invalid field width specifier

Cause: Invalid field width supplied.

Action: Replace the invalid field width with a valid one.

ORA-30184: argument type not compatible with a format code

Cause: Bad argument type given for a format code.

Action: Make format and arguments be compatible.

ORA-30185: output too large to fit in the buffer

Cause: The buffer is not large enough to hold the entire output string.

Action: Fix the buffer size and length passed in.

ORA-30186: '\' must be followed by four hexdecimal characters or another '\'

Cause: In the argument of SQL function UNISTR, a '' must be followed by four hexdecimal characters or another ''

Action: Fix the string format

ORA-30191: missing argument list

Cause: No argument list supplied.

Action: Modify the argument list to have at least OCIFormatEnd in it.

ORA-30200: Wrong NLS item was passed into OCINlsGetInfo()

Cause: The item is not supported NLS item

Action: Correct the item number passed to OCINlsGetInfo().

ORA-30201: Unable to load NLS data object

Cause: It may be caused by invalid NLS environment setting

Action: Check your NLS environment setting such as ORA_NLS33

ORA-30202: NULL pointer to OCIMsgh was passed to OCIMsg function

Cause: The NULL pointer was passed.

Action: Check your value of OCIMsgh pointer.

ORA-30203: Cannot open mesage file

Cause: The message may not exist in your system.

Action: Check your message for the given product and facility.

ORA-30204: buffer is not large enougth

Cause: The destination buffer is not large enough for storing converted data.

Action: Check the size of the destination buffer.

ORA-30205: invalid Character set

Cause: The specified character set is invalid.

Action: Check if the character set ID is valid.

ORA-30331: summary does not exist

Cause: A non-existant summary name was specified.

Action: Check the spelling of the summary name.

ORA-30332: container table already in use by other summary

Cause: Another summary is already using this table as a container table.

Action: Select another table or materialized view as the container table for this summary.

ORA-30333: dimension does not exist

Cause: The dimension named in a dimension DDL statment does not exist.

Action: Check the spelling of the dimension name.

ORA-30334: illegal dimension level name

Cause: A level name in a dimension ddl statement did not conform to SQL identifier rules.

Action: Use a level name that begins with a letter, consists of only letters, digits, and underscores and contains no more than 30 characters.

ORA-30335: JOIN KEY clause references a level not in this hierarchy

Cause: The level name specified with the REFERENCES portion of a JOIN KEY clause in a dimension DDL statement does not reference a level in the hierarchy that contains the JOIN KEY clause. *Acction: Check the spelling of the level name.

Action: None

ORA-30336: no child for specified JOIN KEY

Cause: The level specified in the REFERENCES portion of a JOIN KEY clause in a dimension DDL statement does not have a child level.

Action: Check the spelling of the level name referenced in the JOIN KEY clause. If the referenced level is the first level in the hierarchy, you need not and must not specify a JOIN KEY clause.

ORA-30337: multiple JOIN KEY clauses specified for the same parent level

Cause: Multiple JOIN KEY clauses were specified for a given parent level in a dimension hierarchy.

Action: Match up each JOIN KEY clause with the level it references in the hierarchy. Eliminate the redundant JOIN KEY clause.

ORA-30338: illegal dimension hierachy name

Cause: An illegal dimension hierarchy name was specified in a dimension DDL statement.

Action: Make sure the name begins with a letter, contains only letters, digits and underscore and contains no more than 30 characters. If you qualify the name with the owner name, make sure the owner name conforms with the requirements for an owner name on your system.

ORA-30339: illegal dimension attribute name

Cause: An illegal dimension attribute name was specified in a dimension DDL statement.

Action: Make sure the name begins with a letter, contains only letters, digits and underscore and contains no more than 30 characters. If you qualify the name with the owner name, make sure the owner name conforms with the requirements for an owner name on your system.

ORA-30340: illegal dimension name

Cause: An illegal dimension name was specified in a dimension DDL statement.

Action: Make sure the name begins with a letter, contains only letters, digits and underscore and contains no more than 30 characters. If you qualify the name with the owner name, make sure the owner name conforms with the requirements for an owner name on your system.

ORA-30341: dropped level has references

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a level using the default or RESTRICT option in a dimension while references to that level remain in the dimension. References can occur in hierarchies and attributes within the dimension.

Action: First remove any referenes to the level prior to dropping it, or specify the CASCADE option with the DROP LEVEL clause.

ORA-30342: referenced level is not defined in this dimension

Cause: A reference to a level not defined within the dimension was found.

Action: Check the spelling of the level name.

ORA-30343: level name is not unique within this dimension

Cause: Two or more levels were defined with the same name.

Action: Check the spelling of the level names.

ORA-30344: number of child cols different from number of parent level cols

Cause: The number of child columns specified in a JOIN KEY clause is not the same as the number of columns in the specified parent level.

Action: Check the child columns and the columns in the definition of the referenced parent level and correct the discrepency.

ORA-30345: circular dimension hierarchy

Cause: A circularity was found the dimension hierarchy.

Action: Check the hierarchy for a level name that occurs more than once.

ORA-30346: hierarchy name must be unique within a dimension

Cause: The same name was used for more than one hierarchy in a dimension.

Action: Check the spelling of the hierarchy name.

ORA-30347: a table name is required to qualify the column specification

Cause: A table name was omitted in a column specification where where the column must be qualified by the table name.

Action: Qualify the column with the table name.

ORA-30348: ADD and DROP cannot both be specified

Cause: One or more ADD clauses were found in the same ALTER DIMENSION statement with one or more DROP clauses.

Action: Separate your ADD operations into one ALTER DIMENSION statement and your DROP operations into another.

ORA-30349: specified dimension hierarchy does not exist

Cause: A hierarchy name was encountered that is not defined within the dimension.

Action: Check the spelling of the hierarchy name.

ORA-30350: specified dimension attribute does not exist

Cause: An attribute name was encountered that is not defined within the dimension.

Action: Check the attribute name spelling.

ORA-30351: query rewrite does not currently support this expression

Cause: A complex expression was specified that is is not currently supported by query rewrite.

Action: Reduce the complexity of the expression.

ORA-30352: inconsistent numeric precision or string length

Cause: The SELECT expression was of a different numeric precision or string length than the corresponding container column. Therefore, query rewrite cannot guarantee results that are identical to the results obtained with the un-rewritten query.

Action: Correct the precision or string length difference, specify the WITH REDUCED PRECISION option, or disable the REWRITE option on the materialized view.

ORA-30353: expression not supported for query rewrite

Cause: The SELECT clause referenced UID, USER, ROWNUM, SYSDATE, CURRENT_TIMESTAMP, MAXVALUE, a sequence number, a bind variable, correlation variable, a set result, a trigger return variable, a parallel table queue column, collection iterator, a non-deterministic date format token RR, etc.

Action: Remove the offending expression or disable the REWRITE option on the materialized view.

ORA-30354: Query rewrite not allowed on SYS relations

Cause: A SYS relation was referenced in the select clause for a materialized view with query rewrite enabled.

Action: Remove the reference to the SYS relation from the select clause or disable the REWRITE option on the materialized view.

ORA-30355: materialized view container does not exist

Cause: A DROP TABLE command was issued directly against the materialized view container table.

Action: Use the DROP MATERIALIZED VIEW command to clean up the residual meta data for the materialized view. Then use the CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW statement to recreate the materialized view. Thereafter, use the DROP MATERIALIZED VIEW command rather than the DROP TABLE command to drop a materialized view.

ORA-30356: the specified refresh method is not supported in this context

Cause: The refresh method that was specified is not currently supported.

Action: Specify a different refresh method or change the context to enable support of the chosen refresh method.

ORA-30357: this PL/SQL function cannot be supported for query rewrite

Cause: The statement referenced a PL/SQL function that is not marked DETERMINISTIC.

Action: Perform one of the following actions:

- Remove the use of the PL/SQL function.

- Mark the PL/SQL function as DETERMINISTIC.

- Disable the REWRITE option on the materialized view. The function should be marked DETERMINISTIC only if it always returns the same result value for any given set of input argument values, regardless of any database state or session state. Do not mark the function as DETERMINISTIC if it has any meaningful side-effects.

ORA-30358: summary and materialized view are not in same schema

Cause: An internal Oracle error occured.

Action: Report the problem through your normal support channels.

ORA-30359: Query rewrite is not supported on SYS materialized views

Cause: An attempt was made to enable the REWRITE option on a materialized view in the SYS schema.

Action: Create the materialized view in a different schema or disable the REWRITE option.

ORA-30360: REF not supported with query rewrite

Cause: The statement contained a REF operator. Repeatable behavior cannot be guaranteed with the REF operator. Therefore, query rewrite cannot support the REF operator.

Action: Remove the reference to the REF operator or disable the REWRITE option on the materialized view.

ORA-30361: unrecognized string type

Cause: An internal Oracle error occured.

Action: Report the problem through your normal support channels.

ORA-30362: dimension column cannot be a sequence

Cause: The dimension statement referenced a column that is a sequence.

Action: Remove the reference to the sequence.

ORA-30363: columns in a dimension column list must be in the same relation

Cause: The dimension statement contained a column list where the columns are not all from the same relation.

Action: Specify the list of columns using only columns from a single relation.

ORA-30364: this level has the same set of columns as another

Cause: The level definition contained the same set of columns as another level.

Action: Eliminate the redundant level definition.

ORA-30365: left relation in the JOIN KEY clause cannot be same as right

Cause: The relation of the child columns on the left side of the JOIN KEY clause was the same as that of the parent level on the right side.

Action: Remove the JOIN KEY clause. It is not required or allowed when the child and the parent are in the same relation.

ORA-30366: child JOIN KEY columns not in same relation as child level

Cause: The relation of the child columns on the left side of the JOIN KEY clause differed from that of that child level.

Action: Specify the correct child columns in the JOIN KEY clause.

ORA-30367: a JOIN KEY clause is required

Cause: A JOIN KEY clause was omitted in a dimension statement. A JOIN KEY clause is required when the child level and the parent level are not in the same relation.

Action: Specify a JOIN KEY clause to indicate how the relation of the child level joins to the relation of the parent level.

ORA-30368: ATTRIBUTE cannot determine column in a different relation

Cause: An ATTRIBUTE clause in a dimension statement specified a determined column on the right that is in a different relation than that of the level on the left.

Action: Specify attibutes only for those dimension levels that functionally determine other columns within the same relation.

ORA-30369: maximum number of columns is 32

Cause: A list of columns was specified using more than 32 columns.

Action: Specify the list using no more than 32 columns.

ORA-30370: set operators are not supported in this context

Cause: A set operator such as UNION, UNION ALL, INTERSECT, or MINUS was encountered in an unsupported context, such as in a materialized view definition.

Action: Re-specify the expression to avoid the use of set operators.

ORA-30371: column cannot define a level in more than one dimension

Cause: A column was used in the definition of a level after it had already been used to define a level in a different dimension.

Action: Reorganize dimension levels and hierarchies into a single dimension such that no column is used to define levels in different dimensions. There is no limit on the number of levels or hierarchies you can place in a dimension. A column can be used to define any number of levels provided all such levels are in the same dimension and provided no two levels contain identical sets of columns.

ORA-30372: fine grain access policy conflicts with materialized view

Cause: A fine grain access control procedure has applied a non-null policy to the query for the materialized view.

Action: In order for the materialized view to work correctly, any fine grain access control procedure in effect for the query must return a null policy when the materialized view is being created or refreshed. This may be done by ensuring that the usernames for the creator, owner, and invoker of refresh procedures for the materialized view all receive a null policy by the user-written fine grain access control procedures.

ORA-30373: object data types are not supported in this context

Cause: An object data type was encountered in an unsupported context.

Action: Re-specify the expression to avoid the use of objects.

ORA-30374: materialized view is already fresh

Cause: If the materialized view is fresh, ORACLE ignores the ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW <mv> RELY FRESH command, and issues this error message.

Action: None

ORA-30375: materialized view cannot be considered fresh

Cause: If the materialized view is invalid or unusable, it cannot be considered fresh with the ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW <mv> CONSIDER FRESH command.

Action: None

ORA-30376: prevent sharing of a parsed query of an explain rewrite session

Cause: Explain rewrite generates a shared cursor after parsing the user query. Raising this error will prevent the cursor from being shared.

Action: None

ORA-30377: table *string*.MV_CAPABILITIES_TABLE not found

Cause: You have used the DBMS_MVIEW.EXPLAIN_MVIEW() API before you have defined the MV_CAPABILITIES_TABLE.

Action: Invoke the admin/utlxmv.sql script after connecting to the desired schema.

ORA-30378: MV_CAPABILITIES_TABLE is not compatible with Oracle version

Cause: One or more column definitions in the MV_CAPABILITIES_TABLE is either missing or incompatible with the current Oracle version.

Action: Connect to the appropriate schema, DROP TABLE MV_CAPABILITIES_TABLE and recreate it by invoking the admin/utlxmv.sql script prior to invoking the DBMS_MVIEW.EXPLAIN_MVIEW() API.

ORA-30379: query txt not specified

Cause: You have attempted use DBMS_MVIEW.EXPLAIN_REWRITE() API using an empty query text argument

Action: Input a valid SQL query

ORA-30380: REWRITE_TABLE does not exist

Cause: You have used the DBMS_MVIEW.EXPLAIN_REWRITE() API before you have created the REWRITE_TABLE.

Action: Create it using the admin/utlxrw.sql script after connecting to the desired schema

ORA-30381: REWRITE_TABLE is not compatible with Oracle version

Cause: One or more column definitions in the REWRITE_TABLE is either missing or incompatible with the current Oracle version.

Action: Connect to the appropriate schema, DROP TABLE REWRITE_TABLE and recreate it by invoking the admin/utlxrw.sql script prior to invoking the DBMS_MVIEW.EXPLAIN_REWRITE() API.

ORA-30382: DROP MATERIALIZED VIEW *string.string* operation is not complete

Cause: The drop materialized view operation got an unexpected error while dropping summary object.

Action: Issue the drop materialized view command again

ORA-30383: specified dimension level does not exist in the attribute

Cause: An attribute level was encountered that is not defined within the attribute.

Action: Check the attribute level name spelling.

ORA-30384: specified column name does not exist in the attribute

Cause: A column was encountered that is not defined within the attribute.

Action: Check the attribute column name spelling.

ORA-30385: specified attribute relationship ('*string*' determines '*string*') exists

Cause: The specified attribute relationship has already been declared in one of the attribute clauses

Action: Remove the duplicate attribute relationship

ORA-30386: invalid SQL statement for DECLARE_REWRITE_EQUIVALENCE

Cause: Either the source or destination statement is NULL

Action: Verify both source and destination statement are valid

ORA-30387: invalid rewrite mode for REWRITE_EQUIVALENCE API

Cause: The specified rewrite mode is not supported by REWRITE_ EQUIVALENCE API

Action: Verify the rewrite mode is supported by REWRITE_EQUIVALENCE API

ORA-30388: name of the rewrite equivalence is not specified

Cause: The name of the rewrite equivalence is NULL

Action: Input a valid rewrite equivalence name

ORA-30389: the source statement is not compatible with the destination statement

Cause: The SELECT clause of the source statement is not compatible with the SELECT clause of the destination statement

Action: Verify both SELECT clauses are compatible with each other such as numbers of SELECT list items are the same and the datatype for each SELECT list item is compatible

ORA-30390: the source statement is not equivalent to the destination statement

Cause: the set of rows returned by the source SQL text is not the same as the set of rows returned by the destination SQL text

Action: Make sure both source and destination statement return the same number of rows

ORA-30391: the specified rewrite equivalence does not exist

Cause: the specified rewrite equivalence does not exist

Action: Verify the rewrite equivalence has been created

ORA-30392: the checksum analysis for the rewrite equivalence failed

Cause: the given checksum does not match with that generated from the source and destination statements.

Action: Verify the create safe rewrite equivalence statement to see if it has been modified.

ORA-30393: a query block in the statement did not rewrite

Cause: A query block with a REWRITE_OR_ERROR hint did not rewrite

Action: Verify the rewrite equivalence has been created

ORA-30394: source statement identical to the destination statement

Cause: The source statement was identical to the destination statement

Action: Make sure both source and destination statements are not identical

ORA-30397: multiple JOIN KEY clauses specified for the same child level

Cause: Multiple JOIN KEY clauses were specified for a given child level in a dimension hierarchy.

Action: Eliminate the redundant JOIN KEY clauses.

ORA-30398: illegal JOIN KEY clause

Cause: A JOIN KEY clause was specified that did not conform to certain requirements. A JOIN KEY clause connecting a child level with its non-immediate ancestor level is allowed only when that child level and its ancestor level satisfy the following conditions:

1. The immediate parent of the child level must be a skip level.

2. The child level cannot be a skip level.

3. The ancestor level must be a non-skip level.

4. The ancestor level must be the nearest non-skip level to the child level in the hierarchy.

Action: Modify the JOIN KEY clause so that it satisfies the conditions mentioned above.

ORA-30399: a skip level must have at least one column that allows NULL values

Cause: A SKIP clause cannot be specified with a level when all of the columns that make up the level have NOT NULL constraints.

Action: Drop the SKIP clause.

ORA-30400: identical JOIN KEY clauses

Cause: Two JOIN KEY clauses with identical child keys and parent levels were specified.

Action: Eliminate the redundant JOIN KEY clause.

ORA-30401: JOIN KEY columns must be non-null

Cause: The dimension statement failed because the column(s) in the JOIN KEY clause permitted NULL values. The JOIN KEY columns are related to the columns of the dimension's skip levels in one or both of the following ways:

1. A skip level is defined over one or more of the JOIN KEY columns.

2. The attribute clauses of a skip level determine one or more of the JOIN KEY columns.

Action: Modify the JOIN KEY columns so that they do not allow NULL values.

ORA-30403: Daylight Saving Time (DST) upgrade in progress

Cause: Daylight Saving Time upgrade was in progress on a table in the materialized view.

Action: Wait until all tables in the materialized view have gone through DST upgrade.

ORA-30420: *string* is not a valid identifier

Cause: All identifiers used in the DBMS_OLAP package must have at most 30 characters, and must start with a letter that is followed by any combination of letters, numerals, and the signs '$', '_', and '#'. Other characters cannot be used in identifiers. The rules for DBMS_OLAP identifiers are the same as for PL/SQL identifiers.

Action: Rename object to conform to the DBMS_OLAP naming rules and try again.

ORA-30430: list does not contain any valid summaries

Cause: List is empty or does not contain the names of existing summaries

Action: Verify that the list of names passed to refresh contains the name of at least one existing summary object

ORA-30431: refresh method must be ANY or INCREMENTAL or FORCE_FULL, not *string*

Cause: An invalid refresh method was specified

Action: Verify that the refresh method is one of 'ANY' or 'INCREMENTAL' or 'FORCE_FULL'

ORA-30432: summary '*string.string*' is in INVALID state

Cause: The summary is in INVALID state and cannot be refreshed

Action: None

ORA-30433: '*string.string*' is not a summary

Cause: There is no such summary, therefore it cannot be refreshed

Action: Verify the correct name of the summary

ORA-30434: refresh method must be one of FC?AN, not '*string*'

Cause: An invalid refresh method was specified

Action: Verify that the refresh method is one of 'FC?AN'

ORA-30435: job_queue_processes must be non-zero in order to refresh summaries

Cause: The server must be started with parameter 'job_queue_processes' greater than zero

Action: Correct the value of job_queue_processes and restart the server instance

ORA-30436: unable to open named pipe '*string*'

Cause: The refresh process was unable to open a named pipe to the job queue process usually because of insufficient system resources

Action: This is an internal error. Notify ORACLE technical support

ORA-30437: all job queue processes have stopped running

Cause: All of the job queue processes used by refresh have stopped for some reason. At least one job queue process must be running in order to refresh summaries.

Action: This is an internal error. Notify ORACLE technical support

ORA-30438: unable to access named pipe '*string*'

Cause: The refresh process was unable to access a named pipe to the job queue process after it successfully opened the pipe. This usually indicates an internal or operating system error condition.

Action: This is an internal error. Notify ORACLE technical support

ORA-30439: refresh of '*string.string*' failed because of *string*

Cause: The refresh job queue process encountered an error and is reporting it. The accompanying text of the message indicates cause of the error

Action: Varies, depending upon the reported cause.

ORA-30440: can't fast refresh;refresh complete or set event 30441 for partial refresh

Cause: Both DML and direct-load are performed against detail tables. Fast refresh can only process direct-load inserts.

Action: Refresh complete or set event 30441 to enable partial refresh with only direct-load inserts

ORA-30442: can not find the definition for filter *string*

Cause: For the specified filterid parameter, there is no corresponding filter definition found in the advisor repository

Action: Use a valid filterid geneated by the create_filter function

ORA-30443: definition for filter *string*'s item *string* is invalid

Cause: The specified filter is invalid. It contains at least one invalid filter item. If a filter item has a string list, it becomes illegal when the string list cannot be successfully parsed. If the filter item contains a range definition, and the lower bound of the range is greater than the higher bound, the item also becomes invalid.

Action: Remove the illegal filter with the purge_filter sub-program and redefine a correct filter

ORA-30444: rewrite terminated by the sql analyzer

Cause: The sql analyzer terminates the rewrite process

Action: This is an internal error. Notify ORACLE technical support

ORA-30445: workload queries not found

Cause: No workload queries in the advisor repository can satifiy the specified filter

Action: Redefine a new filter or load additional workload queries that can satisfy the specified filter

ORA-30446: valid workload queries not found

Cause: None of the specified queries can be successfully parsed. The error may come from many sources: SQL syntax error, the owner specified by the load_ workload subprograms do not match the real user who generates the SQL statement

Action: Only load valid SQL statements into the advisor repository. Make sure the statements can be parsed with privilege of the owner as specified in the owner parameter of the load_workload() subprogram.

ORA-30447: internal data for run number *string* is inconsistent

Cause: Users should not explicitly modify summary advisor's internal tables. Such modifications may cause inconsistency in the internal tables and result in this error.

Action: Users can call the DBMS_OLAP.PURGE_RESULTS subprogram to remove the inconsistent data from summary advisor's internal tables

ORA-30448: internal data of the advisor repository is inconsistent

Cause: Users should not explicitly modify summary advisor's internal tables. Such modifications may cause inconsistency in the internal tables and result in this error.

Action: This is an internal error. Notify ORACLE technical support

ORA-30449: syntax error in parameter *string*

Cause: The syntax for the specified parameter is incorrect

Action: Check ORACLE documentation for the correct syntax

ORA-30450: refresh_after_errors was TRUE; The following MVs could not be refreshed: *string*

Cause: One or more errors occurred during a refresh of multiple summaries.

Action: The number_of_failures parameter returns the count of how many failures occurred. The trace logs for each refresh operation describe the each individual failure in more detail

ORA-30451: internal error

Cause: An internal error was detected by the summary refresh subsystem, and aborted the refresh operation

Action: Notify ORACLE support.

ORA-30452: cannot compute AVG(X), VARIANCE(X) or STDDEV(X), without COUNT(X) or SUM(X)

Cause: Incremental refresh of summaries requires a COUNT(X) column in order to incrementally refresh AVG(X). It requires both SUM(X) and COUNT(X) columns in order to in refresh STDDEV(X) or VARIANCE(X)

Action: Make sure that the required columns are part of the summary definition if incremental refresh capability is desired.

ORA-30453: summary contains AVG without corresponding COUNT

Cause: Incremental refresh of summaries with AVG(X) requires a COUNT(X) column to be included in the summary definition

Action: Make sure that the required columns are part of the summary definition if incremental refresh capability is desired.

ORA-30454: summary contains STDDEV without corresponding SUM & COUNT

Cause: Incremental refresh of summaries with STDDEV(X) requires COUNT(X) and SUM(X) columns to be included in the summary definition

Action: Make sure that the required columns are part of the summary definition if incremental refresh capability is desired.

ORA-30455: summary contains VARIANCE without corresponding SUM & COUNT

Cause: Incremental refresh of summaries with VARIANCE(X) requires COUNT(X) and SUM(X) columns to be included in the summary definition

Action: Make sure that the required columns are part of the summary definition if incremental refresh capability is desired.

ORA-30456: '*string.string*' cannot be refreshed because of insufficient privilege

Cause: The user lacks one or more permissions that are required in order to refresh summaries.

Action: Make sure that the user is granted all required privileges.

ORA-30457: '*string.string*' cannot be refreshed because of unmnanaged NOT NULL columns in container

Cause: The container object for the summary contains one or more unmanaged columns do not allow nulls, and which do not specify a default valur for those columns.

Action: Make sure that default values are specified for all NOT NULL columns that are not part of the summary definition.

ORA-30458: '*string.string*' cannot be refreshed because the refresh mask is *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to incrementally refresh a summary that is not incrementally refreshable.

Action: Do not attempt to incrementally refresh the summary; use full refresh instead.

ORA-30459: '*string.string*' cannot be refreshed because the refresh method is NONE

Cause: An attempt was made to refresh a summary whose refresh method is NONE

Action: Summaries whose refresh method is NONE (NEVER REFRESH) cannot be refreshed. Alter the summary to change the default refresh method from NONE to some other value.

ORA-30460: '*string.string*' cannot be refreshed because it is marked UNUSABLE

Cause: An attempt was made to refresh a summary which is UNUSABLE

Action: Determine why the summary is UNUSABLE, re-enable it, and retry the refresh.

ORA-30461: '*string.string*' cannot be refreshed because it is marked DISABLED

Cause: An attempt was made to refresh a summary which is DISABLED

Action: Determine why the summary is DISABLED, re-enable it, and retry the refresh.

ORA-30462: unsupported operator: *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to refresh a summary containing an unsupported operator

Action: Verify that all columns of the summary contain expressions that are refreshable.

ORA-30463: '*string*' is not a detail table of any summary

Cause: The list of tables passed to refresh_dependent contains at least one invalid table name. That table is not a detail table of any summary and is therefore an invalid input to refresh_dependent

Action: Verify the correct name of all tables in the list

ORA-30464: no summaries exist

Cause: A call was made to refresh_all_mviews, but no summaries exist. At least one summary must exist before calling refresh_all_mviews

Action: Create one or more summaries

ORA-30465: supplied run_id is not valid: *string*

Cause: There are three possible causes: The specified run_id does not exist; the run_id was created by another user other than the current user; the run_id has already been used.

Action: Call DBMS_OLAP.CREATE_ID to create a new id

ORA-30466: can not find the specified workload *string*

Cause: The specified workload_id is not valid

Action: Use a valid workload_id or DBMS_OLAP.WORKLOAD_ALL

ORA-30467: internal data for filter number *string* is inconsistent

Cause: Users should not explicitly modify summary advisor's internal tables. Such modifications may cause inconsistency in the internal tables and result in this error.

Action: Users can call the DBMS_OLAP.PURGE_FILTER subprogram to remove the inconsistent data from summary advisor's internal tables

ORA-30475: feature not enabled: *string*

Cause: The specified feature is not enabled.

Action: Do not attempt to use this feature.

ORA-30476: PLAN_TABLE does not exist in the user's schema

Cause: Estimate_Summary_Size uses Oracle SQL "EXPLAIN PLAN" command to estimate cardinality of the specified select-clause. This requires a table called the PLAN_TABLE in the user's schema. For more information refer to the SQL Reference Manual.

Action: Create the PLAN_TABLE as described for EXPLAIN PLAN. On most systems a script utlxplan.sql will create this table.

ORA-30477: The input select_clause is incorrectly specified

Cause: The input select-clause parameter to Estimate_Summary_Size is incorrectly specified and cannot be compiled.

Action: Check the syntax of the select-clause.

ORA-30478: Specified dimension does not exist

Cause: the specified dimension to be verified does not exist

Action: Check the spelling of the dimension name

ORA-30479: Summary Advisor error *string*

Cause: An error has occurred in the Summary Advisor package This message will be followed by a second message giving more details about the nature of the error.

Action: See the Summary Advisor documentation for an explanation of the second error message.

ORA-30483: window functions are not allowed here

Cause: Window functions are allowed only in the SELECT list of a query. And, window function cannot be an argument to another window or group function.

Action: None

ORA-30484: missing window specification for this function

Cause: All window functions should be followed by window specification, like <function>(<argument list>) OVER (<window specification>)

Action: None

ORA-30485: missing ORDER BY expression in the window specification

Cause: Either the ORDER BY expression is mandatory for this function, or there is an aggregation group without any ORDER by expression.

Action: None

ORA-30486: invalid window aggregation group in the window specification

Cause: If the window specification is specified using RANGE option and there are multiple ORDER BY expressions, then the aggregation group cannot contain any expression (It can only have CURRENT ROW, UNBOUNDED PRECEDING, or

UNBOUNDED FOLLOWING). First end point (bound) cannot be UNBOUNDED FOLLOWING and second end point cannot be UNBOUNDED PRECEDING. If the first end point is CURRENT ROW, then second end point can only be CURRENT ROW or <expr> /UNBOUNDED FOLLOWING. If the first end point is <expr> FOLLOWING, then second end point can only be <expr>/UNBOUNDED FOLLOWING.

Action: None

ORA-30487: ORDER BY not allowed here

Cause: DISTINCT functions and RATIO_TO_REPORT cannot have an ORDER BY

Action: None

ORA-30488: argument should be a function of expressions in PARTITION BY

Cause: The argument of the window function should be a constant for a partition.

Action: None

ORA-30489: Cannot have more than one rollup/cube expression list

Cause: GROUP BY clause has more than one rollup/cube expression list.

Action: Modify the query such that only one rollup/cube expressions appear per sub-query.

ORA-30490: Ambiguous expression in GROUP BY ROLLUP or CUBE list

Cause: An expression in the GROUP BY ROLLUP or CUBE list matches an expression in the ordinary GROUP BY expression list

Action: Remove the expression from either ordinary GROUP BY expression list or ROLLUP or CUBE expression list

ORA-30493: The percentile value should be a number between 0 and 1.

Cause: A percentile value for PERCENTILE_CONT or PERCENTILE_DISC function is specified out of range.

Action: Specify a value from [0,1].

ORA-30500: database open triggers and server error triggers cannot have BEFORE type

Cause: An attempt was made to create a trigger that fires before the database is open or before server errors, but these types of triggers are not supported.

Action: Do not attempt to create a trigger that fires before the database is open or before server errors.

ORA-30501: instance shutdown triggers cannot have AFTER type

Cause: An attempt was made to create a trigger that fires after an instance shutdown, but this type of trigger is not supported.

Action: Do not attempt to create a trigger that fires after an instance shutdown.

ORA-30502: system triggers cannot have INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE as triggering events

Cause: An attempt was made to create a system trigger with INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE triggering events, but this type of trigger is not supported because a system trigger does not have a base table.

Action: Do not attempt to create a system trigger with INSERT, UPDATE, or DELETE triggering events.

ORA-30503: system triggers cannot have a REFERENCING clause

Cause: An attempt was made to use a REFERENCING clause with a system trigger, but this type of trigger is not supported because a system triggers does not have a base table.

Action: Do not use a REFERENCING clause with a system trigger.

ORA-30504: system triggers cannot have a FOR EACH ROW clause

Cause: An attempt was made to use a FOR EACH ROW clause with a system trigger, but this type of trigger is not supported because a system triggers does not have a base table.

Action: Do not use a FOR EACH ROW clause with a system trigger.

ORA-30505: system triggers should not reference a column in a WHEN clause

Cause: An attempt was made to use a WHEN clause to reference a column with a system trigger, but this type of trigger is not supported because a system trigger does not have a base table.

Action: Change the WHEN clause to an appropriate clause.

ORA-30506: system triggers cannot be based on tables or views

Cause: An attempt was made to base a system trigger on a table or a view.

Action: Make sure the type of the trigger is compatible with the base object.

ORA-30507: normal triggers cannot be based on a schema or a database

Cause: An attempt was made to base a normal trigger on a schema or a database, but normal triggers can be based only on tables or views.

Action: Make sure the type of the trigger is compatible with the base object.

ORA-30508: client logon triggers cannot have BEFORE type

Cause: An attempt was made to create a trigger that fires before logon. This type of trigger is not supported.

Action: Do not attempt to create a trigger that fires before logon.

ORA-30509: client logoff triggers cannot have AFTER type

Cause: An attempt was made to create a trigger that fires after logoff. This type of trigger is not supported.

Action: Do not attempt to create a trigger that fires after logoff.

ORA-30510: system triggers cannot be defined on the schema of SYS user

Cause: An attempt was made to define a system trigger on the schema of SYS user. This type of trigger is not supported currently.

Action: Do not attempt to create a system trigger defined on the schema of SYS user.

ORA-30511: invalid DDL operation in system triggers

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an invalid DDL operation in a system trigger. Most DDL operations currently are not supported in system triggers. The only currently supported DDL operations are table operations and ALTER?COMPILE operations.

Action: Remove invalid DDL operations in system triggers.

ORA-30512: cannot modify *string.string* more than once in a transaction

Cause: An attempt was made to modify an object more than once in a transaction. This error is usually caused by a DDL statement that fires a system trigger that tries to modify the same object. It can also happen when an attempt is made to perform more than one DDL operation on a queue table in the same transaction without issuing a commit between operations.

Action: Do not create system triggers that might modify an already modified object. Also, do not specify more than one DDL operation on a queue table in the same transaction.

ORA-30513: cannot create system triggers of INSTEAD OF type

Cause: Only BEFORE or AFTER triggers can be created on system events.

Action: Change the trigger type to BEFORE or AFTER.

ORA-30514: system trigger cannot modify tablespace being made read only

Cause: A beofre trigger tries to modify a tablespace which is being made READ ONLY as the part of DDL oepration

Action: Modify the trigger to avoid modifications to the objects in the same tablespace as the one which is being made read only, or use autonomous transactions to commit modifications

ORA-30515: suspend triggers cannot have BEFORE type

Cause: An attempt was made to create a trigger that fires before execution suspended. This type of trigger is not supported.

Action: Do not attempt to create a trigger that fires before execution suspended.

ORA-30516: database role change triggers cannot have BEFORE type

Cause: An attempt was made to create a trigger that fires before the role change completed. This type of trigger is not supported.

Action: Do not attempt to create a trigger that fires before the role change completes.

ORA-30550: index depends on a package/function spec/body which is not valid

Cause: the functional indexes depends on some invalid/non-existent package/function spec/body

Action: verify that all the package/functions which the index depends on exist and are valid

ORA-30551: The index depends on a package/type body which does not exist

Cause: the functional indexes depends on a package/type body which does not exist

Action: create the package/type body

ORA-30552: The package/procedure/function cannot be changed

Cause: The package/procedure/function is deterministic and some object depends on it

Action: Drop the other object which depends on the package/function/procedure you are trying to change

ORA-30553: The function is not deterministic

Cause: The function on which the index is defined is not deterministic

Action: If the function is deterministic, mark it DETERMINISTIC. If it is not deterministic (it depends on package state, database state, current time, or

anything other than the function inputs) then do not create the index. The values returned by a deterministic function should not change even when the function is rewritten or recompiled.

ORA-30554: function-based index *string.string* is disabled

Cause: An attempt was made to access a function-based index that has been marked disabled because the function on which the index depends has been changed.

Action: Perform one of the following actions: -- drop the specified index using the DROP INDEX command -- rebuild the specified index using the ALTER INDEX REBUILD command -- enable the specified index using the ALTER INDEX ENABLE command -- make the specified index usable using the ALTER INDEX UNUSABLE command

ORA-30555: global index partitioning key is an expression

Cause: An attempt was made to use an expression as a partitioning key in an index.

Action: Do not attempt to use an expression as index partitioning key.

ORA-30556: either functional or bitmap join index is defined on the column to be modified

Cause: An ALTER TABLE MODIFY COLUMN was issued on a column on which either a functional index or bitmap join index exists.

Action: Drop the functional or bitmap join index before attempting to modify the column.

ORA-30557: function based index could not be properly maintained

Cause: The user updated a column on which a function based index is present which was not successfully updated

Action: Determine the error in updating the index and fix the problem

ORA-30558: internal error [*string*] in function based index

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Worldwide support with the exact error text.

ORA-30563: outer join operator (+) not allowed in select-list

Cause: An attempt was made to reference (+) in select-list.

Action: Do not use the operator in select-list.

ORA-30564: Index maintainence clause not allowed for ADD partition to RANGE partitioned tables

Cause: The clause INVALIDATE or UPDATE GLOBAL INDEXES is allowed only for ADD partition to a HASH partitioned table or ADD subpartition to a composite partitioned table.

Action: Remove clause and reissue operation

ORA-30565: Only one INVALIDATE or UPDATE GLOBAL INDEXES clause may be specified

Cause: The clause INVALIDATE or UPDATE GLOBAL INDEXES was specified more than once.

Action: Remove all but one of the INVALIDATE or UPDATE GLOBAL INDEXES clause and reissue the statement

ORA-30566: Index maintainence clause not allowed for this command

Cause: The clause INVALIDATE or UPDATE GLOBAL INDEXES is not allowed for this command

Action: Remove clause and reissue operation

ORA-30567: name already used by an existing log group

Cause: The specified log group name has to be unique.

Action: Specify a unique name for the log group. The name cannot be the same as any other log group, constraint, or cluster hash expression.

ORA-30568: cannot drop log group - nonexistent log group

Cause: The <log_group_name> specified in alter table drop log group is incorrect or nonexistent.

Action: Reenter the statement using the correct log group name.

ORA-30569: data type of given column is not supported in a log group

Cause: An attempt was made to include a column with one of these unsupported data types: LONG, VARRAY, nested table, object, LOB, FILE, or REF in a log group.

Action: Change the column data type or remove the log group. Then retry the operation.

ORA-30570: SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT option already specified

Cause: In CREATE TABLESPACE, the SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT option was specified more than once.

Action: Remove all but one of the SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT specifications.

ORA-30571: invalid SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT clause

Cause: An invalid option appears for SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT clause.

Action: Specify one of the valid options: AUTO, MANUAL.

ORA-30572: AUTO segment space management not valid with DICTIONARY extent management

Cause: in CREATE TABLESPACE, the AUTO SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT was used with a DICTIONARY extent management clause.

Action: Either specify LOCAL extent management or remove the AUTO SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT specification.

ORA-30573: AUTO segment space management not valid for this type of tablespace

Cause: in CREATE TABLESPACE, the AUTO SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT was used while creating an UNDO or TEMPORARY tablespace.

Action: Remove the AUTO SEGMENT SPACE MANAGEMENT clause.

ORA-30574: Cannot create rollback segment in tablespace with AUTO segment space management

Cause: A rollback segment is being created in a tablespace that was created with AUTO segment space management.

Action: Create the rollback segment in a different tablespace.

ORA-30575: ConText Option not installed

Cause: Oracle executable doesn't have ConText Option linked in

Action: get the correct version of Oracle

ORA-30576: ConText Option dictionary loading error

Cause: ConText dictionary tables may be corrupted

Action: not a user error

ORA-30625: method dispatch on NULL SELF argument is disallowed

Cause: A member method of a type is being invoked with a NULL SELF argument.

Action: Change the method invocation to pass in a valid self argument.

ORA-30645: reject limit out of range

Cause: Reject limit specifies the number of records rejected before terminating a table scan. The range is a either a number between 1..100000 or UNLIMITED if no limit is intended.

Action: Change the token representing the reject limit to either a number in the range of 0 and 100000 or the keyword UNLIMITED.

ORA-30646: schema for external table type must be SYS

Cause: A schema other then SYS was specified for the TYPE

Action: For this version of oracle server always use schema name SYS.

ORA-30647: error retrieving access parameters for external table *string.string*

Cause: an error occurred when fetching the access parameters for the specified external table.

Action: If the access parameter is a query which returns a CLOB, check EXTERNAL_TAB$ to make sure the query is correct.

ORA-30649: missing DIRECTORY keyword

Cause: DEFAULT DIRECTORY clause missing or incorrect.

Action: Provide the DEFAULT DIRECTORY.

ORA-30653: reject limit reached

Cause: the reject limit has been reached.

Action: Either cleanse the data, or increase the reject limit.

ORA-30654: missing DEFAULT keyword

Cause: DEFAULT DIRECTORY clause not specified or incorrect.

Action: Provide the DEFAULT DIRECTORY.

ORA-30655: cannot select FOR UPDATE from external organized table

Cause: A select for update on an external table was attempted.

Action: Don't do it!

ORA-30656: column type not supported on external organized table

Cause: Attempt to create an external organized table with a column of type LONG, LOB, BFILE, ADT, or VARRAY.

Action: These column types are not supported, change the DDL.

ORA-30657: operation not supported on external organized table

Cause: User attempted on operation on an external table which is not supported.

Action: Don't do that!

ORA-30658: attempt was made to create a temporary table with EXTERNAL organization

Cause: An attempt was made to create an External Organized Temporary table. This is not supported.

Action: Don't do that!

ORA-30659: too many locations specified for external table

Cause: An attempt was made to create an External Organized table with more than the maximum allowable (32767) locations specified.

Action: Don't do that, use fewer location clauses. Either consider concatenating the input files, or, creating two external tables with the input files split between them.

ORA-30676: socket read or write failed

Cause: A problem kept a socket from reading or writing the expected amount of data. More specific information is not available.

Action: Try re-establishing a connection. You may need to restart whatever program is at the other end of the socket that failed, or you may need to have some problem on your network fixed.

ORA-30677: session is already connected to a debugger

Cause: An attempt to connect a session to a debugger could not proceed because the session is already connected to some debugger.

Action: Either use the option to force a connection or first disconnect the session from its existing debugger.

ORA-30678: too many open connections

Cause: An attempt to open a connection failed because too many are already open by this session. The number of allowed connections varies as some may be in use through other components which share the same pool of allowed connections.

Action: Retry after closing some other connection. The number of connections supported is currently not adjustable.

ORA-30679: JDWP-based debugging not supported in this configuration

Cause: An attempt to open a debugging connection failed because this server configuration cannot support the required asynchronous socket traffic detection.

Action: This feature will not work under this server configuration. Either the feature is not supported on this platform at all, or is available only through use of a protocol=tcp dispatcher in shared-server configurations. Please consult the platform-specific documentation and "readme" material.

ORA-30680: debugger connection handshake failed

Cause: A problem occurred when trying to establish a debugger connection. This might indicate that the port specified as the location of the debugger is actually being used by some other type of application.

Action: Correct the host or port specifications if they are incorrect, and verify that the debugger is properly waiting for a connection.

ORA-30681: improper value for argument EXTENSIONS_CMD_SET

Cause: An improper parameter value was provided in a call to DBMS_DEBUG_JDWP.CONNECT_TCP.

Action: Correct the indicated parameter value and try again.

ORA-30682: improper value for argument OPTION_FLAGS

Cause: An improper parameter value was provided in a call to DBMS_DEBUG_JDWP.CONNECT_TCP.

Action: Correct the indicated parameter value and try again.

ORA-30683: failure establishing connection to debugger

Cause: An error was indicated when trying to establish a connection to a debugger. Usually a TNS error will display along with this message to further explain the problem, although this TNS error will likely be hidden if you choose to trap the error.

Action: Correct the indicated parameter value and try again.

ORA-30685: package version is not compatible with Oracle version

Cause: The installed version of the package from which this error is raised is not compatible with this release of Oracle.

Action: Install a compatible version of the package's spec and body.

ORA-30686: no dispatcher accepted TCP/IP connection request

Cause: A connection had to be routed through a local socket rather than a dispatcher. When this occurs, shared servers are less beneficial because the session that owns the socket cannot relinquish the process until the socket is closed. The most likely cause is that no dispatcher is configured for protocol=tcp.

Action: To improve the scalability of your configuration, configure a dispatcher for protocol=tcp. To route these particular connections through a particular set of dispatchers, you can specify presentation=kgas. However, if you haven't done so, any protocol=tcp dispatcher will be used.

ORA-30687: session terminated by debugger

Cause: Your program's execution has been stopped by the debugger. This can occur because of an explicit request to do so sent by the debugger, or because the debugger disconnected without first telling Oracle to let your program continue to run after the disconnection. To stop your program completely, Oracle needs to fully terminate the process.

Action: This is in response to a debugger request; it is not an error. No action required.

ORA-30688: maximum program calling depth exceeded

Cause: Your program contains a set of calls that are too deep to be handled. Only transitions between the different execution engines (SQL, PL/SQL, and Java) count in reaching this limit; calls within the same engine don't count.

Action: Restructure your program so as to not call so deeply. Perhaps some recursion can be replaced with iteration.

ORA-30689: improper value for ORA_DEBUG_JDWP

Cause: An improper value was used for ORA_DEBUG_JDWP when trying to establish a connection to a debugger. The value either did not conform to the format of ORA_DEBUG_JDWP or was too long.

Action: Correct the value for ORA_DEBUG_JDWP and try again.

ORA-30690: timeout occurred while registering a TCP/IP connection for data traffic detection

Cause: A timeout occurred while registering a TCP/IP connection for data traffic detection.

Action: Retry the operation later.

ORA-30691: failed to allocate system resources while registering a TCP/IP connection for data traffic detection

Cause: System resources ran out while registering a TCP/IP connection for data traffic detection.

Action: Retry the operation later.

ORA-30695: JDWP message format problem

Cause: A message passed from one software subcomponent to another using the JDWP protocol appears invalidly formatted.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact ORACLE Support Services.

ORA-30725: JDWP-based debugging is not yet available

Cause: This feature is not yet available for use.

Action: Please wait for a future release.

ORA-30726: cannot specify referenced column list here

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a referenced column list for a referential constraint involving a REF column.

Action: Remove the referenced column list specification.

ORA-30727: duplicate referential constraint for a REF column

Cause: Multiple referential constraints were specified for a single REF column.

Action: Remove the duplicate referential constraint and retry the operation.

ORA-30728: maximum number of columns exceeded

Cause: Adding referential constraint on a REF column requires the the creation of an additional column.

Action: Drop some columns and retry the operation.

ORA-30729: maximum number of columns exceeded

Cause: Adding scope or referential constraint on a REF column requires the creation of additional columns if the target table's object identifier is primary key based.

Action: Drop some columns and retry the operation.

ORA-30730: referential constraint not allowed on nested table column

Cause: An attempt was made to define a referential constraint on a nested table column.

Action: Do not specify referential constraints on nested table columns.

ORA-30731: scope constraint not allowed on nested table column when the nested table is being created

Cause: An attempt was made to define a scope constraint on a nested table column when the nested table is being created.

Action: Do not specify a scope constraint on a nested table column when creating it. Instead, specify it using the ALTER TABLE statement.

ORA-30732: table contains no user-visible columns

Cause: An attempt was made to query on a system table which has no user-visible columns.

Action: Do not query on a system table that has no user-visible columns.

ORA-30733: cannot specify rowid constraint on scoped ref column

Cause: An attempt was made to specify rowid constraint on a scoped REF column.

Action: Remove the rowid constraint and then retry the operation.

ORA-30734: cannot specify scope constraint on ref column with rowid

Cause: An attempt was made to specify scope constraint on a REF column with the rowid constraint.

Action: Remove the scope constraint and then retry the operation.

ORA-30735: cannot create multiple subtables of the same type under a supertable

Cause: An attempt was made to create under a supertable (superview), a subtable(subview) of the same type as another existing subtable (subview).

Action: Drop the existing subtable(subview) and retry the operation.

ORA-30736: objects in a table or view hierarchy have to be in the same schema

Cause: An attempt was made to create a subtable(subview) under a supertable(superview) located in another schema.

Action: Connect as schema owner of the superobject and retry the operation.

ORA-30737: cannot create subtable of a type which is not a subtype of the type of the supertable

Cause: An attempt was made to create a subtable(subview) of a type which is not a subtype of the type of the super object.

Action: Change the type of the subtable to be a subtype of the superobject's type and then retry the operation.

ORA-30738: object "*string*" does not exist in schema "*string*"

Cause: The specified object does not exist.

Action: Ensure that the specified object exists and retry the operation.

ORA-30739: cannot drop a table that has subtables

Cause: The user tried to drop a table that has subtables defined under it.

Action: Drop all subtables before trying this operation.

ORA-30740: cannot grant UNDER privilege on this object

Cause: The user tried to grant UNDER privilege on an object that is not one of the following : non final object type, object table of non final type, object view of non final type.

Action: Ensure that the UNDER privilege is granted on a valid object.

ORA-30741: WITH HIERARCHY OPTION can be specified only for SELECT privilege

Cause: The user tried to specify WITH HIERARCHY OPTION for a privilege other than SELECT privilege.

Action: Ensure that the HIERARCHY OPTION is specified only with the SELECT privilege

ORA-30742: cannot grant SELECT privilege WITH HIERARCHY OPTION on this object

Cause: The user tried to grant SELECT privilege WITH HIERARCHY OPTION on an object that is not one of the following : object table of non final type, object view of non final type.

Action: Ensure that the SELECT privilege WITH HIERARCHY OPTION is granted on a valid object.

ORA-30743: "*string*" is not an object view

Cause: The specified object is not an object view.

Action: Specify an object view and retry the operation.

ORA-30744: "*string*" is not an object table

Cause: The specified object is not an object table.

Action: Specify an object table and retry the operation.

ORA-30745: error occured while trying to add column "*string*" in table "*string*"

Cause: The user tried to add a subtype which tried to alter the tables dependent on the supertype.

Action: Ensure that the table will not exceed the columnlimit on adding this subtype.

ORA-30746: error occured while trying to drop column "*string*" in table "*string*"

Cause: The user tried to drop a subtype with VALIDATE option which tried to check for stored instances of the type in the stated table

Action: Delete all instances of this subtype and then drop the type.

ORA-30747: cannot create substitutable tables or columns of non final type *string.string*

Cause: The user tried to create substitutable table or column of a non final type. This operation is not currently supported.

Action: Change the statement to create a non substitutable table/column.

ORA-30748: column *string* already enabled to store objects of type *string.string*

Cause: The user is trying to enable a column to store instances of a type for which it is already enabled.

Action: None

ORA-30749: column *string* not enabled to store objects of type *string.string*

Cause: The user is trying to disable a column from storing instances of a type for which it is already enabled.

Action: None

ORA-30750: cannot enable column *string* to store objects of type *string.string*

Cause: The user is trying to enable a column to store instances of a subtype. The error is raised due to one of the following :

Action: Fix the cause of the error and retry the operation.

ORA-30751: cannot disable column *string* from storing objects of type *string.string*

Cause: The user is trying to drop a type from being stored in a substitutable column or table. This error is raised due to one of the following reasons :

- the column is enabled to store instances of some subtype of the type being dropped.

- the column is enabled to store instances of only one type

Action: Fix the cause of the error and retry the operation.

ORA-30752: column or table *string* is not substitutable

Cause: The user is performing an operation that is not allowed on non substitutable column or table.

Action: None

ORA-30753: column or table *string* is substitutable

Cause: The user is performing an operation that is not allowed on substitutable column or table.

Action: None

ORA-30754: column or table *string* stores objects of only one type

Cause: The user is trying to perform an operation that is not allowed on object column or table that is enabled to store instances of a single type.

Action: None

ORA-30755: error during expansion of view hierarchy

Cause: There was an error while trying to expand a view hierarchy. This could be due to invalid subviews (or subviews with errors)

Action: Ensure that all subviews are valid e.g. alter view ... compile and retry the operation.

ORA-30756: cannot create column or table of type that contains a supertype attribute

Cause: The user tried to create a column or table of an object type that contains a supertype attribute. This is not supported because it leads to infinite recursion in our current storage model. Note that creating a column of a type implies that we create columns corresponding to all subtype attributes as well.

Action: Change the type definition to contain a supertype REF attribute instead of the supertype object attribute.

ORA-30757: cannot access type information

Cause: Either a subtype was created and operations performed with this new type while the session was in progress, or the type information was unpinned from the object cache.

Action: Commit necessary changes, end the user session, reconnect again and re-try the object operations. If problem persists, contact your Oracle Support representative.

ORA-30758: cannot specify local on a non-partitioned table

Cause: The user specified local or global for a nested table storage parameter while the base table is non-partitioned.

Action: None

ORA-30759: nested table cannot be partitioned for a composite partitioned base table

Cause: The user specifed local or nested table parameters inside partition clause for a composite partitioned table.

Action: Issue the DDL without nested table partition clauses for composite partitioned table.

ORA-30765: cannot modify scope for an unscoped REF column

Cause: An attempt was made to modify the scope for an unscoped REF column.

Action: Use an ALTER TABLE ADD SCOPE FOR command instead.

ORA-30766: cannot modify scope for a REF column with a REFERENCES constraint

Cause: An attempt was made to modify the scope for a REF column with a REFERENCES constraint.

Action: Drop the REFERENCES constraint, and retry the operation.

ORA-30767: OID type mismatch

Cause: An attempt was made to modify the scope for a REF column to a table whose object identifier's type is different from that of the original scoped table.

Action: None

ORA-30768: Cannot evaluate pipelined function

Cause: Pipelined functions can only be used in a TABLE expression in the from clause.

Action: Use a non-pipelined function instead.

ORA-30770: Cannot specify storage options for fixed size opaque type

Cause: Storage clause was specified during table creation for a fixed size opaque type.

Action: Do not provide storage option clause.

ORA-30771: Cannot add more than one referential constraint on REF column "*string*"

Cause: Multiple referential constraints were specified for a single REF column.

Action: Remove the additional referential constraints and retry the operation.

ORA-30772: opaque types do not have default constructors

Cause: Constructor invocation did not succeed, since no user-defined constructors were defined for the opaque type, and since opaque types do not have default constructors.

Action: Add user-defined constructors to opaque type, or specify a member or static method for the opaque type.

ORA-30773: opaque types do not have default constructors

Cause: Constructor invocation did not succeed, since no user-defined constructors were defined for the opaque type, and since opaque types do not have default constructors.

Action: Add user-defined constructors to opaque type, or specify a member or static method for the opaque type.

ORA-30774: Library "*string*" was erroneously defined as a trusted library for opaque types

Cause: User has defined some library as trusted library for opaque types.

Action: Trusted libraries for opaque types can only be defined in internal code.

ORA-30926: unable to get a stable set of rows in the source tables

Cause: A stable set of rows could not be got because of large dml activity or a non-deterministic where clause.

Action: Remove any non-deterministic where clauses and reissue the dml.

ORA-30927: Unable to complete execution due to failure in temporary table transformation

Cause: In memory temporary tables we create are aged out of shared pool before we are able to grab them again.

Action: Reduce activities that use a lot of shared pool space or wait for a while, then retry.

ORA-30928: Connect by filtering phase runs out of temp tablespace

Cause: It is probably caused by the fact that there is a loop in the data.

Action: Please retry the query with the NO_FILTERING hint. If the same error still occurs, then increase temp tablespace.

ORA-30929: ORDER SIBLINGS BY clause not allowed here

Cause: ORDER SIBLINGS BY clause is specifed in a query which doesn't have CONNECT BY clause.

Action: Remove ORDER SIBLINGS BY clause or add CONNECT BY clause.

ORA-30930: NOCYCLE keyword is required with CONNECT_BY_ISCYCLE pseudocolumn

Cause: CONNECT_BY_ISCYCLE was specifed in a query which does not have the NOCYCLE keyword.

Action: Remove CONNECT_BY_ISCYCLE or add NOCYCLE.

ORA-30931: Element '*string*' cannot contain mixed text

Cause: XML elements must be declared mixed to contain multiple text nodes

Action: Declare this element type as mixed in its schema

ORA-30932: Reference node '*string*' not contained in specified parent node '*string*'

Cause: When using a reference node, it must have the specified parent node

Action: Use a node in the specified parent as the reference

ORA-30933: Element '*string*' may not appear at this point within parent '*string*'

Cause: The ordering specified by the content model of the parent does not allow for this element to occur at this position.

Action: Reorder the child elements to conform with the content model of the parent element

ORA-30934: '*string*' (*string* node) cannot be inserted in parent '*string*' (*string* node)

Cause: The schema does not allow a child node of this type to be inserted into a parent node of this type. For example, only element nodes may only be inserted into a document

Action: Insert only child nodes that make sense for this node type

ORA-30935: XML maxoccurs value (*string*) exceeded

Cause: An attempt was made to insert more than maxoccurs values into a schema-based XML document.

Action: Do not insert more than maxoccurs values into the document.

ORA-30936: Maximum number (*string*) of '*string*' XML node elements exceeded

Cause: An attempt was made to insert more than the allowed number of elements (specified by the maxoccurs facet) into an XML document.

Action: Do not attempt to add more than the maximum number of elements to XML documents.

ORA-30937: No schema definition for '*string*' (namespace '*string*') in parent '*string*'

Cause: The schema definition for the parent node being processed does not allow for the specified child node in its content model. Note that any typecasting via xsi:type must occur before the schema definitions for the new type can be used.

Action: Only insert elements and attributes declared in the schema. Check to make sure that xsi:type (if used) is specified first.

ORA-30938: No prefix defined for namespace '*string*' (particle *string*)

Cause: An XML namespace mapping (xmlns:<prefix>=<namespace URL>) must be defined for each particle (element or attribute) stored in an schema-constrained XMLType document.

Action: Add an xmlns attribute definition (attribute name="xmlns:prefix" and value="namespace URL") to the current XMLType document. The safest place to add this attribute is in the root node of the document to ensure that the mapping will be in scope.

ORA-30939: Order violation: Element '*string*' may not follow element '*string*'

Cause: The XML schema specifies a content model that is sequential, where the order of nodes in the instance must follow the order specified by the schema, and this instance relies on the schema validity to avoid maintaining instance order information

Action: Insert elements only in the order specified in the schema

ORA-30940: Cannot resolve prefix '*string*' for QName node '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to store a QName value without having a valid namespace in scope for that prefix.

Action: Declare the namespace for the prefix used

ORA-30941: Cannot specify empty URI for non-default namespace '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to insert a namespace declaration for a non-default namespace using an empty URI string.

Action: Specify a non-empty URI for namespace declarations other than the default namespace.

ORA-30942: XML Schema Evolution error for schema '*string*' table *string* column '*string*'

Cause: The given XMLType table/column which conforms to the given schema had errors during evolution. For more information, see the more specific error below this one

Action: Based on the schema, table and column information in this error and the more specific error below, take corrective action

ORA-30943: XML Schema '*string*' is dependent on XML schema '*string*'

Cause: Not all dependent schemas were specified and/or the schemas were not specified in dependency order, i.e., if schema S1 is dependent on schema S, S must appear before S1.

Action: Include the previously unspecified schema in the list of schemas and/or correct the order in which the schemas are specified. Then retry the operation.

ORA-30944: Error during rollback for XML schema '*string*' table *string* column '*string*'

Cause: The given XMLType table/column which conforms to the given schema had errors during a rollback of XML schema evolution. For more information, see the more specific error below this one

Action: Based on the schema, table and column information in this error and the more specific error below, take corrective action

ORA-30945: Could not create mapping table '*string*'

Cause: A mapping table could not be created during XML schema evolution. For more information, see the more specific error below this one

Action: Ensure that a table with the given name does not exist and retry the operation

ORA-30946: XML Schema Evolution warning: temporary tables not cleaned up

Cause: An error occurred after the schema was evolved while cleaning up temporary tables. The schema evolution was successful

Action: If the user needs to remove the temporary tables, use the mapping table to get the temporary table names and drop them.

ORA-30947: Dependent table '*string*' of XML schema '*string*' is version-enabled

Cause: An XMLType table that is dependent on an XML schema being evolved is version-enabled.

Action: Disable versioning on the XMLType table

ORA-30948: Illegal in-place XML schema evolution operation: *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to make an XML schema change that is not permitted through in-place XML schema evolution.

Action: Ensure that the XML schema changes specified in the XMLDiff argument to DBMS_XMLSCHEMA.inPlaceEvolve are permitted.

ORA-30951: Element or attribute at Xpath *string* exceeds maximum length

Cause: An attempt was made to insert a node of length exceeding the maximum length (specified by the maxLength facet) into an XML document.

Action: Do not attempt to add a node exceeding the maximum length to XML documents.

ORA-30952: illegal configuration of HTTP/HTTPS in xdbconfig.xml

Cause: An attempt was made to update xdbconfig.xml when either 1) a value was specified for http2-port but not for http2-protocol (or vice versa), OR 2) http-port and http2-port were set to the same value.

Action: Specify values for both elements http2-port and http2-protocol, AND set different values for http-port and http2-port.

ORA-30953: XML minoccurs value (*string*) violated

Cause: An attempt was made to delete more than the required minimum number of elements (specified by the minoccurs facet) from an XML document.

Action: Do not attempt to delete more than the required minimum number of elements that must be present from the XML document.

ORA-30954: char *string* is invalid in *string*

Cause: An invalid XML character was found.

Action: Use only characters allowed by the XML specification.

ORA-30955: The XML Index does not exist or is not asynchronous

Cause: An attempt was made to synchronize a nonexistent XML Index or a synchronous XML Index.

Action: Create the XML Index in asynchronous mode.

ORA-30956: invalid option for XML Index

Cause: Unexpected error.

Action: File a bug.

ORA-30957: cannot downgrade because there are XML indexes

Cause: An attempt was made to downgrade a database that has XML indexes.

Action: Drop all XML indexes before attempting the downgrade.

ORA-30958: operation directly on the Pending Table is disallowed

Cause: An illegal operation was attempted on secondary objects of an XML Index.

Action: Try appropriate operation on the XML Index.

ORA-30959: The indexed column is not stored in CLOB.

Cause: An attempt was made to create an XML Index on an OR-XMLType column.

Action: Re-create the XML Index on a CLOB-XMLType column.

ORA-30960: The entity is neither an XPATH nor a NAMESPACE.

Cause: The given string had invalid syntax.

Action: Check the syntax for XPATH and NAMESPACE.

ORA-30961: internal SQL statement is too long

Cause: unexpected internal error

Action: File a bug and provide the test case.

ORA-30962: inconsistent ODCI input arguments

Cause: unexpected internal error

Action: File a bug and provide the test case.

ORA-30963: The indexed column is not of XMLType.

Cause: An attempt was made to create an XML Index on a non-XMLType column.

Action: Re-create the XML Index on an XMLType column.

ORA-30964: The XML Index was not usable.

Cause: The domain index for XML was not created properly. The Path Table is missing.

Action: Drop and re-create the XML Index.

ORA-30965: fragment does not fit into the VARCHAR2 VALUE column

Cause: The fragment size exceeded the max size.

Action: Re-create the XML Index with values stored in CLOB.

ORA-30966: error detected in the XML Index layer

Cause: Unexpected error.

Action: File a bug.

ORA-30967: operation directly on the Path Table is disallowed

Cause: illegal operation on secondary objects of a domain index

Action: Try appropriate operation on the domain index.

ORA-30968: invalid XPATH or NAMESPACE option for XML Index

Cause: An attempt was made to use an unsupported option.

Action: Use the appropriate option.

ORA-30969: invalid syntax for PARAMETERS

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid option.

Action: Check and use valid options.

ORA-30970: option not supported for XML Index

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid option.

Action: Check and use valid options.

ORA-30971: illegal operation on the Path Table

Cause: An attempt was made to use an unsupported option.

Action: Use the appropriate command on the XML Index.

ORA-30972: invalid ALTER INDEX option for XML Index

Cause: An attempt was made to use an unsupported option.

Action: Use the appropriate option.

ORA-30973: invalid Path Table option for XML Index

Cause: An attempt was made to use an unsupported option.

Action: Use the appropriate option.

ORA-30974: invalid Path Id Index option for XML Index

Cause: An attempt was made to use an unsupported option.

Action: Use the appropriate option.

ORA-30975: invalid Order Key Index option for XML Index

Cause: An attempt was made to use an unsupported option.

Action: Use the appropriate option.

ORA-30976: invalid Parent Order Key Index option for XML Index

Cause: An attempt was made to use an unsupported option.

Action: Use the appropriate option.

ORA-30977: invalid Value Index option for XML Index

Cause: An attempt was made to use an unsupported option.

Action: Use the appropriate option.

ORA-30978: The XML Index is not locally partitioned.

Cause: An attempt was made to create a global partitioned XML Index.

Action: Do not attempt to create global partitioned XML Index or to maintain a non-local partitioned XML Index.

ORA-30979: Partitioned XML Index not yet supported.

Cause: An attempt was made to create a partitioned XML Index.

Action: Do not attempt to create partitioned XML Index.

ORA-30980: Invalid Input.

Cause: The input to the function is not valid.

Action: Make sure the input is valid (both syntactically as well as semantically).

ORA-30982: Invalid option for a partition of an XML Index

Cause: An invalid option was specified at the partition level.

Action: Remove the invalid option.

ORA-30983: Maximum order key depth exceeded

Cause: The document could not be indexed because its nesting depth was more than that allowed by XML Index.

Action: Remove the offending document.

ORA-30984: The XMLType column has to be declared as virtual

Cause: The XMLType column was not declared as virtual when creating a structured XMLIndex.

Action: The XMLType column has to be declared as virtual when creating a structured XMLIndex.

ORA-30985: The virtual XMLType column for chaining is missing

Cause: The virtual XMLType column for chaining was missing when creating a structured XML index.

Action: A virtual XMLType column for chaining has to be specified when creating a structured XML Index.

ORA-30986: XML Index with more than one virtual column is disallowed

Cause: An attempt was made to create an XML Index with more than one virtual column.

Action: Create only one virtual column.

ORA-30987: XML Index on XML DB repository does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to operate on a non-existent XML Index on XML DB repository.

Action: First create the index using DBMS_XDB_ADMIN.CREATEREPOSITORYXMLINDEX. Try the operation again.

ORA-30988: Metadata of XML Index corrupted

Cause: An attempt to locate the XML Index failed.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-30989: XML Index on an Index Organized Table is not yet supported

Cause: XML Index supported only on Heap Organized Table.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-30990: insufficient privileges to change owner of resource *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to change the <Owner> field of an XML DB resource without sufficient privileges to do so.

Action: Switch to SYS before performing the ownership change, or have the intended recipient of the resource perform the transfer.

ORA-30991: cannot use DOM to add special attribute to schema-based parent

Cause: An attempt was made to add or remove an xsi:schemaLocation, xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation, xsi:type, or xsi:nil attribute to or from a schema-based XML node using DOM.

Action: Use the updateXML operator instead of DOM.

ORA-30994: Invalid argument for DOM stream

Cause: Either a null or a nonleaf node was passed.

Action: Use a combination of DOM API and DOM streams to produce desired effect.

ORA-30995: DOM streams operations cannot be performed on null/invalid node

Cause: The node is NULL or inexistent

Action: Check the input parameters.

ORA-30996: Streams operations over non-existent stream

Cause: The stream passed is NULL or invalid.

Action: Check the input parameters.

ORA-30997: XSL processing of XML failed with error LPX-*string*

Cause: An LPX routine (XML/XSL processing) returned an error while tranforming an XML doc.

Action: Look up the LPX error and follow its corrective action.

ORA-30998: transformation error: *string*

Cause: Error occurred while transforming an XML doc with an XSL style sheet.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-30999: XML context creation failed while *string*

Cause: Error occurred while creating XML context.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-31000: Resource '*string*' is not an XDB schema document

Cause: The given schema URL does not refer to a registered XDB schema

Action: Make sure the specified schema has been registered in XDB

ORA-31001: Invalid resource handle or path name "*string*"

Cause: An invalid resource handle or path name was passed to the XDB hierarchical resolver.

Action: Pass a valid resouce handle or path name to the hierarchical resolver.

ORA-31002: Path name *string* is not a container

Cause: XDB expected the given path name to represent a container.

Action: Pass a path name or resource handle that represents a container.

ORA-31003: Parent *string* already contains child entry *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to insert a duplicate child into the XDB hierarchical resolver.

Action: Insert a unique name into the container.

ORA-31004: Length *string* of the BLOB in XDB$H_INDEX is below the minimum *string*

Cause: In the XDB$H_INDEX table, the CHILDREN column, a BLOB, must have a certain minimum length without being chained. The calculated length of the LOB was less than the stated minimum.

Action: Set the value of the init.ora parameter db_block_size to at least 2K. For XDB to run at its fastest, set db_block_size to 8K.

ORA-31005: Path name length *string* exceeds maximum length *string*

Cause: The length of a path name passed to the XDB hierarchical resolver exceeded the maximum length.

Action: Choose a shorter path name.

ORA-31006: Path name segment length *string* exceeds maximum length *string*

Cause: The length of a path name segment passed to the XDB hierarchical resolver exceeded the maximum length of a path name segment.

Action: Choose a shorter path name segment.

ORA-31007: Attempted to delete non-empty container *string*/*string*

Cause: An attempt was made to delete a non-empty container in the XDB hierarchical resolver.

Action: Either perform a recursive deletion, or first delete the contents of the container.

ORA-31008: LPX context creation failed while *string*

Cause: Error occurred while creating LPX context because of an unexpected NULL value.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-31009: Access denied for property *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to access a property you don't have access to

Action: Check the ACL to see what privileges you have for this property

ORA-31010: XML element index *string* exceeds maximum insertion index *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to insert an XML element at an invalid index location in the node.

Action: Choose a new index that falls within the allowed range.

ORA-31011: XML parsing failed

Cause: XML parser returned an error while trying to parse the document.

Action: Check if the document to be parsed is valid.

ORA-31012: Given XPATH expression not supported

Cause: XPATH expression passed to the function is currently unsupported.

Action: Check the xpath expression and change it to use a supported expression.

ORA-31013: Invalid XPATH expression

Cause: XPATH expression passed to the function is invalid.

Action: Check the xpath expression for possible syntax errors.

ORA-31014: Attempted to delete the root container

Cause: An attempt was made to delete the root container in the hierarchical index.

Action: Do not delete the root container.

ORA-31015: Attempted to insert entry without name

Cause: An attempt was made to insert an entry into the hierarchical resolver without a child name.

Action: Supply a child name and try inserting again.

ORA-31016: Attempted to delete entry without name

Cause: An attempt was made to delete an entry from the hierarchical resolver without a child name.

Action: Supply a child name and try deleting again.

ORA-31017: Error generating unique OID for XML document

Cause: An error occurred while generating a globally unique OID for storing an XML document.

Action: None

ORA-31018: Error deleting XML document

Cause: The XMLType object pointed to by the given REF could not be deleted because either the REF was invalid or it pointed to a non-existent table.

Action: Either use FORCE deletion or supply a valid REF.

ORA-31019: Recursive deletion snapshot too old for *string/string*

Cause: Changes were made to the structure of a directory while it was being recursively deleted.

Action: Try deleting the directory again.

ORA-31020: The operation is not allowed, Reason: *string*

Cause: The operation attempted is not allowed

Action: See reason and change to a valid operation.

ORA-31021: Element definition not found

Cause: The element definition was not found.

Action: Supply the definition for the element or use a defined element.

ORA-31022: Element not found

Cause: The element was not found.

Action: Make sure the specified element exists.

ORA-31023: Index size error

Cause: The index is greater than the allowed value.

Action: Make sure the index is less than allowed value.

ORA-31024: Parser initialization failed with LPX-*string* error while *string*

Cause: Error occurred while initializing a parser.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-31025: Invalid document element

Cause: An attempt was made to replace the data at an invalid index number in the XML document

Action: Supply a correct occurrence number and try again.

ORA-31026: unable to allocate additional memory while *string*

Cause: A dynamic memory allocation failure occurred.

Action: Report this problem to a database administrator.

ORA-31027: Path name or handle *string* does not point to a resource

Cause: An attempt was made to retrieve a resource based on a path name or resource handle that points to an entity other than a resource.

Action: Do not attempt to retrieve a resource based on that path name or resource handle.

ORA-31028: Resource metadata length *string* exceeded maximum length *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to insert resource metadata that exceeded the maximum length of that type of metadata.

Action: Keep resource metadata within its allowed length.

ORA-31029: Cannot bind to unsaved resource

Cause: An attempt was made to bind to a resource that had not been saved to disk.

Action: Bind only to saved resources.

ORA-31030: Unable to retrieve XML document

Cause: The resource had an invalid (dangling) REF to an XML document.

Action: Rebind the resource using a valid XMLType REF.

ORA-31031: cannot create context to parse an XPath *string*

Cause: Error occurred while parsing an XPath.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-31032: XML parsing failed with error LPX-*string* while *string*

Cause: An LPX routine returned an error while transforming an XML doc.

Action: Look up the LPX error and follow its corrective action.

ORA-31033: Requested number of XML children *string* exceeds maximum *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to add more than the maximum number of allowable children in an XML element.

Action: Redefine the schema to allow breaking up of the children among siblings.

ORA-31034: invalid node set encountered while executing *string*

Cause: The given node set was either NULL or has an invalid type associated with it.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-31035: Could not bind locked resource to path *string*/*string*

Cause: An attempt was made to bind an existing resource to a new location in the hierarchy, but a lock could not be obtained on the resource.

Action: Commit or roll back the transaction that has the lock on the resource.

ORA-31036: XSL processing context initialization failed

Cause: A error occurred while creating a XSL context.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-31037: Invalid XML attribute name *string*

Cause: The attribute name in the XML document did not match anything in the associated schema.

Action: Supply only schema-defined or XML standard attributes.

ORA-31038: Invalid *string* value: "*string*"

Cause: The text in the XML document did not represent a valid value given the datatype and other constraints in the schema.

Action: Ensure that the specified value in XML documents is valid with respect to the datatype and other constraints in the schema.

ORA-31039: XML namespace length *string* exceeds maximum *string*

Cause: The length of the disk-formatted XML namespace exceeded the maximum.

Action: Keep XML namespace declarations below the maximum length.

ORA-31040: Property *string*: XML type (*string*) not compatible with internal memory type (*string*)

Cause: The XML datatype given is inconsistent with the database datatype, and a conversion cannot be made.

Action: This is an internal error, generally resulting from corruption of the compiled XML schema. Re-register schemas, or contact Oracle support.

ORA-31041: Property *string*: Memory type (*string*) not compatible with database type (*string*)

Cause: The memory type associated with this property is mapped to an incompatible database type, and a conversion cannot be made.

Action: This is an internal error, generally resulting from corruption of the compiled XML schema. Re-register schemas, or contact Oracle support.

ORA-31042: Too many properties in type '*string*'

Cause: The type can only have the same number of properties (elements and attributes) as a table can have columns.

Action: Modify the XML schema to move properties into subelements that are not inlined.

ORA-31043: Element '*string*' not globally defined in schema '*string*'

Cause: The specified element name has not been defined at the top level of the XML schema (i.e. globally). Elements must be defined globally to be the root of an XMLType object.

Action: Check the XML schema definition to make sure the specified element name has been defined at the top level.

ORA-31044: Top-level prefix length *string* exceeds maximum *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to save to disk a top-level XML namespace prefix whose length exceeded the maximum.

Action: Do not define XML namespace prefixes that exceed the maximum length.

ORA-31045: Cannot store more than *string* extras outside the root XML node

Cause: An attempt was made to store more than the maximum number of XML extras (e.g. comments and processing instructions) either before or after the document's root node.

Action: Keep the number of extras outside the root node below the maximum.

ORA-31046: Incorrect argument(s) specified in the operator

Cause: One or more of the arguments specified in the operator in the query are incorrect

Action: Correct the arguments specified in the operator

ORA-31047: Could not retrieve resource data at path *string*

Cause: An error occurred while retrieving the contents and/or metadata of a resource.

Action: Contact Oracle customer support.

ORA-31048: Unsaved resources cannot be updated

Cause: An attempt was made to update a resource that was never saved to disk.

Action: Perform a resource insertion instead.

ORA-31050: Access denied

Cause: The requested access privileges have not been granted to the current user. User must be granted privileges prior to resource access.

Action: Check the set of requested access privileges to make sure that they are included in the set of access privilges granted to the user.

ORA-31051: Requested access privileges not supported

Cause: The requested access privileges are not supported for the specified resource.

Action: Ensure that the set of requested access privileges are valid access privileges for the specified resource.

ORA-31052: Cannot delete ACL with other references

Cause: The requested deletion of an ACL resource cannot proceed. The ACL is in use by other resources.

Action: Remove the resources that are making reference to the ACL in question and try again.

ORA-31053: The value of the depth argument in the operator cannot be negative

Cause: The value of the depth argument passed to the primary operator is not a positive integer

Action: Pass a positive value of the depth argument

ORA-31054: The *string* operator cannot have an ancillary operator

Cause: An ancillary operator was used with an operator which does not does not support ancillary operators

Action: Remove the ancillary operator in the query

ORA-31055: A null XMLType element cannot be inserted into RESOURCE_VIEW

Cause: The element which is being inserted into the RESOURCE_VIEW is NULL

Action: Specify a non-null XMLType element to insert into RESOURCE_VIEW

ORA-31056: The document being inserted does not conform to *string*

Cause: The XMLType element being inserted into the RESOURCE_VIEW does not conform to the specified Schema

Action: Insert an element which conforms to the specified Schema

ORA-31057: Display Name of the element being inserted is null

Cause: The Display Name of the element which is being inserted into the RESOURCE_VIEW is null

Action: Specify the Display Name and insert the element into RESOURCE_VIEW

ORA-31058: cannot modify read-only XOBs

Cause: Read-Only XOBs cannot be modified.

Action: Use only read operations on such a XOB.

ORA-31059: Cannot insert root XML document node if it already exists

Cause: An attempt was made to insert a root node into an XML document that already had a root node.

Action: Call the appropriate replace function to replace the node instead of inserting it anew.

ORA-31060: Resource at path *string* could not be deleted

Cause: An error occurred while deleting the named resource. The specific error can be found one lower on the error stack.

Action: Look at the next error on the stack and take approprate action.

ORA-31061: XDB error: *string*

Cause: The specified error occurred in XDB.

Action: Correct the error or contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-31062: Cannot delete an unsaved resource

Cause: An attempt was made to delete a resource that had not been saved to disk.

Action: Delete only saved resources.

ORA-31063: XPath compilation failed: *string*. *string*

Cause: XPath compilation failed for specified reason.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-31064: Cannot instantiate abstract element or property [*string*]

Cause: An attempt was made instantiate an abstract element.

Action: Use only read operations on such elements.

ORA-31065: Cannot modify read-only property [*string*]

Cause: An attempt was made to modify an immutable XML node.

Action: Use only read operations on such properties.

ORA-31066: Insertion of *string* into *string* creates a cycle

Cause: An attempt was made to insert a link into the XDB hierarchy that would create a cycle in the tree.

Action: Ensure that links to existing resources do not cause cycles.

ORA-31067: XML nodes must be updated with valid nodes and of the same type

Cause: An attempt was made to use updateXML to update an XML node with a node of another type.

Action: Ensure that the node specified by the XPath matches the type of new data provided.

ORA-31068: updateXML expected data format [*string*] instead of [*string*]

Cause: An attempt was made to use updateXML to update data with a node of the incorrect type. Text and attribute nodes must be updated with string data, whereas element nodes must be updated with XMLType data.

Action: Use CREATEXML or getStringVal to coerce the new data to the proper format.

ORA-31069: Cannot apply typed changes to non-schema-based XMLType nodes

Cause: An attempt was made to insert, delete, or update a non-schema-based XMLType node using an XML schema definition.

Action: Make changes to non-typed nodes only by referencing their tag names.

ORA-31070: Invalid database user ID *string*

Cause: An attempt was made set an invalid user ID into an XDB resource metadata property.

Action: Verify the validity of the user ID and try again.

ORA-31071: Invalid database username or GUID *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to set an invalid username or GUID into an XDB resource metadata property.

Action: Verify the validity of the username or GUID and try again.

ORA-31072: Too many child nodes in XMLType fragment for updateXML

Cause: An attempt was made to pass an XMLType fragment with multiple children as new data for the updateXML operator.

Action: Extract the desired child from the XMLType before passing it to updateXML as the desired new XML node.

ORA-31073: Resource not retrieved using path name

Cause: An attempt was made to access the path name of a resource that was either never saved to disk or was loaded using a method other than with its path name.

Action: Perform path name operations only on resources obtained using a path name.

ORA-31074: XML comment length *string* exceeds maximum *string*

Cause: The length of the disk-formatted XML comment exceeded the maximum.

Action: Keep outer XML comments declarations below the maximum length.

ORA-31075: invalid *string* declaration in XML Schema

Cause: The XML schema contains an invalid declaration identified by the message.

Action: Fix the identified error and try again.

ORA-31076: required attribute "*string*" not specified

Cause: The XML schema does not specify a required attribute.

Action: Specify a value for the required attribute.

ORA-31077: invalid attribute "*string*" specified

Cause: The XML schema specifies an invalid attribute.

Action: Remove specification of the invalid attribute.

ORA-31078: error in SQL mapping information

Cause: There is an error in the SQL type and table specification within the XML Schema.

Action: Ensure that all specified SQL types and tables are valid and compatible with the corresponding XML types.

ORA-31079: unable to resolve reference to *string* "*string*"

Cause: The identified type or attribute or element could not be resolved.

Action: Make sure that the name corresponds to a valid XML (simple/complex) type or attribute or element and try again.

ORA-31080: type not specified for attribute or element "*string*"

Cause: The identified attribute or element does not have a type.

Action: Make sure that every attribute and element has a valid type specification.

ORA-31081: name not specified for global declaration

Cause: The XML schema does not specify the name for the global declaration of attribute or element or simpleType or complexType.

Action: Specify names for all global declarations.

ORA-31082: invalid attribute "*string*" specified in declaration of "*string*"

Cause: The XML schema specifies an invalid attribute.

Action: Remove specification of the invalid attribute.

ORA-31083: error while creating SQL type "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: An error occurred while trying to create the SQL type based on the specification of a complex type.

Action: Fix the identified error and try again.

ORA-31084: error while creating table "*string*"."*string*" for element "*string*"

Cause: An error occurred while trying to create the table based on the declaration for the identified element.

Action: Fix the identified error and try again.

ORA-31085: schema "*string*" already registered

Cause: An attempt was made to register a schema with the same URL as a previously registered schema.

Action: Register the schema with a different URL.

ORA-31086: insufficient privileges to register schema "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to register a schema without sufficient privileges.

Action: Make sure that the user has sufficient privileges to register the schema.

ORA-31087: insufficient privileges to delete schema "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to delete a schema resource without sufficient privileges.

Action: Make sure that the user has sufficient privileges to delete the schema.

ORA-31088: object "*string*"."*string*" depends on the schema

Cause: An attempt was made to delete a schema which has dependent objects.

Action: Either drop the dependent objects prior to deleting the schema or use the CASCADE or FORCE options.

ORA-31089: schema "*string*" does not target namespace "*string*"

Cause: The schema document contains references (via include and import definitions) to other schemas that do not belong to valid namespaces.

Action: Make sure that all schemas referenced via include definitions target the same namespace as the parent schema. Further make sure that the namespace specified in the import definition matches the actual target namespace of the specified schema.

ORA-31090: invalid database schema name "*string*"

Cause: The XML schema document contains an invalid database schema name For example, the value of attribute SQLSchema

Action: Make sure that all database user/schema names specified in the XML schema document refer to existing database users/schemas.

ORA-31091: empty string specified as a SQL name

Cause: The XML schema document contains a null SQL name. For example, the values of attributes SQLName, SQLType, defaultTable.

Action: Make sure that all names of SQL schema objects specified in the XML schema document are valid SQL names. Otherwise, remove such attributes from the schema and try again.

ORA-31092: invalid SQL name "*string*"

Cause: The XML schema document contains an invalid SQL name. For example, the values of attributes SQLName, SQLType, defaultTable.

Action: Make sure that all names of SQL schema objects specified in the XML schema document are valid SQL names. This implies that the database length and other restrictions on names be satisfied.

ORA-31093: null or invalid value specified for parameter : *string*

Cause: The argument value passed for the given parameter is null or invalid.

Action: Make sure that all the input argument values are valid.

ORA-31094: incompatible SQL type "*string*" for attribute or element "*string*"

Cause: The SQL type information provided in the XML schema is not compatible with the XML datatype for the specified attribute or element.

Action: Make sure that the specified SQL types are compatible with the declared XML datatypes.

ORA-31095: cannot generate *string* : "*string.string*" already exists

Cause: The type/table name specified in the XML schema document cannot be generated because it is already being used.

Action: Use different names for types/tables or use the NOGEN mode so that schema compiler does not generate new types/tables.

ORA-31096: validation failed for schema

Cause: The XML Schema could not be validated.

Action: Make sure that the SQLType and other datatype mapping is valid.

ORA-31097: Hierarchical Index not empty

Cause: An attempt was made to rebuild the hierarchical index which is not empty.

Action: Delete all rows in the hierarchical index and then rebuild it.

ORA-31099: XDB Security Internal Error

Cause: An XDB Security internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

ORA-31100: XDB Locking Internal Error

Cause: An XDB Locking Internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

ORA-31101: Token "*string*" not given while locking resource "*string*"

Cause: Locking attempted on resource when the pricipal already owns a lock given by the token above.

Action: Reattempt the lock with the token.

ORA-31102: Already locked in exclusive mode. Cannot add lock.

Cause: The resource is already locked in exclusive mode. Cannot add another lock.

Action: Unlock the existing lock.

ORA-31103: Resource locked in shared mode. Cannot add exclusive lock

Cause: The resource is locked in shared mode. Cannot add a shared lock.

Action: Try locking in shared mode or unlocking the existing lock.

ORA-31104: Cannot find lock with token "*string*" on "*string*"

Cause: The lock may have been unlocked or expired. If token was supplied, token may be wrong.

Action: Verify this lock exists. Supply correct token.

ORA-31105: User does not own lock with supplied token "*string*"

Cause: The lock corresponding to the supplied token is not owned by the user.

Action: Log on as correct user. Supply correct token.

ORA-31107: Action failed as resource "*string*" is locked by name lock

Cause: Lock requests cause the whole request URI to be locked

Action: Supply lock token or unlock the lock

ORA-31108: Action failed as resource *string* is locked

Cause: Delete/Rename failed because of an existing lock

Action: Do lockdiscovery to find the lock and delete it.

ORA-31109: Action failed as parent resource *string* is locked

Cause: Delete/Rename failed because of an lock on parent resource

Action: Do lockdiscovery to find the lock and delete it.

ORA-31110: Action failed as resource *string* is locked by name

Cause: Delete/Rename failed because one of the children is locked.

Action: Do lockdiscovery to find the lock and delete it.

ORA-31111: table *string* cannot be hierarchically enabled

Cause: Trigger <tabname>_xdb_pitrigger already exists

Action: Delete all rows in the hierarchical index and then rebuild it.

ORA-31112: fail to *string* for *string* port using xdb configuration

Cause: port number for the defined presentation is not valid

Action: Either the port number is already in use or it is protected. Specify another port number.

ORA-31113: XDB configuration may not be updated with non-schema compliant data

Cause: An attempt was made to update the XDB configuration resource with non-schema or non-schema compliant data.

Action: Check the document to make sure it is schema based and schema compliant.

ORA-31114: XDB configuration has been deleted or is corrupted

Cause: The XDB configuration resource has been deleted or corrupted.

Action: Reinstall XDB, or reinsert a valid configuration document.

ORA-31115: XDB configuration error: *string*

Cause: An error related to XDB configuration has occurred.

Action: Make sure the configuration resource contains valid data.

ORA-31116: Tablespace not specified correctly

Cause: XDB cannot be moved to the specified tablespace.

Action: Specify a valid tablespace.

ORA-31117: Table "*string*"."*string*" is not resource metadata enabled

Cause: This table does not have a RESID column for resource metadata

Action: Use disable/enable_hierarchy to enable resource metadata

ORA-31118: System schema "*string*" already registered

Cause: An attempt was made to register schema with same URL as a system schema.

Action: Change the schema URL to avoid conflicts with system XML schemas.

ORA-31119: XDB configuration cannot be udpated on all instances

Cause: An attempt was made to update XDB configuration.

Action: Ensure that each instance is correctly configured with its listener.

ORA-31121: The *string* operator cannot be FALSE

Cause: The value of the operator that was specified is FALSE.

Action: Specify an operator that evaluates to TRUE.

ORA-31122: The *string* operator has incorrect RHS value

Cause: The value on the right hand side, that has been specified for the operator did not evaluate to TRUE.

Action: Specify a value on the right hand side that evaluates to TRUE .

ORA-31127: RCList cannot contain noncommitted resource configuration

Cause: A commit was not executed after adding a resource configuration to an RCList by calling DBMS_RESCONFIG.ADDRESCONFIG()

Action: Make sure a commit is executed after calling DBMS_RESCONFIG.ADDRESCONFIG()

ORA-31128: The event handler calls cannot exceed the depth of *string*

Cause: Tried to fire an event with depth exceeding the maximum.

Action: Make sure the event that is being fired does not generate infinitely recursive calls, either to itself or to other functions or procedures.

ORA-31129: Unable to retrieve repository's resource configuration

Cause: Tried to access a resource configuration referenced by the XDB repository that has been deleted.

Action: Disassociate the resource configuration from the repository.

ORA-31130: Specified resource configuration is not associated with given resource

Cause: Tried to delete a nonexistant resource configuration from the configuration list of the target resource.

Action: Make sure that the resource and resource configuration names are specified correctly and the resource configuration belongs to the configuration list of the given resource.

ORA-31131: <RCList> contains OID that is not a resource configuration OID

Cause: The OID in <RCList> element was not a resource configuration OID.

Action: Update the <RCList> element and resubmit statement.

ORA-31132: Cannot validate handler "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: Attempted to invoke an invalid event handler. This can be a result of one of the following reasons: 1) The handler did not exist. 2) The handler could not be compiled successfully.

Action: Verify that the named handler does exist, then recompile and fix all compilation errors that may subsequently arise.

ORA-31133: Cannot execute handler "*string*"."*string*" with invoker rights

Cause: Attempted to invoke an event handler with invoker rights when the SET-INVOKER attribute in the resource configuration that defines the handler was not set to TRUE.

Action: Either redefine the named handler with definer rights or change the SET-INVOKER attribute in the resource configuration that defines the named handler to TRUE.

ORA-31134: Cannot delete a configuration that is referenced by other resources

Cause: Attempted to delete a resource configuration that was referenced by other resources.

Action: Remove all references to the target resource configuration by executing DELETERESCONFIG or DELETEREPOSITORYRESCONFIG procedures in DBMS_RESCONFIG package or specify the DELETE_FORCE option in the DELETERESOURCE statement.

ORA-31135: Resource has already been rendered

Cause: One of the following has occurred: 1) Attempted to invoke setRender* method after the resource was rendered through a setRender* method or after data was written to the output stream. 2) Attempted to access the output stream of the resource after a setRender* method was executed on the resource.

Action: Remove the method causing the problem.

ORA-31136: Resource configuration *string* is already associated with the resource *string*

Cause: The resource configuration already exists in the resource configuration list of the resource or the repository

Action: Check if this resource configuration really needs to be added. If so, remove it from resource and repository lists before adding it.

ORA-31137: Index out of range

Cause: The position specified was not valid.

Action: Check (0 <= pos < size of the configuration list of the target resource)

ORA-31138: Resource-configuration is being referenced by one or more resources

Cause: Tried to add a resource configuration to the repository that was being referenced by existing resources.

Action: Remove the resource configuration from other resources before trying to add it to the repository again.

ORA-31139: Invalid resource configuration list

Cause: Attempted to create or update a resource that had duplicate resource configurations or conflicted with the repository configurations.

Action: Correct the resource configuration list and re-submit statement.

ORA-31140: Illegal operation: *string*

Cause: Tried to invoke a method when it was not allowed.

Action: Do not execute the indicated method.

ORA-31141: Must specify a valid path value

Cause: The path specified for the <defaultChildConfig> or <defaultChildACL> element must refer to an existing resource.

Action: Correct problem and resubmit statement.

ORA-31142: Must specify the schema for each listener

Cause: The schema element was not specified.

Action: Correct problem and resubmit statement.

ORA-31143: XDB_SET_INVOKER role is required

Cause: XDB_SET_INVOKER role was required to set the SET-INVOKER attribute to TRUE.

Action: Correct problem and resubmit statement.

ORA-31144: Implementation language for *string* is not specified

Cause: Implementation language for specified listener source was not specified.

Action: Correct problem and resubmit statement.

ORA-31145: Duplicate listener, *string*, found in resource configuration

Cause: Duplicate listener source was found in resource configuration.

Action: Remove duplicates and resubmit statement.

ORA-31146: Invalid listener source *string.string*

Cause: The listener source specified in the resource configuration did not exist or was invalid.

Action: Correct the listener source in the <listener> element and resubmit statement.

ORA-31147: *string* is not an ACL resource

Cause: The specified resource did not conform to acl.xsd schema.

Action: Specify a valid path for the <defaultChildACL> element and resubmit statement.

ORA-31148: *string* is not a valid resource configuration

Cause: The resource specified in the <defaultChildConfig> element while creating a resource configuration or specified as the rcpath in a call using DBMS_RESCONFIG package did not conform to XDBResConfig.xsd schema.

Action: Specify a valid path and resubmit statement.

ORA-31149: no such schema: *string*

Cause: Nonexistent schema defined in the resource configuration.

Action: Specify a valid schema in the resource configuration and resubmit statement.

ORA-31150: uncaught error in handler *string*

Cause: The named handler raised an exception.

Action: Fix the identified error.

ORA-31151: Cyclic definition encountered for *string*: "*string*"

Cause: The schema definition for this type has cycles.

Action: Remove cyclic definition and re-compile schema.

ORA-31153: Cannot create schema URL with reserved prefix "http://xmlns.oracle.com/xdb/schemas/"

Cause: This prefix is reserved for XDB extended schema URLs and cannot be used in a user specified URL.

Action: Modify the prefix to a different one.

ORA-31154: invalid XML document

Cause: The XML document is invalid with respect to its XML Schema.

Action: Fix the errors identified and try again.

ORA-31155: attribute *string* not in XDB namespace

Cause: The specified attribute should be prefixed with XDB's namespace.

Action: Ensure that all XDB specified attributes are prefixed with XDB's namespace and try again.

ORA-31157: Invalid Content-Type charset

Cause: HTTP Content-Type header had a charset that Oracle does not understand.

Action: Fix the Content-Type header in the HTTP request.

ORA-31158: schema "*string*" currently being referenced

Cause: The specified schema URL is currently being referenced by the same session. This could happen because of PLSQL XMLType variables still in scope.

Action: Ensure all references to this schema in this session are released and try the operation again.

ORA-31159: XML DB is in an invalid state

Cause: XML DB's internal tables are in an invalid state, probably because the database was not upgraded or the upgrade was not successful

Action: Ensure that the database is upgraded successfully. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support

ORA-31160: max substitution group size *string* exceeded by "*string*" (*string*) for head element "*string*" (*string*)

Cause: The maximum limit on nested substitution groups has been exceeded by an element.

Action: Delete specified schema and re-register it after removing the offending substitution element.

ORA-31161: element or attribute "*string*" cannot be stored out of line

Cause: An element or attribute of a simple type has SQLInline=false

Action: Remove the SQLInline=false qualification for the offending element or attribute

ORA-31162: element or attribute "*string*" has no SQLType specified

Cause: Schema registration was invoked with GENTYPES=false without specifying a SQLType for some element or attribute

Action: Specify a SQLType for the offending element or attribute and register the schema again

ORA-31163: element or attribute "*string*" has invalid attribute value "*string*" (should be "*string*")

Cause: An element or attribute for a complextype derived by restriction has an attribute whose value is different from that in the base type

Action: Remove the mismatched attribute values from the offending element or attribute

ORA-31164: cannot load object-relational XML attribute using direct path

Cause: The table being loaded contains a xml column with object-relational storage. The xmltype column contains a type with subtypes. This type of attribute cannot be loaded with direct path.

Action: Perform the load with conventional path mode.

ORA-31165: cannot load object-relational XML attribute using direct path

Cause: The table being loaded contains a xml column with object-relational storage. The xmltype column either contains an out-of-line partitioned table or the table itself is partitioned by one of the attributes of xmltype. This type of table cannot be loaded with direct path.

Action: Perform the load with conventional path mode.

ORA-31167: XML nodes over 64K in size cannot be inserted

Cause: An attempt was made to insert an XML Text Node with a size greater than 64K. This is not supported.

Action: Create text nodes under 64K.

ORA-31168: Node localname and namespace values should be less than 64K

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an XML Node with localname or namespace value greater than or equal to 64K. This is not supported.

Action: Node localnames and namespace values should be under 64K.

ORA-31169: Number of children (*string*) defined in '*string*' exceeds maximum (*string*)

Cause: An attempt was made to define more than the allowed number of children in a complexType of an XMLSchema document.

Action: Modify the XML Schema to move children of complexType into subelements that are not inlined.

ORA-31170: Cyclic Schema Registration without using FORCE option

Cause: An attempt was made to register cyclic schemas with FORCE = false.

Action: Use FORCE = true when registering cyclic schemas.

ORA-31171: schema processing error LSX-*string* while *string*

Cause: An LSX routine returned an error.

Action: Look up the LSX error and follow its corrective action.

ORA-31172: cannot load XMLType column using direct path

Cause: The table being loaded contained an XML column with object-relational or binary storage and supplemental logging wass enabled for the table. Direct path load is not supported for such table when supplemental logging is enabled.

Action: Perform the load with conventional path mode.

ORA-31176: API not supported in this release

Cause: This API was not supported.

Action: None

ORA-31180: DOM Type mismatch in invalid PL/SQL DOM handle

Cause: The specified PL/SQL DOM handle is referencing a DOM Node whose DOM Type that does not match the one available in the session. This could happen because the pl/sql handle was reused, or the original document is no longer available.

Action: Ensure that the pl/sql handle for the target node is valid and try the operation again.

ORA-31181: PL/SQL DOM handle accesses node that is no longer available

Cause: The specified pl/sql handle is referencing a node in a DOM Document that is no longer available.

Action: Ensure that the pl/sql handle for the target node is valid and try the operation again.

ORA-31182: Too many PL/SQL DOM handles specified

Cause: An attempt was made to create a PL/SQL DOM handle that exceeded the maximum allowable number of PL/SQL DOM handles.

Action: Free PL/SQL DOM handles and try the operation again.

ORA-31183: Node type *string* cannot be converted to desired type

Cause: The given node's type cannot be converted correctly for this operation. For example, a DOM Element cannot be converted to Document Fragment

Action: Pass a valid node type for the conversion.

ORA-31185: DOM Nodes do not belong to the same DOM Document

Cause: The specified PL/SQL DOM Node does not belong to the parent DOM Document of the referring DOM Node.

Action: Ensure that both the DOM Nodes are part of the same DOM Document.

ORA-31186: Document contains too many nodes

Cause: Unable to load the document because it has exceeded the maximum allocated number of DOM nodes.

Action: Reduces the size of the document.

ORA-31187: Cannot Add Node '*string*' (type='*string*') to Simple Type Node '*string*'

Cause: Trying to add attribute/element nodes to a simple type against the schema definition. Simple types can have only special attribute like namespaces, xsi:nil etc.

Action: Use a valid node for the operation.

ORA-31188: The specified printing option is invalid

Cause: The printing option specified in the operation is invalid.

Action: Use a valid printing option for the operation.

ORA-31190: Resource *string* is not a version-controlled resource

Cause: Either one of the following is the cause:

- Checkout is requested for a resource that isn't under version control". Only version-controlled resource can be checked out.

- Checkout is requested for a row of a non-versioned table.

Action: put the resource under version-control before checking out.

ORA-31191: Resource *string* is already checked out

Cause: Either one of the following is the cause:

- Checkout is requested for a resource that is already checked out to the workspace by the same of different user.

Action: checked in the resource from the workspace before checking out

ORA-31192: Resource *string* has not been checked out

Cause: Either one of the following is the cause:

- Checkin or uncheckout is requested for a resource that has not been checked out to the workspace by any user in a workspace

Action: checked in the resource from the workspace before checking out

ORA-31193: This versioning feature isn't supported for resource *string*

Cause: Either one of the following is the cause:

- Container cannot be put under version-controlled.

Action: Avoid using these features.

ORA-31194: Resource *string* is already deleted

Cause: Access a version-controlled resource that is already deleted.

Action: Remove the cyclic definitions in the type and retry compilation.

ORA-31195: XML node '*string*' (type=*string*) does not support this operation

Cause: The given node's type is not supported for this operation. For example, trying to add children to an attribute node, or passing in a document node as a child, are unsupported operations.

Action: Use a valid node type for the operation.

ORA-31196: XML nodes over *string* in size cannot be printed

Cause: An attempt was made to use an XML Text Node with a size greater than 64K, or an XML Comment Node with a size greater than 4K. These cannot be printed. For example, trying to add children to an attribute node, or passing in a document node as a child, are unsupported operations.

Action: Use getClobVal() or getStringVal() to print the Document.

ORA-31197: Error in processing file *string*

Cause: An error occurred while operating on the specifed file. The possible causes are the file header is corrupt or check the next error on stack

Action: Ensure that the specified file is correct. Look at the next error on the stack and take appropriate action.

ORA-31198: Mismatch in number of bytes transferred due to non-binary mode

Cause: An error occurred while reading the specifed file. The most probable cause is that the transfer was initiated in ASCII mode.

Action: Ensure that the transfer mode is set to BINARY

ORA-31199: Warning in processing file *string*

Cause: A warning was raised while operating on the specifed file. However, the current operation was completed successfully.

Action: This is primarily an informational message. Look at the next error on the stack to obtain further information.

ORA-31200: Invalid ACL Argument

Cause: A System Constraining ACL was passed as one of the arguments to this function.

Action: Please ensure that none of the aclid arguments are for the System Constraining ACL.

ORA-31201: DBMS_LDAP: generic error: *string*

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP package.

Action: Please report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31202: DBMS_LDAP: LDAP client/server error: *string*

Cause: There is a problem either on the LDAP server or on the client.

Action: Please report this error to the LDAP server administrator or your Database administrator.

ORA-31203: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - Init Failed.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP Init operation.

Action: Please check the host name and port number, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31204: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - Invalid LDAP Session.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP bind operation.

Action: Please check the session handler that you use for binding, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31205: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - Invalid LDAP Auth method.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP bind operation.

Action: Please check the authentication credentials that you use for binding, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31206: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - Invalid LDAP search scope.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP search operation.

Action: Please check the search scope that you use for search, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31207: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - Invalid LDAP search time value.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP search operation.

Action: Please check the search time value that you use for search, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31208: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - Invalid LDAP Message.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP operation.

Action: Please check the LDAP message that you use for LDAP operation, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31209: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - LDAP count_entry error.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP count_entry operation.

Action: Please check the LDAP count_operation, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31210: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - LDAP get_dn error.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP get_dn operation.

Action: Please check the LDAP get_dn, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31211: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - Invalid LDAP entry dn.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP operation.

Action: Please check the entry dn that you use for LDAP operation, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31212: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - Invalid LDAP mod_array.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP operation.

Action: Please check the LDAP mod_array that you use for LDAP operation, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31213: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - Invalid LDAP mod option.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP populate_mod_array operation.

Action: Please check the LDAP mod option that you use for LDAP populate_mod_array operation, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31214: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - Invalid LDAP mod type.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP populate_mod_array operation.

Action: Please check the LDAP mod type that you use for LDAP populate_mod_array operation, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31215: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - Invalid LDAP mod value.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP populate_mod_array operation.

Action: Please check the LDAP mod value that you use for LDAP populate_mod_array operation, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31216: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - Invalid LDAP rdn.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP operation.

Action: Please check the LDAP rdn value that you use for LDAP operation, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31217: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - Invalid LDAP newparent.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP rename_s operation.

Action: Please check the LDAP newparent value that you use for LDAP rename_s operation, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31218: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - Invalid LDAP deleteoldrdn.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP rename_s operation.

Action: Please check the LDAP deleteoldrdn value that you use for LDAP rename_s operation, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31219: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - Invalid LDAP notypes.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP explode_dn or explode_rdn operation.

Action: Please check the LDAP notypes value that you use for LDAP explode_dn or explode_rdn operation, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31220: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - Invalid LDAP SSL wallet location.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP operation.

Action: Please check the LDAP sslwrl value that you use for LDAP operation, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31221: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - Invalid LDAP SSL wallet passwd.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP operation.

Action: Please check the LDAP sslpasswd value that you use for LDAP operation, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31222: DBMS_LDAP: PL/SQL - Invalid LDAP SSL authentication mode.

Cause: There has been an error in the DBMS_LDAP operation.

Action: Please check the LDAP sslauth value that you use for LDAP operation, or report the error number and description to Oracle Support.

ORA-31223: DBMS_LDAP: cannot open more than *string* LDAP server connections

Cause: An attempt was made to open more than the maximum allowed LDAP server connections.

Action: Free unused connections.

ORA-31224: DBMS_LDAP: invalid LDAP session

Cause: An attempt was made by a PL/SQL module to use an LDAP session which is not valid and might have already been closed.

Action: Check the LDAP session handle in PL/SQL module involving DBMS_LDAP.

ORA-31225: DBMS_LDAP: invalid BER_ELEMENT

Cause: An attempt was made by a PL/SQL module to use a BER_ELEMENT which is not valid and might have already been freed.

Action: Check the BER_ELEMENT in PL/SQL module involving DBMS_LDAP.

ORA-31226: DBMS_LDAP: MOD_ARRAY size limit exceeded

Cause: An attempt was made by a PL/SQL module to add an element beyond the MOD_ARRAY size limit.

Action: Increase the MOD_ARRAY size limit in PL/SQL module involving DBMS_LDAP.

ORA-31227: DBMS_LDAP: invalid LDAP MESSAGE handle

Cause: An attempt was made by a PL/SQL module to use an LDAP MESSAGE handle which is not valid and might have already been freed.

Action: Check the LDAP MESSAGE handle in PL/SQL module involving DBMS_LDAP.

ORA-31228: DBMS_LDAP: invalid MOD_ARRAY

Cause: An attempt was made by a PL/SQL module to use a MOD_ARRAY which is not valid and might have already been freed.

Action: Check the MOD_ARRAY in PL/SQL module involving DBMS_LDAP.

ORA-31229: DBMS_LDAP: invalid input parameter

Cause: An invalid argument has been passed by a PL/SQL module to a DBMS_LDAP subprogram

Action: Check the input argument to the DBMS_LDAP subprogram in PL/SQL module involving DBMS_LDAP.

ORA-31230: DBMS_LDAP: unable to dynamically allocate additional memory

Cause: An error occured during dynamic memory allocation from session heap.

Action: Verify that adequate memory resources are available.

ORA-31231: DBMS_LDAP: invalid PROPERTY_SET

Cause: An attempt was made by a PL/SQL module to use a PROPERTY_SET which is not valid and might have already been freed.

Action: Check the PROPERTY_SET in PL/SQL module involving DBMS_LDAP.

ORA-31232: DBMS_LDAP: invalid MOD_PROPERTY_SET

Cause: An attempt was made by a PL/SQL module to use a MOD_PROPERTY_SET which is not valid and might have already been freed.

Action: Check the MOD_PROPERTY_SET in PL/SQL module involving DBMS_LDAP.

ORA-31398: DBMS_LDAP: Shared servers are not supported.

Cause: The session executing functions from the DBMS_LDAP package is being handled by a shared server in the Database.

Action: Use dedicated database sessions to execute functions in the DBMS_LDAP package.

ORA-31399: Cannot contact LDAP server *string* at port *number*

Cause: The LDAP server specified could not be contacted. This can happen if the server is down or inaccessible.

Action: Contact the administrator of the LDAP server

ORA-31401: change source *string* is not an existing change source

Cause: The caller did not use the name of an existing change source. The name given does not match the name of any existing change source.

Action: Check the spelling of the change source name. Choose an existing change source.

ORA-31402: unrecognized parameter *string*

Cause: Unrecognized parameter was detected.

Action: Check for too many parameters in the call.

ORA-31403: change table *string* already contains a column *string*

Cause: Issued ALTER_CHANGE_TABLE with an add operation but a column by this name already exists in the specified table.

Action: Check the names and call the procedure again.

ORA-31404: all input parameters are null

Cause: All input parameters are null. At least one property must be altered.

Action: Call the procedure again, making sure that all the required parameters have been specified. Ensure that at least one parameter is not null. Refer to user documentation for the correct way of calling this procedure.

ORA-31405: cannot make changes while change set *string* is advancing

Cause: The change set is currently advancing. Change sources related to an advancing change set cannot be altered. Change tables related to the advancing change set cannot be created, altered or dropped. Some or all the parameters of the change set cannot be altered while the set is advancing.

Action: Wait until the change set has finished advancing, then reissue the command. If altering the change set, only the advance_enable parameter can be altered during an advance.

ORA-31406: change source *string* is referenced by a change set

Cause: The operation cannot complete because this change source is referenced by one or more change sets.

Action: Drop the change sets first, then re-issue the command. May have to drop some change tables before the change sets are dropped.

ORA-31407: end_date must be greater than the begin_date

Cause: The end data of the change set is earlier than the begin date. The end date must always be later in time than the begin date, so that the duration between the begin and end dates is a positive amount of time.

Action: Change the begin date and/or the end date, so that the end date is later than the begin date.

ORA-31408: invalid value specified for begin_scn or end_scn

Cause: The begin_scn was not greater than zero. The end_scn was less than zero. The end_scn was less than the begin_scn.

Action: Check the values of both begin_scn and end_scn. Correct them to make sure that they form a legal SCN range. An end_scn value of zero indicates an infinite scn range.

ORA-31409: one or more values for input parameters are incorrect

Cause: One or more of the inputs to the procedure had invalid values.

Action: Identify the bad parameter(s) and supply correct values to the procedure.

ORA-31410: change set *string* is not an existing change set

Cause: Could not find an existing change set by this name.

Action: Check the spelling of the change set name. Call the procedure again, passing the correct change set name.

ORA-31411: change set *string* is referenced by a change table

Cause: The operation cannot be performed because the change set contains one or more change tables.

Action: You will need to drop the change table(s) first, then repeat the operation

ORA-31412: change set *string* is disabled and cannot be advanced

Cause: The specified change set is disabled. The change set needs to be enabled for the operation to succeed.

Action: Determine why the change set is disabled and correct this condition. Alter the change set specifying 'y' for advance_enable then retry the operation.

ORA-31413: change set *string* is currently being advanced

Cause: An advance operation is in progress for this change set and we only allow one at a time.

Action: Since the change set is currently being advanced, the best action is to wait for it to finish advancing. Only one caller at a time can advance the change set. Check for the cause of long running advance operations.

ORA-31414: error(s) occurred during change table advance

Cause: One or more errors occurred during the advance operation.

Action: Check the log file(s) for a more detailed report of the underlying errors.

ORA-31415: change set *string* does not exist

Cause: Specified change set does not exist or the user does not have access to the publications in that change set. The name specified did not match the name of any existing change set. Certain privileges are required to access the publications within that change set.

Action: Check the name and call the procedure again, with the name of an existing change set. Contact the publisher or database administrator if user privileges are required to access the publications in the change set.

ORA-31416: invalid SOURCE_COLMAP value

Cause: A source_colmap value of 'y' was specified for an asynchronous change table.

Action: Specify a source_colmap parameter value of 'n' and call the procedure again.

ORA-31417: column list contains control column *string*

Cause: Reserved column name was specified in a column list or column type parameter.

Action: Control columns are selected with separate parameters. If you did not want a control column, then change the name of the specified column so that it does not conflict with a reserved column name.

ORA-31418: source schema *string* does not exist

Cause: Trying to create a synchronous change table and the source schema did not match any existing schema names in the database.

Action: Specify the name of an existing schema.

ORA-31419: source table *string* does not exist

Cause: When creating a synchronous change table, the underlying source table must exist when the procedure is called. In this case, the source table did not exist.

Action: Specify the name of an existing table.

ORA-31420: unable to submit the purge job

Cause: When creating the first change table, a purge job is submitted to the job queue. Submission of this purge job failed.

Action: Make sure that job queue processes are enabled and are currently running. If this does not solve the problem, contact Oracle.

ORA-31421: change table does not exist

Cause: Specified change table does not exist.

Action: Recheck the name, and call the procedure again using an existing change table.

ORA-31422: owner schema *string* does not exist

Cause: Value specifed for the owner parameter does not contain the name of an existing schema in the database.

Action: Recheck the name, and call the procedure again using an existing schema name.

ORA-31423: change table *string* does not contain column *string*

Cause: Issued ALTER_CHANGE_TABLE with a drop operation and the specified column does not exist in the change table.

Action: Recheck the names, and call the procedure again.

ORA-31424: change table has active subscriptions

Cause: The change table is subscribed to, so it cannot be dropped.

Action: Do not drop a change table while there are active subscribers. If this is an emergency, use the FORCE parameter. This will forcibly drop the change table out from under all subscribers.

ORA-31425: subscription does not exist

Cause: The subscription either did not exist or did not belong to this user.

Action: Call the function again with a valid subscription name.

ORA-31426: cannot modify active subscriptions

Cause: The subscription was already activated so that additional calls to SUBSCRIBE were prohibited.

Action: Subscribe to all the desired tables and columns before activating the subscription. Ensure that the correct subscription name is specifed.

ORA-31427: publication *string* already subscribed

Cause: The subscription already contained this publication.

Action: Check the values of subscription_name and publication_id. Check any other subscribe calls to see if they subscribe to columns that are shared among

more than one publication on the same source table. Do not attempt to subscribe to the same publication more than once in the same subscription. Use the publication_id variant of the SUBSCRIBE call if needed to specify precise publications.

ORA-31428: no publication contains all the specified columns

Cause: One or more of the specifed columns cannot be found in a single publication.

Action: Change the subscription request to select only columns that are in the same publication. Consult the USER_PUBLISHED_COLUMNS view to see current publications.

ORA-31429: subscription has not been activated

Cause: The called procedure required an activated subscription.

Action: Check the subscription name and correct if necessary. Call the ACTIVATE_SUBSCRIPTION procedure for this subscription and then reissue the original command.

ORA-31430: subscriber view exists

Cause: A view that is already in use was specified for the subscriber view.

Action: Call the SUBSCRIBE procedure using a different subscriber view name.

ORA-31431: all source tables must belong to the synchronous change set

Cause: Not all of the source tables belong to the synchronous change set.

Action: Check the spelling of the source tables. Make sure that all of the source tables belong to the synchronous change set.

ORA-31432: invalid source table

Cause: Either the schema_name.source_table did not exist or it did not belong to this subscription.

Action: Check the spelling of the schema_name and source_table. Verify that the specifed table exists in the specifed schema and is subscribed to by the subscription.

ORA-31433: subscriber view does not exist

Cause: The subscription did not contain this subscriber view.

Action: Recheck the name, and specify the name of an existing subscriber view.

ORA-31434: purge is currently running

Cause: Called the PURGE procedure while a purge job was currently running.

Action: Wait for purge to complete before reissueing this command.

ORA-31435: an error occurred during the purge operation

Cause: An error occurred during the purge operation

Action: Check the logfile for a more detailed report of the underlying errors.

ORA-31436: duplicate change source *string*

Cause: A change source by the specifed name already exists.

Action: Recreate the change source with a unique name.

ORA-31437: duplicate change set *string*

Cause: A change set by the specified name already exists.

Action: Recreate the change set with a unique name.

ORA-31438: duplicate change table *string*

Cause: A change table by the specified name already exists.

Action: Recreate the change table with a unique name.

ORA-31439: subscription is already active

Cause: The subscription is already active.

Action: Check name and retry.

ORA-31440: change set *string* is empty and cannot be advanced

Cause: User attempted to advance a change set which does not contain any change tables. Without change tables, a change set cannot be advanced.

Action: Create change tables in the change set, then retry the advance.

ORA-31441: table is not a change table

Cause: User attempted to execute the DROP_CHANGE_TABLE procedure on a table that is not a CHANGE table. This can also occur when a CHANGE table object has been orphaned. CHANGE tables can become orphaned after a CREATE_CHANGE_TABLE failure or an incomplete DROP_CHANGE_TABLE.

Action: Check spelling. If error was due to an incorrect name, then retry the procedure using the correct name. To drop a table that is not a CHANGE table, or an orphaned CHANGE table, use the DROP TABLE DDL command instead.

ORA-31442: operation timed out while acquiring lock on *string*

Cause: CDC attempted to acquire a lock on the resource, but the operation timed out.

Action: Retry the operation later.

ORA-31443: deadlock detected while acquiring lock on *string*

Cause: CDC attempted to acquire a lock on the resource, but encountered a deadlock.

Action: Contact Oracle corporation

ORA-31444: parameter error while acquiring lock on *string*

Cause: CDC attempted to acquire a lock on the resource, but encountered a problem passing parameters to the lock manager.

Action: Contact Oracle corporation

ORA-31445: invalid lock handle while acquiring lock on *string*

Cause: CDC attempted to acquire a lock on the resource, but encountered a invalid lock handle, which did not correspond to any existing handle.

Action: Contact Oracle corporation

ORA-31446: this session does not own the lock handle for *string*

Cause: CDC attempted to acquire a lock on the resource, does not own the the lock associated with the lock. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle corporation

ORA-31447: cannot create change tables in the SYS schema

Cause: Attempted to create a change table in the SYS schema. This is not allowed.

Action: Use a different existing schema and retry the command.

ORA-31448: invalid value for change_source

Cause: The specified value was not a valid name for a Change Source.

Action: Specify a valid name and retry the command.

ORA-31449: invalid value for change_set_name

Cause: The specified value was not a valid name for a Change Set.

Action: Specify a valid name and retry the command.

ORA-31450: invalid value for change_table_name

Cause: The specified value was not a valid name for a Change Table.

Action: Specify a valid name and retry the command.

ORA-31451: invalid value *string* for capture_values, expecting: OLD, NEW, or BOTH

Cause: The specified value was not a valid option for a capture_values.

Action: Specify a valid option and retry the command.

ORA-31452: invalid value *string* for parameter, expecting: Y or N

Cause: The specified value was not Y or N.

Action: Specify Y or N for the parameter and retry the command.

ORA-31453: invalid value *string* for parameter, expecting: Y, N, or NULL

Cause: The specified value was not Y, N or NULL.

Action: Specify Y, N or NULL for the parameter and retry the command.

ORA-31454: invalid value *string* for operation parameter, expecting: ADD or DROP

Cause: The specified value was not ADD or DROP.

Action: Specify ADD or DROP and retry the command.

ORA-31455: nothing to ALTER

Cause: The specified column list is NULL and all optional control columns are 'N'.

Action: Specify one or more columns to ALTER.

ORA-31456: error executing a procedure in the DBMS_CDC_UTILITY package

Cause: An internal attempt to invoke a procedure within the DBMS_CDC_UTILITY package failed.

Action: Check the trace logs for more information. Ensure that the package has been installed successfully. Try issuing a DESCRIBE command from SQL on the package. If it fails, then try reinstalling the package. If it succeeds then try invoking one of the procedures from SQL.

ORA-31457: maximum length of description field exceeded

Cause: The maximum number of characters permitted in the description field was exceeded.

Action: The maximum length of the description field is 30 characters. Ensure the length does not exceed this value and retry the command.

ORA-31458: an internal error occurred

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31459: system triggers for DBMS_CDC_PUBLISH package are not installed

Cause: One or more required system triggers are not installed. These triggers are required for the proper operation of Change Data Capture. Operations on Change tables cannot continue.

Action: Install or reenable the triggers, or reinstall the package.

ORA-31460: logfile location *string* is not an existing directory

Cause: The directory specification for logfile location for the change source, does not correspond with an existing directory, or the directory was not accessible.

Action: 1. Create the directory if it does not exist. If the directory does exist, change the file system permissions so the directory can be accessed. OR 2. perform ALTER CHANGE SOURCE and change the logfile_location to be an existing directory that contains the logfiles

ORA-31461: logfile location *string* contains no files that match pattern *string*

Cause: The directory specification for logfile location for the change source, does not contain any files whose names pattern-match the logfile_suffix.

Action: 1. Make sure that the logfile location contains logfiles whose names match the logfile_suffix pattern for the change set. OR 2. perform ALTER CHANGE SOURCE and change the logfile_suffix such that it matches the names of existing logfiles in the directory

ORA-31462: internal error while accessing metadata

Cause: An unexpected internal error occurred while CDC was accessing its internal Metadata.

Action: Contact Oracle Corporation

ORA-31463: logfile location *string* is an empty directory

Cause: The directory specification for logfile location for the change source, is an empty directory

Action: 1. Make sure it is the correct location of the logfiles. If it is, make sure the directory contains logfiles. OR 2. perform ALTER CHANGE SOURCE and change the logfile_location to be an existing directory that contains the logfiles

ORA-31464: target table for the change table no longer exists

Cause: User tried to drop a change table but its underlying storage table (that contains the change data) has been dropped.

Action: Contact Oracle Corporation

ORA-31465: cannot obtain a lock on the subscription

Cause: A timeout occurred while trying to place a lock on the subscription. Another session had already acquired the lock on the subscription.

Action: Ensure the subscription name is correct and correct it if necessary. If it is already correct, try the operation again after the session holding the lock has released it.

ORA-31466: no publications found

Cause: Did not find any publications that matched the input parameters or the user does not have the privileges to access the specified publication.

Action: Check the input parameters on the call to SUBSCRIBE. Validate that the proposed source table has been published by checking the USER_PUBLICATIONS view for that source table. Contact the publisher if user privileges are required to access the publication. Retry the command with correct security or publication information.

ORA-31467: no column found in the source table

Cause: The OBJECT_ID flag was set to 'Y' on the call to CREATE_CHANGE_TABLE and change table belongs to the synchronous change set. The corresponding object column was not detected in the source table.

Action: Create the change table with the OBJECT_ID flag set to 'N' or investigate why the object column is not in the source table and add it to the source table.

ORA-31468: cannot process DDL change record

Cause: The change set has stop_on_ddl enabled and was trying to process a DDL change record.

Action: Check the alert log to find out what the DDL record contained. Make any necessary changes to the change tables. Call ALTER_CHANGE_SET with recover_after_error and remove_ddl set to 'Y'.

ORA-31469: cannot enable Change Data Capture for change set *string*

Cause: The change set has reached the specified limit that was set up by the CREATE_CHANGE_SET command.

Action: Check the alert log to find out whether capture, apply or both reached the limit. Once apply reaches its limit, the change set is permanently disabled. Create a new change set with new limits to continue capturing data.

ORA-31470: asynchronous change tables must contain the RSID$ column

Cause: If creating an asynchronous change table, the RSID was set to 'N'. If altering an asynchronous change table with an operation parameter of 'DROP' RSID was set to 'Y'.

Action: When creating asynchronous change tables, always specify 'Y' for the RSID parameter. When altering asynchronous change tables always specify 'N' for RSID.

ORA-31471: invalid OBJECT_ID value

Cause: An object_id value of 'y' was specified for an asynchronous change table.

Action: Specify an object_id parameter value of 'n' and call the procedure again.

ORA-31472: Importing Change Data Capture version *string.string* is too new

Cause: An attempt was made to Import a file that was exported by a newer version of Oracle than the target instance.

Action: If possible, re-export the file using a version of export that matches the import target. Objects can not be imported into previous versions of Oracle that did not support them.

ORA-31473: date bound out of range

Cause: The upper_bound or lower_bound specified in extend_window or purge_window API is beyond the range of records in the change set.

Action: Either select a bound that is within range or do not select an upper or lower bound at all.

ORA-31474: Invalid change view window

Cause: The specified upper_bound or lower_bound is forcing a condition where the change view window will have nothing in it.

Action: Select a different upper_bound or lower_bound and reissue the API call that produced the error. Alternatively, make the upper_bound or lower_bound parameter NULL and reissue the API call.

ORA-31475: redo log catalog contains no metadata for the source table

Cause: While advancing a change set, an CDC attempted to query the LogMiner dictionary system tables to obtain the columns from the source table. The query returned no rows. This may be because none of the redo logs contains a catalog, or it may be an internal error.

Action: First, verify that the source system contains the source table. execute dbms_logmnr_d.build procedure to populate the redos log with logminer dictionary information. If this has been done and the problem persists, then contact Oracle Corporation

ORA-31476: a change table data column is missing from the source table

Cause: While advancing a change set, an CDC determined that at least one of the data columns in a change table does not match the name of any of the columns in the source table. The source table column listis stored in dictionary table SYSTEM.LOGMNR_OBJ$

Action: Make sure that all of the data columns of the change table have the same names as the corresponding columns in the source table, and that all the columns exist in the source table.

ORA-31477: could not detach LogMiner session during cleanup

Cause: Failure during detach from a LogMiner session during advance of an asynchronous change set. This is an internal error. This exception is raised when a previous exception occurred during the internal protocol with LogMiner, after which Change Data Capture attempted to detach the LogMiner session as part of recovery. The detach session also failed

Action: Contact Oracle Corporation

ORA-31478: could not detach LogMiner session after change set advance

Cause: Failure during detach from a LogMiner session after successful advance of an asynchronous change set. This is an internal error. This exception is raised when an asynchronous change set has been successfully advanced but CDC was unable to detach from the LogMiner session

Action: Contact Oracle Corporation

ORA-31479: could not create LogMiner session

Cause: Failure during create of a new LogMiner session while advancing an asynchronous change set. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Corporation

ORA-31480: staging database and source database cannot be the same

Cause: A CDC API call specified a source database name that matched the staging database on which the CDC API call is being executed.

Action: Make sure that the CDC API call is being executed from the staging database and that the source database is correctly specified. The source database and staging database need to be different databases.

ORA-31481: change source *string* is not a HotLog change source

Cause: A change source was specified that was not a HotLog change source, but a HotLog change source was required.

Action: Correct the call to supply a HotLog change source.

ORA-31482: invalid option for non-distributed Hotlog change source

Cause: A CDC API call specified enabled_source = 'Y' on a non-Distributed HotLog change source.

Action: Specify a Distributed HotLog change source.

ORA-31483: cannot have spaces in the parameter *string*

Cause: The specifed parameter contained at least 1 space character.

Action: Check the value of the specified parameter. Remove the spaces and reissue the CDC API call.

ORA-31484: source database version must be at least 9.2.0.6 or greater

Cause: The source database is not at version 9.2.0.6 or higher.

Action: Upgrade the source database to 9.2.0.6 or higher.

ORA-31485: invalid database link

Cause: The database link used to connect from a staging database to a source database was invalid. The database link may not exist, may not be accessible to the current user, or may have been redefined since the Distributed HotLog change source was originally created.

Action: Make sure that there is a database link to the source_database for the Distributed HotLog change source. Make sure this database link is accessible to the current user.

ORA-31486: cannot support column *string* in this configuration

Cause: The specified column cannot be used in a Distributed HotLog configuration when the source database version is 9.2.0.6 or 10.1.0.0.

Action: Remove the specified column from the CREATE_CHANGE_TABLE or ALTER_CHANGE_TABLE CDC API call.

ORA-31487: cannot support begin dates or end dates in this configuration

Cause: The specified values cannot be used in a Distributed HotLog configuration.

Action: Remove the specified values from the CREATE_CHANGE_SET CDC API call.

ORA-31488: cannot support change set *string* in this configuration

Cause: Change sources with the hot mine option enabled are limited to 1 change set. The system detected an existing change set so a second one can not be created.

Action: Associate the change set with a different change source.

ORA-31489: invalid DDL_MARKERS value

Cause: A DDL_MARKERS value of 'y' was specified for an synchronous change table.

Action: Specify a DDL_MARKERS parameter value of 'n' and call the procedure again.

ORA-31490: could not attach to LogMiner session

Cause: Failure during attach to a LogMiner session while advancing an asynchronous change set. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Corporation

ORA-31491: could not add logfile to LogMiner session

Cause: Failure during add logfile to a LogMiner session while advancing an asynchronous change set. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Corporation

ORA-31492: could not set session parameters for LogMiner session

Cause: Failure during set parameters for a LogMiner session while advancing an asynchronous change set. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Corporation

ORA-31493: could not prepare session for LogMiner session

Cause: Failure during prepare session for a LogMiner session while advancing an asynchronous change set. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Corporation

ORA-31494: could not activate a LogMiner session

Cause: Failure during activation of a LogMiner session while advancing an asynchronous change set. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Corporation

ORA-31495: error in synchronous change table on "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: There was an error originating from this synchronous change table. One possible cause is that schema redefinition has occurred on the source table and one or more columns in the change table are now a different type than corresponding source columns. Another possible cause is that there is a problem accessing the synchronous change table.

Action: Check further error messages in stack for more detail about the cause. If there has been schema redefinition, drop and recreate the synchronous change table.

ORA-31496: must use DBMS_CDC_PUBLISH.DROP_CHANGE_TABLE to drop change tables

Cause: An attempt was made to use the SQL command DROP TABLE for change tables, but DROP TABLE is not supported for change tables.

Action: Use the DBMS_CDC_PUBLISH.DROP_CHANGE_TABLE procedure instead of the DROP TABLE command.

ORA-31497: invalid value specified for first_scn

Cause: The first_scn was not greater than zero or was less than the previous value of first_scn.

Action: Check the value of first_scn. Correct it to make sure it is an integer greater than zero and greater than any previous value for this change source.

ORA-31498: description and remove_description cannot both be specified

Cause: The description and remove_description parameters were both specified.

Action: Check the values of description and remove_description. Correct call to only supply one of these values.

ORA-31499: null value specified for required parameter *string*

Cause: A null value was specified for a parameter that requires an explicit value.

Action: Correct call to supply a value for this parameter.

ORA-31500: change source *string* is not a ManualLog change source

Cause: A change source was specified that is not a ManualLog change source, but a ManualLog change source is required.

Action: Correct call to supply a ManualLog change source.

ORA-31501: change source *string* is not an AutoLog change source

Cause: A change source was specified that was not an AutoLog change source, but an AutoLog change source was required.

Action: Correct call to supply an AutoLog change source.

ORA-31502: invalid number supplied for supplemental_processes

Cause: The caller supplied an invalid value for supplemental_processes. The value must be a positive integer.

Action: Correct call to supply a positive integer value for supplemental_processes.

ORA-31503: invalid date supplied for begin_date or end_date

Cause: The caller supplied an invalid value for begin_date or end_date. The value must be a valid date value.

Action: Correct call to supply a valid date value for begin_date and/or end_date.

ORA-31504: cannot alter or drop predefined change source

Cause: The caller attempted to alter or drop one of the predefined change sources HOTLOG_SOURCE or SYNC_SOURCE.

Action: Do not attempt to alter or drop a predefined change source or correct call to supply the name of a user-created change source.

ORA-31505: cannot alter or drop predefined change set

Cause: The caller attempted to alter or drop the predefined change set SYNC_SET.

Action: Do not attempt to alter or drop the predefined change set or correct call to supply the name of a user-created change set.

ORA-31506: duplicate subscription name *string*

Cause: A subscription by the specifed name already exists.

Action: Recreate the subscription with a unique name.

ORA-31507: *string* parameter value longer than maximum length *string*

Cause: A value was specified for a parameter that was longer than the maximum permitted length.

Action: Correct the call to supply a shorter value for this parameter that fits within the maximum length.

ORA-31508: invalid parameter value for synchronous change set

Cause: A parameter value was specified that is not supported for synchronous change sets.

Action: Correct the call to supply only valid parameter values for a synchronous change set. Synchronous change sets only support the default values for the following parameters: begin_scn, end_scn, begin_date, end_date, stop_on_ddl, supplemental_processes.

ORA-31509: publication does not exist

Cause: The specified publication did not exist or the specified subscription subscribed to a publication that no longer exists.

Action: Recheck the publication or subscription specified. Either call the procedure again with an existing publication or create a new subscription that only subscribes to existing publications.

ORA-31510: name uses reserved prefix CDC$

Cause: A name was specified that starts CDC$. The name prefix CDC$ is reserved for use by Oracle Corporation.

Action: Change the name so it does not start with characters CDC$

ORA-31511: name exceeds maximum length of 30 characters

Cause: A name was supplied that exceeds the maximum length of 30 characters.

Action: Change the name so it does not exceed 30 characters

ORA-31512: name cannot contain double quotation marks

Cause: A name containing a double quotation mark was supplied. Subscription names cannot contain the double quotation mark.

Action: Change the name so it has no double quotation marks

ORA-31513: unsupported column type specified in change table

Cause: A source column of an unsupported type was specified for inclusion in a change table. Columns types of LOB or LONG are not currently supported for change capture.

Action: Change the column list so that it does not include columns of LOB or LONG types.

ORA-31514: change set *string* disabled due to capture error

Cause: This change set has encountered a capture error and was disabled.

Action: Contact the change set's publisher to request that the capture error be resolved. Subscriptions using this change set cannot be activated or have their subscription windows extended or purged until the capture error is resolved.

ORA-31515: CDC change source *string* already exists

Cause: A Change Data Capture change source intended for import already existed.

Action: Either verify that the existing change source has the desired characteristics or drop the existing change source and perform the import again.

ORA-31516: CDC change set *string* already exists

Cause: A Change Data Capture change set intended for import already existed.

Action: Either verify that the existing change set has the desired characteristics or drop the existing change set and perform the import again.

ORA-31517: CDC change table *string.string* already exists

Cause: A Change Data Capture change table intended for import already existed.

Action: Either verify that the existing change table has the desired characteristics or drop the existing change table and perform the import again.

ORA-31518: change column *string* already exists in CDC change table *string.string*

Cause: A column in a Change Data Capture change table intended for import was already present in the change table.

Action: Either verify that the change table contains the desired columns or drop the change table and perform the import again.

ORA-31519: CDC subscription *string* already exists

Cause: A Change Data Capture subscription intended for import already existed.

Action: Either verify that the existing subscription has the desired characteristics or drop the existing subscription and perform the import again.

ORA-31520: CDC subscription *string* already subscribes to publication ID *string*

Cause: A Change Data Capture subscription intended for import already subscribed to a publication.

Action: Either verify that the existing subscription has the desired characteristics or drop the existing subscription and perform the import again.

ORA-31521: CDC subscription *string* already subscribes to publication ID *string* column *string*

Cause: A Change Data Capture subscription intended for import already subscribed to a published column.

Action: Either verify that the existing subscription has the desired characteristics or drop the existing subscription and perform the import again.

ORA-31522: could not find Streams object *string* for CDC change set *string*

Cause: An underlying Streams capture, apply, or queue was missing for an imported Change Data Capture change set.

Action: Drop the imported change set because it is invalid. Retry the import, ensuring that STREAMS_CONFIGURATION=y is specified.

ORA-31523: could not find change source *string* for CDC change set *string*

Cause: The change source was missing for an imported Change Data Capture change set.

Action: Drop the imported change set because it is invalid. Verify that the schema containing the missing change source was included in the original export. If needed, perform the export again, including the schema of the missing change source.

ORA-31524: could not find change set *string* for CDC change table *string.string*

Cause: The change set was missing for an imported Change Data Capture change table.

Action: Drop the imported change table because it is invalid. Verify that the schema containing the missing change set was included in the original export. If needed, perform the export again, including the schema of the missing change set.

ORA-31525: could not find column *string* in CDC change table *string.string*

Cause: A column was missing for an imported Change Data Capture change table.

Action: It is likely that this table existed before the import operation and import did not overwrite it. Determine whether the imported change table should supercede the original table. If so, drop the original table and retry the import. If not, the change table must have a different name in order to be imported.

ORA-31526: could not find source table *string.string* for CDC change table *string.string*

Cause: The source table was missing or was not set up correctly for an imported Change Data Capture change table. A synchronous change table requires the source table to exist and have the Change Data Capture trigger defined on it. An asynchronous change table requires table rules to be defined for the source table.

Action: Drop the imported change table because it is invalid. Verify that the schema containing the source table was included in the original export. If needed, perform the export again, including the schema of the source table. If change table is asynchronous, ensure that STREAMS_CONFIGURATION=y is specified for the import.

ORA-31527: could not find source column *string* for CDC change table *string.string*

Cause: A source column was missing for an imported Change Data Capture change table.

Action: Drop the imported change table because it is invalid. Verify that the schema containing the source table was included in the original export. If needed, perform the export again, including the schema of the missing source table.

ORA-31528: could not find change set *string* for CDC subscription *string*

Cause: The change set was missing for an imported Change Data Capture subscription.

Action: Drop the imported subscription because it is invalid. Verify that the schema containing the missing change set was included in the original export. If needed, perform the export again, including the schema of the missing change set.

ORA-31529: could not find publication for CDC subscriber view *string.string*

Cause: A publication was missing for an imported Change Data Capture subscription.

Action: Drop the imported subscription because it is invalid. Verify that the schema containing the missing publication was included in the original export. If needed, perform the export again, including the schema of the missing publication.

ORA-31530: could not find published column *string* for CDC subscriber view *string.string*

Cause: A published column was missing for an imported Change Data Capture subscription.

Action: Drop the imported subscription because it is invalid. Verify that the schema containing the missing published column was included in the original export. If needed, perform the export again, including the schema of the missing published column.

ORA-31531: could not find column *string* in CDC subscriber view *string.string*

Cause: A column was missing in a subscriber view for an imported Change Data Capture subscription.

Action: It is likely that this view existed before the import operation and import did not overwrite it. Determine whether the imported subscriber view should supercede the original view. If so, drop the original view and retry the import. If not, the subscriber view must have a different name in order to be imported.

ORA-31532: cannot enable change source *string*

Cause: The change source cannot be enabled when there is no change table created in any of the change sets associated with the change source.

Action: Add a change table to a change set before enabling the the change source.

ORA-31533: only one change set (*string*) is allowed in change source

Cause: A Distributed HotLog change source can contain at most one change set.

Action: Create a new change source and create the change set in the new change source.

ORA-31534: Change Data Capture *string* publisher *string* is missing DBA role

Cause: The publisher does not have the DBA role, which is required by the Change Data Capture operation.

Action: Grant the DBA role the Change Data Capture publisher.

ORA-31535: cannot support change source *string* in this configuration

Cause: Each database can only have one change source with hot mine option enabled. The system detected an existing hot mine change source in the database, therefore, a second hot mine change source cannot be created.

Action: Remove the existing change source and create this new change source again.

ORA-31536: cannot support encrypted column *string* in the source table

Cause: One of the columns specified in the parameter COLUMN_TYPE_LIST was an encrypted column in the source table

Action: remove the encrypted column in the parameter COLUMN_TYPE_LIST

ORA-31537: specified purge date is invalid

Cause: The purge date specified was an invalid date or was outside of the range of data currently in the change set.

Action: Do not specify purge date or specify a date that is within the range of data in the change set.

ORA-31538: change set *string* disabled

Cause: This change set was disabled.

Action: Contact the change set's publisher to request that the change set be enabled. Subscriptions using this change set cannot be activated or have their subscription windows extended or purged until the change set is enabled.

ORA-31539: no privilege to create job

Cause: This change table could not be created because the create job privilege is needed to submit the default purge job.

Action: Grant the create job privilege and try again

ORA-31540: *string* is not a valid identifier

Cause: All Change Data Capture (CDC) identifiers must have at most 30 characters, and must start with a letter that is followed by any combination of letters, numerals, and the signs '$', '_', and '#'. Other characters cannot be used in identifiers. The rules for CDC identifiers are the same as for PL/SQL identifiers.

Action: Rename object to conform to CDC naming rules and try again.

ORA-31600: invalid input value *string* for parameter *string* in function *string*

Cause: A NULL or invalid value was supplied for the parameter.

Action: Correct the input value and try the call again.

ORA-31601: Function *string* cannot be called now that fetch has begun.

Cause: The function was called after the first call to FETCH_xxx.

Action: Correct the program.

ORA-31602: parameter *string* value "*string*" in function *string* inconsistent with *string*

Cause: The parameter value is inconsistent with another value specified by the program. It may be inconsistent with the object type associated with the OPEN context, or it may be of the wrong datatype (a boolean rather than a text string or vice versa).

Action: Correct the program

ORA-31603: object "*string*" of type *string* not found in schema "*string*"

Cause: The specified object was not found in the database.

Action: Correct the object specification and try the call again.

ORA-31604: invalid *string* parameter "*string*" for object type *string* in function *string*

Cause: The specified parameter value is not valid for this object type.

Action: Correct the parameter and try the call again.

ORA-31605: the following was returned from *string* in routine *string*: LPX-*number*: *string*

Cause: An LPX routine (XML/XSL processing) returned an internal error number to its PL/SQL wrapper routine in facility KUX which provides the implementation for package UTL_XML.

Action: Look up the LPX error number and follow its corrective action.

ORA-31606: XML context *number* does not match any previously allocated context

Cause: A method in package UTL_XML was called with an invalid XML context handle. All handles must have previously been allocated by UTL_XML.XMLINIT.

Action: Always call XMLINIT before any other methods in pkg. UTL_XML.

ORA-31607: function *string* is inconsistent with transform.

Cause: Either (1) FETCH_XML was called when the "DDL" transform was specified, or (2) FETCH_DDL was called when the "DDL" transform was omitted.

Action: Correct the program.

ORA-31608: specified object of type *string* not found

Cause: The specified object was not found in the database.

Action: Correct the object specification and try the call again.

ORA-31609: error loading file "*string*" from file system directory "*string*"

Cause: The installation script initmeta.sql failed to load the named file from the file system directory into the database.

Action: Examine the directory and see if the file is present and can be read.

ORA-31610: cannot call this function from a non-master process

Cause: Called a Data Pump process model function from a process which is not a master process.

Action: Create a master process first. Then call the function from the master process. If this error occurs from a Data Pump client (e.g. expdp or impdp), try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31612: Allocation of process descriptor failed.

Cause: During creation of a master process or a worker process, a failure occurred allocating a process descriptor for the process.

Action: Try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31613: Master process *string* failed during startup.

Cause: The master process whose name is listed failed during startup.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Check the trace log for the failed process to see if there is any information about the failure. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31614: routine *string* received this error from *string*: *string*

Cause: The call to the specified routine failed and the specific error text is included in this error message (the last %s string).

Action: Correct inputs to the specified routine.

ORA-31615: routine *string* received this error: *string*

Cause: The specified routine failed and the specific error text is included in this error message (the last %s string).

Action: Correct inputs to the specified routine.

ORA-31616: unable to write to dump file "*string*"

Cause: Export was unable to write to the export file, probably because of a device error. This message is usually followed by a device message from the operating system.

Action: Take appropriate action to restore the device.

ORA-31617: unable to open dump file "*string*" for write

Cause: Export was unable to open the export file for writing. This message is usually followed by device messages from the operating system.

Action: Take appropriate action to restore the device.

ORA-31618: FILESIZE is outside valid range of *string*KB to *string*TB

Cause: The value specified for the FILESIZE parameter was either too small to hold the header information for the export file, plus any data, or exceeded the allowed maximum size for a dump file.

Action: Retry the operation using a value for FILESIZE that falls within the valid range.

ORA-31619: invalid dump file "*string*"

Cause: Either the file was not generated by Export or it was corrupted.

Action: If the file was indeed generated by Export, report this as an Import bug and submit the export file to Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-31620: file or device "*string*" cannot be specified for *string* operation

Cause: There was an inappropriate use of file or device in the current operation.

Action: Correct operation or job setup.

ORA-31621: error creating master process

Cause: Setup to create a master process failed.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31622: premature end of file at block *string*

Cause: d either by a corrupted Data Pump export dump file or by an Oracle internal error. This message should be preceded by another message identifying the name of the dump file in question.

Action: Retry the Data Pump import operation. Contact Oracle Support Services if the problem persists.

ORA-31623: a job is not attached to this session via the specified handle

Cause: An attempt to reference a job using a handle which is invalid or no longer valid for the current session.

Action: Select a handle corresponding to a valid active job or start a new job.

ORA-31624: A job cannot be modified after it has started.

Cause: The user attempted to change the definition of a Data Pump job through filters, transforms or parameters after it had started. These changes can only be made while defining a job.

Action: Stop the current job and rerun it with the correct definition.

ORA-31625: Schema *string* is needed to import this object, but is unaccessible

Cause: An error occurred when attempting to import objects. The schema specified is needed to import this object, but access to this schema is not available.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31626: job does not exist

Cause: An invalid reference to a job which is no longer executing, is not executing on the instance where the operation was attempted, or that does not have a valid Master Table. Refer to any following error messages for clarification.

Action: Start a new job, or attach to an existing job that has a valid Master Table.

ORA-31627: API call succeeded but more information is available

Cause: The user specified job parameters that yielded informational messages.

Action: Call DBMS_DATAPUMP.GET_STATUS to retrieve additional information.

ORA-31628: error getting worker process exception

Cause: Attempt to get a worker process exception failed.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31629: unable to allocate additional memory

Cause: A dynamic memory allocation failure occurred.

Action: Report this problem to a database administrator.

ORA-31630: a job name is required to attach a job for user *string*

Cause: No job name was supplied for an attach and the user has either no jobs executing or mutiple jobs executing.

Action: Provide a job name for attach to use in selecting an executing job, or to use for restarting a stopped job.

ORA-31631: privileges are required

Cause: The necessary privileges are not available for operations such as: restarting a job on behalf of another owner, using a device as a member of the dump file set, or ommiting a directory object associated with any of the various output files. Refer to any following error messages for additional information.

Action: Select a different job to restart, try a different operation, or contact a database administrator to acquire the needed privileges.

ORA-31632: master table "*string.string*" not found, invalid, or inaccessible

Cause: A Master Table is required but no such table exists, or the content is not consistent with that of a valid Master Table, or the table is not accessible. Refer to any following error messages for clarification.

Action: Make sure a valid Master Table exists, and eliminate any problems indicated by the following error messages.

ORA-31633: unable to create master table "*string.string*"

Cause: Job creation failed because a Master Table and its indexes could not be created, most commonly due to the pre-existance of a table with the same name (job name) in the user schema. Refer to any following error messages for clarification.

Action: Select a different job name, DROP the existing table, or eliminate any problems indicated by the following error messages.

ORA-31634: job already exists

Cause: Job creation or restart failed because a job having the selected name is currently executing. This also generally indicates that a Master Table with that job name exists in the user schema. Refer to any following error messages for clarification.

Action: Select a different job name, or stop the currently executing job and re-try the operation (may require a DROP on the Master Table).

ORA-31635: unable to establish job resource synchronization

Cause: A lock used in synchronizing Data Pump resources during job creation and deletion could not be obtained during job creation. This indicates that a process for some other Data Pump job has not released the lock due to an internal error.

Action: Eliminate the processes for any failed Data Pump job and try to create the new job again. If the error continues to occur, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31636: session is already attached to job *string* for user *string*

Cause: The session executing the attach is already attached to the specified job.

Action: Select a different job or create a new session.

ORA-31637: cannot create job *string* for user *string*

Cause: Unable to create or restart a job. Refer to any following or prior error messages for clarification.

Action: Eliminate the problems indicated.

ORA-31638: cannot attach to job *string* for user *string*

Cause: Unable to attach a job to a session. Refer to any following or prior error messages for clarification.

Action: Eliminate the problems indicated.

ORA-31639: unexpected data found

Cause: The Master Table or Data Pump file contents appear invalid. The table or file may not have been produced by a Data Pump job, or they may have been corrupted.

Action: Select a different job name (Master Table) or replace the table or file with one produced by Data Pump.

ORA-31640: unable to open dump file "*string*" for read

Cause: Import was unable to open the export file for reading. This message is usually followed by device messages from the operating system.

Action: Take appropriate action to restore the device.

ORA-31641: unable to create dump file "*string*"

Cause: Export was unable to create the specified file with write enabled.

Action: Check the file name and file system for the source of the error.

ORA-31642: the following SQL statement fails: *string*

Cause: An internal error was generated from package DBMS_METADATA.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31643: unable to close dump file "*string*"

Cause: Export or Import was unable to close the dump file. This message is usually followed by device messages from the operating system.

Action: Take appropriate action to restore the device.

ORA-31644: unable to position to block number *string* in dump file "*string*"

Cause: Export or Import was unable to position its file pointer to a specific block within the dump file. This message is usually followed by device messages from the operating system.

Action: Take appropriate action based on the device messages.

ORA-31645: unable to read from dump file "*string*"

Cause: Import could not read from the dumpfile, probably because of a device error. This message is usually followed by a device message from the operating system.

Action: Take appropriate action to restore the device.

ORA-31648: Timeout before master process *string* finished initialization.

Cause: The master process whose name is listed started up but did not finish its initialization within the allowed time limit.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Check the trace log for the failed process to see if there is any information about the failure. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31649: Master process *string* violated startup protocol.

Cause: The master process whose name is listed started up but then exited before notifying the creating process that it was finished with initialization.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Check the trace log for the failed process to see if there is any information about the failure. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31650: timeout waiting for master process response

Cause: After creating the job infrastructure and sending the initial message to the master process, it failed to respond in the allotted time and most likely aborted during startup.

Action: Retry the open or attach request. Contact Oracle Customer Support if the problem persists.

ORA-31651: communication error with master process - detaching job

Cause: Unexpected failure trying to communicate with the master process.

Action: Attach again and retry operation. Contact Oracle Customer Support if the problem persists.

ORA-31652: command response message was invalid type - detaching job

Cause: Something horribly wrong with the command/response protocol.

Action: Reattach and retry operation. Contact Oracle Customer Support if the problem persists.

ORA-31653: unable to determine job operation for privilege check

Cause: Failure trying to determine the operation of the current job in order to test for appropriate privileges.

Action: Retry in case it's an intermittent failure. If it still fails, detach, reattach, and retry the call. Contact Oracle Customer Support if the problem persists.

ORA-31654: unable to convert file or volume size as specified to a number

Cause: File or volume size specification has an error the prevents it from being converted into a numeric value.

Action: Fix the call.

ORA-31655: no data or metadata objects selected for job

Cause: After the job parameters and filters were applied, the job specified by the user did not reference any objects.

Action: Verify that the mode of the job specified objects to be moved. For command line clients, verify that the INCLUDE, EXCLUDE and CONTENT parameters were correctly set. For DBMS_DATAPUMP API users, verify that the metadata filters, data filters, and parameters that were supplied on the job were correctly set.

ORA-31656: cannot use TABLESPACE_EXPR filter with transportable mode

Cause: A TABLESPACE_EXPR metadata filter was supplied for for a transportable mode import job. Transportable mode import does not support the subsetting of tablespaces from a dump file set.

Action: Remove the filter expression.

ORA-31657: data filter name can not be defaulted

Cause: A null data filter name was supplied.

Action: Fix the call to specify a data filter name.

ORA-31658: specifying a schema name requires a table name

Cause: The caller specified a schema name but neglected to specify a corresponding table name.

Action: Fix the call to include a table name.

ORA-31659: status message was invalid type - detaching job

Cause: Message from the master process on the status queue had an invalid message type, indicating a failure in the protocol.

Action: Reattach and retry the operation. Contact Oracle Customer Support if the problem persists.

ORA-31660: metadata filter name can not be defaulted

Cause: A null metadata filter name was supplied.

Action: Fix the call to specify a metadata filter name.

ORA-31661: there are no metadata transform values of type VARCHAR2

Cause: The specified metadata transform value was an invalid type.

Action: Fix the call to specify a valid metadata transform value.

ORA-31662: metadata transform name can not be defaulted

Cause: A null metadata transform name was supplied.

Action: Fix the call to specify a metadata transform name.

ORA-31663: metadata remap name can not be defaulted

Cause: A null metadata remap name was supplied.

Action: Fix the call to specify a metadata remap name.

ORA-31664: unable to construct unique job name when defaulted

Cause: The job name was defaulted, and the name creation algorithm was unable to find a unique job name for this schema where the table name (for the master table) didn't already exist.

Action: Specify a job name to use or delete some of the existing tables causing the name conflicts.

ORA-31665: mode can only be defaulted for IMPORT and SQL_FILE operations

Cause: The job mode can not be null except for IMPORT and SQL_FILE operations.

Action: Fix the call to specify the job mode.

ORA-31666: Master process *string* had an unhandled exception.

Cause: A Data Pump process model master process had an unhandled exception condition.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Check the trace log for the failed process to see if there is any information about the failure. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31667: parameter name can not be defaulted

Cause: A null was supplied for the parameter name.

Action: Fix the call by providing a valid parameter name.

ORA-31668: Timeout before worker process *string* finished initialization.

Cause: The worker process whose name is listed started up but did not finish its initialization within the allowed time limit.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Check the trace log for the failed process to see if there is any information about the failure. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31669: Worker process *string* violated startup protocol.

Cause: The worker process whose name is listed started up but then exited before notifying the creating process that it was finished with initialization.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Check the trace log for the failed process to see if there is any information about the failure. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31670: Username argument must be specified and non-null.

Cause: Called change user with a NULL username or a null string.

Action: Specify a valid username argument. If this error occurs from a Data Pump client (e.g. expdp or impdp), try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31671: Worker process *string* had an unhandled exception.

Cause: A Data Pump process model worker process had an unhandled exception condition.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Check the trace log for the failed process to see if there is any information about the failure. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31672: Worker process *string* died unexpectedly.

Cause: A Data Pump process model worker process died unexpectedly, so PMON is cleaning up the process.

Action: Check your system for problems. Check the trace file for the process, if one was created, for any additional information. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31673: worker process interrupt for normal exit by master process

Cause: A worker process was requested to clean up and exit because the master process is doing a normal exit.

Action: If this error occurs from a Data Pump client (e.g. expdp or impdp). it means that the master process for the operation exited prematurely. Try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31674: worker process interrupt for unhandled exception in master process

Cause: A worker process was requested to clean up and exit because an unhandled exception occurred in the master process.

Action: If this error occurs from a Data Pump client (e.g. expdp or impdp), it means that the master process for the operation had an unhandled exception. Check the log file for the operaton and the trace file for the master process for any additional information. Try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31675: worker process interrupt for unexpected death of master process

Cause: A worker process was requested to clean up and exit (signaled by PMON, doing cleanup because the master process died unexpectedly).

Action: If this error occurs from a Data Pump client (e.g. expdp or impdp), it means that the master process for the operation died unexpectedly. Check the log file for the operaton and the trace file for the master process for any additional information. Try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31676: illegal value for number of workers, *string*

Cause: Called create worker processes with an illegal number of workers specified.

Action: Make sure that the number of workers value is greater than 0 and less than the maximum value for the platform (normally 32767). If this error occurs from a Data Pump client (e.g. expdp or impdp) and you specified the parallel parameter, try the operation again with a smaller value for the parallel parameter. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31679: Table data object *string* has long columns, and longs can not be loaded/unloaded using a network link

Cause: Table data objects that contain long columns can not be selected over a network link.

Action: Export this table to a file and then import the same table from the file.

ORA-31686: error creating worker processes

Cause: Setup to create worker processes failed.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31687: error creating worker process *string* with worker id *string*

Cause: Attempt to create the listed worker process failed.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Check the trace log for the failed process to see if there is any information about the failure. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31688: Worker process *string* failed during startup.

Cause: The worker process whose name is listed failed during startup.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Check the trace log for the failed process to see if there is any information about the failure. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31689: illegal value for base worker id, *string*

Cause: Called create worker processes with an illegal base worker id value specified.

Action: Make sure that the base worker id value is greater than 0 and less than the maximum value for the platform (normally 32767). If this error occurs from a Data Pump client (e.g. expdp or impdp), try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31690: Process name buffer size must be specified and must be greater than 0.

Cause: Called get worker exception and either specified NULL or 0 for the buffer size argument.

Action: Be sure to specify a buffer size that is big enough to hold the worker process name (e.g. 30 bytes). If this error occurs from a Data Pump client (e.g. expdp or impdp), try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31691: The worker received message number *string* from the MCP, which is invalid.

Cause: Bad code.

Action: Fix mcp code and reissue export/import command.

ORA-31692: The following SQL statement failed trying to insert a row into the Master table: *string*

Cause: Bad code.

Action: Fix code and reissue export/import command.

ORA-31693: Table data object *string* failed to load/unload and is being skipped due to error: *string*

Cause: Table failed to load or unload due to some error.

Action: Check load/unload error, correct problem and retry command.

ORA-31694: master table *string* failed to load/unload

Cause: Master table failed to load or unload.

Action: Check load/unload error, correct problem and retry command.

ORA-31695: Inconsistent master table on restart. The following SQL statement returned *string* identical objects. *string*

Cause: Master table on restart has the same object inserted multiple times.

Action: Restart not possible, reissue original export/import.

ORA-31696: unable to export/import *string* using client specified *string* method

Cause: Table attributes prevent client specified method for exporting or importing data.

Action: Use default 'DATA_ACCESS' parameter value.

ORA-31697: aborting operation at process order number *string*

Cause: User asked for it.

Action: Don't ask for it.

ORA-31698: Error stack buffer size must be specified and must be greater than 0.

Cause: Called get worker exception and either specified NULL or 0 for the error stack size argument.

Action: Be sure to specify am error stack buffer size that is big enough to hold the error stack string (e.g. 4096 bytes). If this error occurs from a Data Pump client (e.g. expdp or impdp), try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-31700: Very long string supplied for AUDIT_SYSLOG_LEVEL parameter

Cause: Very long string supplied for AUDIT_SYSLOG_LEVEL in init.ora

Action: Use a valid facility.level such as "local1.notice" as described in syslog's manual pages

ORA-31701: Event to enable xmltype table export/import with schema

Cause: Event to enable xmltype table export/import with schema

Action: Disable the event at level 0x100

ORA-31901: the current operation was cancelled by the user

Cause: The user requested to cancel current operation

Action: No action is necessary

ORA-32000: write to SPFILE requested but SPFILE is not modifiable

Cause: An ALTER SYSTEM command or an internal self-tuning mechanism requested a write to the SPFILE but the SPFILE was not modifiable.

Action: Perform an in-memory parameter update only.

ORA-32001: write to SPFILE requested but no SPFILE is in use

Cause: An ALTER SYSTEM command or an internal self-tuning mechanism requested a write to the SPFILE but no SPFILE was in use.

Action: Re-start the instance using an SPFILE, or execute ALTER SYSTEM SET SPFILE.

ORA-32002: cannot create SPFILE already being used by the instance

Cause: A create spfile command is trying to write to an SPFILE that was used to startup the instance.

Action: Specify a different SPFILE name

ORA-32003: error occured processing parameter '*string*'

Cause: An error occured while parsing the parameter file.

Action: See additional errors to determine the root cause.

ORA-32004: obsolete or deprecated parameter(s) specified for *string* instance

Cause: Obsolete or deprecated parameters for this instance type were specified in the SPFILE or the PFILE on the server side.

Action: See alert log for a list of parameters that are obsolete or deprecated. Remove them from the SPFILE or the server side PFILE.

ORA-32005: error while parsing size specification [*string*]

Cause: The value specified for an alter operation on a size parameter is not valid

Action: Correct the value and retry the operation

ORA-32006: *string* initialization parameter has been deprecated

Cause: A deprecated parmeter was specified at startup

Action: Consult Oracle documentation to find new parameters to use instead.

ORA-32007: internal

Cause: A parameter error occured.

Action: Call Oracle support.

ORA-32008: error while processing parameter update at instance *string*

Cause: An error occured while processing a parameter on a remote instance.

Action: See accompanying error messages.

ORA-32009: cannot reset the memory value for instance *string* from instance *string*

Cause: Memory resets of local parameters are only allowed.

Action: Retry the query for the local instance if needed.

ORA-32010: cannot find entry to delete in SPFILE

Cause: The SPFILE did not contain the sid.parameter entry.

Action: Change the sid and/or the parameter.

ORA-32011: cannot restore SPFILE to location already being used by the instance

Cause: A restore operation trying to write to an SPFILE that was used to startup the instance.

Action: Specify a different SPFILE name

ORA-32012: SPFILE format is inconsistent with value of COMPATIBLE parameter

Cause: The SPFILE was in H.A.R.D. (Hardware Assisted Resilient Data) compliant format but the value of the COMPATIBLE parameter was set to pre-11.0. This is not allowed since Oracle has a policy of irreversible compatibility advance.

Action: Change the value of the COMPATIBLE parameter to be 11.0 or higher.

ORA-32013: failure in verifying parameters from the restored SPFILE

Cause: Failure during processing of parameters from restored SPFILE. It could be that restore image of the SPFILE is corrupted.

Action: Further diagnostic information should be in the error stack.

ORA-32014: error processing parameter "*string*" from the SPFILE restore image

Cause: Failure during processing of parameters from restored SPFILE. It could be that restore image of the SPFILE is corrupted.

Action: Further diagnostic information should be in the error stack.

ORA-32015: unable to restore SPFILE

Cause: Failure during SPFILE restore. It could be that the restore destination is not valid.

Action: Further diagnostic information should be in the error stack.

ORA-32016: parameter "*string*" cannot be updated in SPFILE

Cause: Database is mounted.

Action: Unmount the database to update the parameter in the SPFILE

ORA-32017: failure in updating SPFILE

Cause: A failure occured while updating the SPFILE.

Action: See associated errors.

ORA-32018: parameter cannot be modified in memory on another instance

Cause: Parameter adjustment can take a very long time

Action: Modify the parameter individually on each instance using the SID clause of the alter system command

ORA-32019: The parameter SPFILE cannot be updated in the server parameter file.

Cause: An attempt was made to update the parameter SPFILE in the server parameter file.

Action: Convert the server parameter file into a parameter file and then add the parameters needed and recreate the server parameter file.

ORA-32020: SID='*' clause needed to modify this parameter

Cause: The parameter did not have the same value on all RAC instances.

Action: Retry the command by specifying SID='*'

ORA-32021: parameter value longer than *string* characters

Cause: An attempt was made to alter a parameter value but the number of characters in the parameter value was longer than the allowed maximum. For a list parameter, one of the values in the list was longer than the allowed maximum.

Action: Reduce the parameter value length and retry the command. For the DISPATCHERS parameter, use listener aliases to reduce value length.

ORA-32022: parameter value longer than *string* characters

Cause: An attempt was made to alter a parameter value but the combined length of all the parameter values was more than the allowed maximum.

Action: Reduce the parameter value length and retry the command. For the DISPATCHERS parameter, use listener aliases to reduce value length.

ORA-32024: invalid directory specified for audit_file_dest parameter

Cause: Either the directory does not exist or it is not writable.

Action: Retry the command by specifying a valid directory or granting appropriate directory permissions.

ORA-32025: *string.string* is not a table or view object.

Cause: An attempt was made to set the audit table to a non-table object or a non-view object.

Action: Specify a valid table or view object for the audit table option.

ORA-32026: *string.string* has fewer columns compared to *string* table.

Cause: An attempt was made to set the audit table to a table or view object that has fewer columns compared to the base audit table.

Action: Specify a valid table or view object for the audit table option.

ORA-32027: There is no *string* column with the matching type in *string.string*.

Cause: An attempt was made to set the audit table to a table or view object that does not have a column with the same name and type as the one in the audit table.

Action: Specify a valid table or view object for the audit table option.

ORA-32028: Syslog facility or level not recognized

Cause: Syslog facility or level did not conform to the standard facility or level provided in the syslog.h file

Action: Specify a facility or level such as "LOCAL1.NOTICE" which conforms to the syslog.h file

ORA-32029: resetting with SCOPE=MEMORY or SCOPE=BOTH is currently not supported

Cause: An attempt was made to reset an in-memory parameter value

Action: Specify SCOPE=SPFILE if applicable, or explicitly set the parameter to the desired value

ORA-32030: an SPFILE is already associated with the instance

Cause: An attempt was made to update the parameter SPFILE on an instance that was already associated with an spfile.

Action: Restart the instance with a parameter file.

ORA-32031: illegal reference of a query name in WITH clause

Cause: forward or recursive reference of a query name in WITH clause is not allowed.

Action: Correct query statement, then retry.

ORA-32032: free temporary object number not available

Cause: Too many queries using temp table transformation are currently being run to use up all temporay object numbers.

Action: Turn off temporary table transformation or wait, then retry

ORA-32033: unsupported column aliasing

Cause: column aliasing in WITH clause is not supported yet

Action: specify aliasing in defintion subquery and retry

ORA-32034: unsupported use of WITH clause

Cause: Inproper use of WITH clause because one of the following two reasons:

1. nesting of WITH clause within WITH clause not supported yet

2. For a set query, WITH clause can't be specified for a branch.

3. WITH clause cannot be specified within parenthesis.

Action: correct query and retry

ORA-32035: unreferenced query name defined in WITH clause

Cause: There is at least one WITH clause query name that is not referenced in any place.

Action: remove the unreferenced query name and retry

ORA-32036: unsupported case for inlining of query name in WITH clause

Cause: There is at least one query name which is inlined more than once because its definition query is too simple and references another query name. This is currently unsupported yet.

Action: remove such query name and retry

ORA-32037: unsupported use of LEVEL in membership condition

Cause: An attempt was made to use LEVEL in membership condition with subquery that is not supported.

Action: Rewrite query to avoid using LEVEL in membership condition

ORA-32038: number of WITH clause column names does not match number of elements in select list

Cause: A list of column aliases or names was specified for a WITH clause query name but the number of elements in the list did not match the number of elements in the select list of the definition query.

Action: Update the column alias list or the select list to ensure they have the same number of elements.

ORA-32039: recursive WITH clause must have column alias list

Cause: A WITH clause query referred to itself (recursive) but did not have a column alias list specified for it.

Action: Add a column alias list for the WITH clause query name.

ORA-32040: recursive WITH clause must use a UNION ALL operation

Cause: A WITH clause query referred to itself (recursive) but did not use a UNION ALL operation in its definition query.

Action: Rewrite the recursive WITH clause query to use a UNION ALL operation.

ORA-32041: UNION ALL operation in recursive WITH clause must have only two branches

Cause: A WITH clause query referred to itself (recursive) but used a UNION ALL operation with more than two branches, which is not currently supported.

Action: Rewrite the recursive WITH clause query to use only two branches in the UNION ALL operation.

ORA-32042: recursive WITH clause must reference itself directly in one of the UNION ALL branches

Cause: A WITH clause query referred to itself (recursive) indirectly, such as through a subquery or view.

Action: Rewrite the recursive WITH clause query to refer to itself directly in the FROM clause of one of the UNION ALL branches.

ORA-32043: recursive WITH clause needs an initialization branch

Cause: A WITH clause query referred to itself (recursive) but did not have a branch in a UNION ALL with no references to itself (the initialization branch or anchor member).

Action: Rewrite the recursive WITH query to have a branch in a UNION ALL operation with no references to itself.

ORA-32044: cycle detected while executing recursive WITH query

Cause: A recursive WITH clause query produced a cycle and was stopped in order to avoid an infinite loop.

Action: Rewrite the recursive WITH query to stop the recursion or use the CYCLE clause.

ORA-32045: maximum level of recursion reached while executing recursive WITH query

Cause: A recursive WITH query reached the maximum level of recursion specified and was stopped.

Action: Increase the maximum level of recursion or use the CYCLE clause.

ORA-32046: sequence column name for SEARCH clause must not be part of the column alias list

Cause: The SEARCH clause for a recursive WITH query specified a sequence column that was already listed in the column alias list for the WITH clause query name.

Action: Specify a different name for the sequence column for the SEARCH clause or remove the name from the column alias list.

ORA-32047: cycle mark value and non-cycle mark value must be one byte character string values

Cause: The cycle mark or the non-cycle mark values specified in the CYCLE clause of a recursive WITH query were not one byte character string values as required.

Action: Specify a one byte character string for the cycle mark and non-cycle mark values of the CYCLE clause for the recursive WITH query.

ORA-32048: cycle mark column name for CYCLE clause must not be part of the column alias list

Cause: The CYCLE clause for a recursive WITH query specified a cycle mark column that was already listed in the column alias list for the WITH clause query name.

Action: Specify a different name for the cycle mark column for the CYCLE clause or remove the name from the column alias list.

ORA-32049: duplicate name found in column alias list for WITH clause

Cause: The column alias list for a WITH clause element contained a name which appeared more than once in the list.

Action: Remove the duplicate name from the column alias list.

ORA-32050: *string* operation failed

Cause: A mapping operation failed.

Action: Check FMON trace files for errors.

ORA-32051: mapping service not available

Cause: The mapping service was never started or previously failed to start properly.

Action: Set FILE_MAPPING to TRUE if it is not currently set. Otherwise, check FMON trace files for an ORA-32052 error.

ORA-32052: failed to start mapping service

Cause: The mapping service failed to start properly.

Action: Check FMON trace files for errors.

ORA-32053: operation not supported

Cause: Mapping libraries do not support operation.

Action: Check whether mapping libraries are available and whether operation is supported by the libraries.

ORA-32054: lost communication with FMPUTL process

Cause: Lost communication with mapping utility.

Action: Check FMON and FMPUTL trace files for errors.

ORA-32055: invalid file type

Cause: Invalid file type used when mapping files.

Action: Specify one of expected file types.

ORA-32056: invalid number of extents

Cause: Invalid number of extents used for map operation.

Action: Specify a non-negative number of extents.

ORA-32057: invalid lock mode

Cause: An invalid mode was used for a lock operation.

Action: Specify one of expected lock modes.

ORA-32058: operation restricted to SYSDBA users

Cause: Operation requires SYSDBA priviliges.

Action: Connect to the database as SYSDBA.

ORA-32059: deadlock detected on mapping structures

Cause: Mapping structures already locked by the same session.

Action: Unlock mapping structures before proceeding with current operation.

ORA-32060: channel failure

Cause: Channel failure between foreground and background process.

Action: Check foreground trace files for errors.

ORA-32100: operation invalid on transient object

Cause: Trying to perform an operation on transient object which is is valid only on persistent objects

Action: Make sure object is persistent

ORA-32101: cannot create OCI Environment

Cause: An OCI Environment could not be created for OCCI

Action: Insure that the parameters to the creatEnvironment method are valid

ORA-32102: invalid OCI handle

Cause: An invalid OCI handle is passed to an OCI call.

Action: This is an internal OCCI Error. Please contact customer support.

ORA-32103: error from OCI call

Cause: An error code other than OCI_ERROR is returned from an OCI call.

Action: This is an internal OCCI Error. Please contact customer support.

ORA-32104: cannot retrieve OCI error message

Cause: Error message after an OCI call could not be retrieved.

Action: This is an internal OCCI Error. Please contact customer support.

ORA-32106: array fetch not allowed without setBuffer on all columns

Cause: The setBuffer method was not called for all column postions and the next method was called to fetch more than one row.

Action: Call the setBuffer method for all column positions if next is to to be called to fetch more than one row.

ORA-32107: internal OCI memory allocation failure

Cause: Memory could not be allocated from an OCI heap.

Action: Increase the process memory size.

ORA-32108: max column or parameter size not specified

Cause: The max column or parameter size is not specified.

Action: Specify the max size by setMaxColumnSize or setMaxParamSize.

ORA-32109: invalid column or parameter position

Cause: An invalid column or parameter position is specified.

Action: Specify a valid column or position number.

ORA-32110: Connection not specified

Cause: A null connection was passed.

Action: Pass a valid, non-null connection.

ORA-32113: Null object passed

Cause: Null object was passed.

Action: Pass a non-null object.

ORA-32114: Cannot perform operation on a null LOB

Cause: The LOB instance on which the operation was attempted was null.

Action: Use a valid, non-null LOB instance to perform this operation.

ORA-32116: Buffer size is less than amount specified

Cause: The buffer size specified for the LOB read or write operation was less than the amount to be read or written.

Action: The buffer size must be equal to or greater than than the amount to be read from or written to the LOB.

ORA-32117: Source LOB is null

Cause: The source LOB instance on which the operation was attempted was null.

Action: Use a valid, non-null source LOB instance for this operation.

ORA-32118: Cannot perform operation on a null FILE

Cause: The FILE instance on which the operation was attempted was null.

Action: Use a valid, non-null FILE instance to perform this operation.

ORA-32120: Buffer size is less than amount specified

Cause: The buffer size specified for the FILE read or write operation was less than the amount to be read or written.

Action: The buffer size must be equal to or greater than than the amount to be read from or written to the FILE.

ORA-32121: Source FILE is null

Cause: The source FILE instance on which the operation was attempted was null.

Action: Use a valid, non-null source FILE instance for this operation.

ORA-32123: Attribute number is out of range

Cause: The attribute number passed is greater than the total number of attributes of the described object.

Action: Pass the attribute number within the allowable range.

ORA-32124: Illegal attribute passed

Cause: The attribute passed is not applicable for the described object.

Action: Pass a valid attribute.

ORA-32125: Attribute type is not appropriate

Cause: The return type of the get method does not match the type of the attribute being passed.

Action: Call the appropriate get method.

ORA-32126: Cannot perform operations on a null REF

Cause: The REF instance on which the operation was attempted was null.

Action: Use a valid, non-null REF instance to perform this operation.

ORA-32127: REFs do not belong to any connection

Cause: Neither of the REFs being compared had associated connection information.

Action: Atleast one of the REFs being compared must be associated with a valid connection.

ORA-32128: setDataBuffer called after fetch has started

Cause: Fetch from result set has already started and the setDataBuffer call was made.

Action: Call the setDataBuffer method before calling the next() method.

ORA-32129: cannot get information about this column

Cause: The setDataBuffer method was called to get information about this column. Therfore, the current method cannot be called.

Action: Use the information from the buffers specifed in the setDataBuffer call.

ORA-32130: invalid offset/index refrenced in Bytes

Cause: The offset/index is out of range of valid data locations in Bytes offsets.

Action: Insure that offsets or index is within the range of Bytes object.

ORA-32131: bind data type cannot be changed

Cause: The setXXX method is called again with a different data type than originally specified, or the setXXX method is called for a subsequent iteration without being called before the first iteration.

Action: Call the setXXX method with the same data type as done before the first iteration. If no setXXX method was called for this parameter postion the first iteration, then make sure that a setXXX method is called before the first addIteration method is called.

ORA-32132: maximum iterations cannot be changed

Cause: The setMaxIterations is called after a setXXX method has been called.

Action: Call the setMaxIterations method before calling any setXXX methods.

ORA-32133: Cannot get stream from LOB/FILE

Cause: An open stream exists on the the LOB/FILE on which the operation was attempted.

Action: Close the stream before getting another.

ORA-32134: Cannot assign LOBs

Cause: An open stream exists on the target LOB.

Action: Close the stream on the target LOB before assigning the LOBs.

ORA-32135: Cannot assign FILEs

Cause: An open stream exists on the target FILE.

Action: Close the stream on the target FILE before assigning the FILEs.

ORA-32136: Cannot perform operation on an invalid stream

Cause: The LOB/FILE from which the stream was obtained had been nullified or destroyed.

Action: Use a valid stream.

ORA-32139: Cannot write to the stream

Cause: A write was performed after the last buffer was written.

Action: Close this stream and get a new stream to perform the write.

ORA-32140: cannot peform this operation on stream

Cause: Either a read is attempted from a stream oi write mode, or a write is attempted on a stream in read mode.

Action: Check the status of the stream to find out the valid operations that can be performed.

ORA-32141: get method does not match the type of the parameter

Cause: The getXXX method called on the Statement object does not match the type of the bind parameter.

Action: Call the getXXX method that is the same as the type of the parameter.

ORA-32142: maximum number of iterations exceeded

Cause: The addIteration exceeds the maximum number of iterations set by the the setMaxIterations method.

Action: Increase the maximum number of allowed iterations.

ORA-32143: Environment not specified

Cause: A null environment was passed.

Action: Pass a valid, non-null environment.

ORA-32144: Cannot perform operation on a null interval

Cause: The interval involved in this operation is null.

Action: Use valid, non-null interval instance to perform this operation.

ORA-32145: Environment not specified

Cause: The interval on which the operation was attempted was null and no environment was specified.

Action: Specify non-null environment or perform the operation on a non null instance.

ORA-32146: Cannot perform operation on a null date

Cause: The date involved in this operation is null.

Action: Use valid, non-null date instance to perform this operation.

ORA-32147: Environment not specified

Cause: The date on which the operation was attempted was null and no environment was specified.

Action: Specify non-null environment or perform the operation on a non null instance.

ORA-32150: Cannot perform operation on a null timestamp

Cause: The timestamp involved in this operation is null.

Action: Use valid, non-null timestamp instance to perform this operation.

ORA-32151: Environment not specified

Cause: The timestamp on which the operation was attempted was null and no environment was specified.

Action: Specify non-null environment or perform the operation on a non null instance.

ORA-32152: Cannot perform operation on a null number

Cause: The number involved in this operation is null.

Action: Use valid, non-null number instance to perform this operation.

ORA-32153: Environment not specified

Cause: The number on which the operation was attempted was null and no environment was specified.

Action: Specify non-null environment or perform the operation on a non null instance.

ORA-32154: Anydata context not specified

Cause: A null anydata context was passed.

Action: Pass a valid, non-null anydata context.

ORA-32155: Anydata not specified

Cause: A null anydata was passed.

Action: Pass a valid, non-null anydata.

ORA-32156: Cannot perform operation on stream

Cause: This operation is not applicable to streams obtained from LOBs.

Action: None

ORA-32158: Invalid type passed

Cause: An inapplicable type was passed to this call.

Action: Pass an applicable type.

ORA-32159: Cannot set prefetch options for a null Type

Cause: A null Type name was passed.

Action: Pass an non-null Type name.

ORA-32161: Cannot perform piecewise fetch

Cause: Zero amount was passed and buffer size was less than LOB size

Action: Specify a larger buffer or use Stream

ORA-32162: Read/Write SQL method not registered

Cause: readSQL/writeSQL method was NULL or was not registered

Action: Register readSQL/writeSQL by calling put method in Map

ORA-32163: Method called on Invalid Environment type

Cause: A non-XA call made on an XA Environment or XA call made on non-XA Environment

Action: Make sure Environment type is OK

ORA-32164: Method called on Invalid Connection type

Cause: A non-XA call made on an XA Connection or XA call made on non-XA Connection

Action: Make sure Connection type is OK

ORA-32165: Cannot get XA environment

Cause: Incorrect dbname string was passed or the XA connection has not been opened

Action: Pass the correct dbname string or check if the XA connection is open

ORA-32166: Cannot get XA connection

Cause: Incorrect dbname string was passed or the XA connection has not been opened

Action: Pass the correct dbname string or check if the XA connection is open

ORA-32167: No payload set on the Message

Cause: An attempt was made to enqueue a message without setting a payload on it.

Action: Set a payload on the message before calling the send method.

ORA-32168: Cannot perform operation on a null AnyData

Cause: The AnyData instance on which the operation was attempted was null.

Action: Use a valid, non-null AnyData instance to perform this operation.

ORA-32300: cannot drop a secondary materialized view "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a materialized view of a nested table column's storage table.

Action: Drop the materialized view that contains the nested table column. This will implicitly drop all secondary materialized views.

ORA-32301: object-relational materialized views must be primary key based

Cause: An attempt was made to create an object-relational materialized view that is not primary key based.

Action: Create the materialized view with the PRIMARY KEY keyword.

ORA-32302: object materialized views must be object ID based

Cause: An attempt was made to create an object materialized view that is not object ID based.

Action: Create the materialized view using the OF clause but omit any ROWID or PRIMARY KEY clauses.

ORA-32303: mviews with user-defined types cannot reference multiple master sites

Cause: For materialized views with user-defined types, the definition query cannot reference tables from different master sites.

Action: Do not create materialized views with user-defined types referencing multiple master sites.

ORA-32304: materialized views with user-defined types cannot use prebuilt table

Cause: An attempt was made to create a materialized view with the ON PREBUILT TABLE option.

Action: Do not create the materialized view with the ON PREBUILT TABLE option.

ORA-32305: RepAPI materialized views with user-defined types are not supported

Cause: An attempt was made to create a RepAPI materialized view with user-defined types.

Action: Do not create a RepAPI materialized view with user-defined types.

ORA-32306: updatable materialized views with user-defined types must use SELECT *

Cause: An attempt was made to create an updatable materialized view with user-defined types where the definition query did not use SELECT * at the topmost level.

Action: Rewrite the definition query so that SELECT * is used at the topmost level.

ORA-32307: must use FROM ONLY clause when referencing an object table

Cause: An attempt was made to create a materialized view whose definition query references object tables without the FROM ONLY clause.

Action: Rewrite the definition query to use the FROM ONLY clause for all the object tables in the query.

ORA-32308: object materialized views must use SELECT *

Cause: An attempt was made to create an object materialized view where the definition query did not use SELECT * at the topmost level.

Action: Rewrite the definition query so that SELECT * is used at the topmost level.

ORA-32309: object mview type "*string*"."*string*" does not match the master table type

Cause: An attempt was made to create an object materialized view whose type does not match the type of the master object table.

Action: Redefine the type so that it matches the type of the master object table.

ORA-32310: object materialized views must select from an object table

Cause: An attempt was made to create an object materialized view whose definition query did not select from an object table.

Action: Rewrite the definition query to select from an object table.

ORA-32311: materialized view definition query selects an unsupported user-defined type

Cause: An attempt was made in the definition query to select an embedded user-defined type, function returning a user-defined type, or a function whose arguments are user-defined types.

Action: Rewrite the definition query to exclude these unsupported user-defined types.

ORA-32312: cannot refresh a secondary materialized view "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to refresh a materialized view of a nested table column's storage table.

Action: Refresh the materialized view that contains the nested table column. This will implicitly refresh all secondary materialized views.

ORA-32313: REFRESH FAST of "*string*"."*string*" unsupported after PMOPs

Cause: A Partition Maintenance Operation (PMOP) has been performed on a detail table, and the specified materialized view does not support fast refersh after PMOPs.

Action: Use REFRESH COMPLETE. Note: you can determine why your materialized view does not support fast refresh after PMOPs using the DBMS_MVIEW.EXPLAIN_MVIEW() API.

ORA-32314: REFRESH FAST of "*string*"."*string*" unsupported after deletes/updates

Cause: One or more deletes or updates has been performed on one or more of the detail tables referenced by the specified materialized view. This materialized view does not support fast refresh after deletes or updates.

Action: Use REFRESH COMPLETE. Note: you can determine why your materialized view does not support fast refresh after deletes or updates using the DBMS_MVIEW.EXPLAIN_MVIEW() API.

ORA-32315: REFRESH FAST of "*string*"."*string*" unsupported after mixed DML and Direct Load

Cause: One or more of the materialized view logs on the detail tables referenced by the specified materialized view omits the sequence number option. Such a log cannot be used to refresh a materialized view after deletes or updates and direct path insert.

Action: Use REFRESH COMPLETE. Note: you can use the DBMS_MVIEW.EXPLAIN_MVIEW() API to determine which materialized view logs omit the sequence number option.

ORA-32316: REFRESH FAST of "*string*"."*string*" unsupported after mixed DML

Cause: One or more of the materialized view logs on the detail tables referenced by the specified materialized view omits the sequence number option. Such a log cannot be used to refresh a materialized view after deletes or updates have been performed on multiple detail tables.

Action: Use REFRESH COMPLETE. Note: you can use the DBMS_MVIEW.EXPLAIN_MVIEW() API to determine which materialized view logs omit the sequence number option.

ORA-32317: cannot run a job from a job

Cause: An attempt was made to execute a job from within another job.

Action: Do not submit jobs that run other jobs.

ORA-32318: cannot rename a materialized view

Cause: Renaming a materialized view or its base table is not supported.

Action: Do not rename the base table of a materialized view.

ORA-32319: Cannot use direct loader log to FAST REFRESH materialized view "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The direct loader log might have been dropped

Action: Need to do complete refresh

ORA-32320: REFRESH FAST of "*string*"."*string*" unsupported after container table PMOPs

Cause: A Partition Maintenance Operation (PMOP) has been performed on the materialized view, and no materialized view supports fast refersh after container table PMOPs.

Action: Use REFRESH COMPLETE. Note: you can determine why your materialized view does not support fast refresh after PMOPs using the DBMS_MVIEW.EXPLAIN_MVIEW() API.

ORA-32321: REFRESH FAST of "*string*"."*string*" unsupported after detail table TRUNCATE

Cause: A detail table has been truncated and no materialized view supports fast refersh after a detail table has been truncated

Action: Use REFRESH COMPLETE. Note: you can determine why your materialized view does not support fast refresh after TRUNCATE using the DBMS_MVIEW.EXPLAIN_MVIEW() API.

ORA-32322: PCT refresh of "*string*"."*string*" not allowed the sequence of DMLs/PMOPs

Cause: A table join dependent on another table on which PCT refresh is enabled has changed

Action: Use REFRESH FORCE which will pick the best possible refresh method on the materialized view

ORA-32330: invalid operation on online redefinition interim table "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: An invalid operation was performed on an interim table which was being used for online redefinition of a table.

Action: Do not perform any unsupported operation on the interim table.

ORA-32331: type "*string*"."*string*" is incompatible with the master site

Cause: A type used by the materialized view was found to be incompatible with its coressponding type on the master site. This could be because the type does not exist on the master site or has been evolved to a different version from that on the materialzied view site.

Action: Make sure that the types used by the materialized view are the same on both the materialized view and master sites.

ORA-32332: cannot refresh materialized view "*string*"."*string*" as type evolution has occured

Cause: The types used by the materialized view or its master tables have been evolved.

Action: Ensure that the types used by the materialized view have been evolved to the same version at both the master and materialized sites. Then, before refreshing the materialized view, evolve the materialized view using ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW.

ORA-32333: disable table scn update for Materialized view

Cause: an event is set for disabling table scn update to prevent deadlock situation. (bug 1376209)

Action: disable null refresh and/or base table scn update for Materialized view

ORA-32334: cannot create prebuilt materialized view on a table already referenced by a MV

Cause: the table on which the materialized view is created as prebuilt is already referenced by a materialized view

Action: create the materialized view on a different table

ORA-32335: dimension must have at least one level

Cause: An level-less dimension is not allowed.

Action: Do not drop the only level of a dimension.

ORA-32336: cannot use USING NO INDEX to create materialized view "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The USING NO INDEX option was specified to create an updatable primary key based materialized view, an index-organized materialized view or an object-id materialized view.

Action: Do not use the USING NO INDEX option to create an updatable primary key based materialized view, an index-organized materialized view or an object-id materialized view.

ORA-32337: cannot alter materialized view with pending changes refresh on commit

Cause: There are some pending changes in the detail tables

Action: Execute an on-demand refresh on the materialized view to synchronize the data between the materialized view and the detail tables and then issue an ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW statement.

ORA-32338: on commit refresh grab all the detailed tables

Cause: an event is set to let on-commit MV refresh to grab all the detailed tables, no matter whether they have modified or not.

Action: None

ORA-32339: cannot alter materialized view with the PMOP

Cause: the materialized view is not allowed to have destructive PMOPS such as DROP, TRUNCATE and EXCHANGE (sub)partition. The UGA flag of i_am_a_ refresh should be set first.

Action: execute set_i_am_a_refresh first before alter materialized view with the PMOP.

ORA-32340: cannot tune the materialized view definition

Cause: Due to constructs in the materialized view definition, it could not be tuned to be fast-refreshable or rewriteable.

Action: Execute DBMS_MVIEW.EXPLAIN_MVIEW to determine the cause.

ORA-32341: The EXPLAIN_MVIEW facility failed to explain the materialized view "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The dependent object(s) of the materialized view may have changed. The materialized view may no longer be valid.

Action: Execute ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW COMPILE and to determine the status of the materialized view in catalog views.

ORA-32342: The EXPLAIN_MVIEW facility failed to explain the materialized view statement

Cause: An error exists in the materialized view definition. As a result, the materialized view statement could not be explained.

Action: Check the syntax of the statement. If it is a CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW statement, then also check the PARAMETERs specified for the materialized view.

ORA-32344: cannot create a secondary materialized view with synonym as base table

Cause: It is not supported to create a secondary materialized view with synonym in the FROM clause.

Action: Removed the synonym(s) from the statement.

ORA-32345: fail to refresh the materialized view *string.string* due to the changed synonym

Cause: The definition of one or more synonyms in the from clause have changed. The structure of the materialized view has become invalid.

Action: Restore the synonym(s) or drop the materialized view and recreate it again.

ORA-32346: ON COMMIT materialized view refresh caused changes to the master table/materialized view

Cause: ON COMMIT refresh of a read-only materialized view changed the master table/materialized view. A trigger on the refreshed materialized view may be the cause.

Action: Do not create triggers on materialized view which update the master table/materialized view.

ORA-32347: NULL capabilities during explain mview

Cause: The supplied defining query did not generate any capabilities information.

Action: Replace the query since it is not suitable for creating a materialized view.

ORA-32348: revalidate summary object based on user input

Cause: An event was set to specify the number of attempts that the system needed to make in order to validate an invalidated summary object.

Action: Revalidate an invalidated summary object based on user input.

ORA-32349: cannot reference prebuilt table in definition query for materialized view

Cause: The prebuilt container table of the materialized view was referenced in the definition query.

Action: Change the definition query to reference a non-prebuilt table.

ORA-32350: ON COMMIT refresh obtain shared lock for all the detailed tables

Cause: An event was set to let ON COMMIT materialized view refresh to obtain a shared lock for all the detailed tables, whether they have been modified or not.

Action: No action necessary.

ORA-32351: database link name cannot start with a number while creating materialized view

Cause: This event was disabled by default. If enabled, the fix for bug 6074902 will be disabled and you will be unable to create database links starting with a number when creating a materialized view on remote tables.

Action: No action necessary.

ORA-32400: cannot use object id columns from materialized view log on "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The materialized view log either does not have object id columns logged, or the timestamp associated with the object id columns is more recent than the last refresh time.

Action: A complete refresh is required before the next fast refresh. Add object id columns to the materialized view log, if required.

ORA-32401: materialized view log on "*string*"."*string*" does not have new values

Cause: Materialized view log on the indicated table does not have new values information.

Action: Add new values to materialized view log using the ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG command.

ORA-32403: cannot use new values from mv log on "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: The materialized view log either does not have new values logged, or the timestamp associated with the new values columns is more recent than the last refresh time.

Action: Perform a complete refresh is required before the next fast refresh.

ORA-32404: snapshot log uses Change Data Capture which is not enabled for this database

Cause: A snapshot log that utilizes Change Data Capture is being imported to a database where Change Data Capture has not been enabled.

Action: First enable Change Data Capture on the database then retry the import.

ORA-32405: cannot alter tablespace for existing materialized view log

Cause: The tablespace specification for the existing materialized view log cannot be altered or changed.

Action: remove the tablespace clause from the statement.

ORA-32406: cannot alter partitioning for existing materialized view log

Cause: The partitioning specification for the existing materialized view log cannot be altered or changed.

Action: remove the partitioning clause from the statement.

ORA-32407: cannot exclude new values when materialized view log includes new values

Cause: The excluding new values specification for the existing materialized view log cannot be accepted when including new values is the current option.

Action: change excluding new values clause.

ORA-32408: materialized view log on "*string*"."*string*" already has new values

Cause: The materialized view log on the indicated table already has new values.

Action: No action required.

ORA-32409: materialized view log on "*string*"."*string*" already excludes new values

Cause: The materialized view log on the indicated table already excludes new values.

Action: No action required.

ORA-32411: materialized view definition query exceeds the maximum length

Cause: The materialized view definition query exceeds the 64K limit.

Action: Change the materialized view definition query so that it does not exceed the maximum length of 64K.

ORA-32412: encrypted column "*string*" not allowed in the materialized view log

Cause: The materialized view log being created/altered is to capture an encrypted column of the base table.

Action: Do not capture the encrypted column.

ORA-32413: allow concurrent refresh of materialized view and truncate

Cause: This event is set to allow concurrent refresh of materialized view and truncate of base table; it prevents a deadlock situation. (bug 6710019)

Action: Set this event to allow concurrent refresh of materialized view and truncate of the base table.

ORA-32414: materialized view logs are not compatible with each other for fast refresh

Cause: An attempt was made to create a fast refreshable materialized view on tables which have commit SCN-based materialized view logs and tables which have timestamp-based materialized view logs.

Action: Use COMPLETE REFRESH or change underlying materailized view logs to make them compatible with each other for fast refresh.

ORA-32415: fast refreshable remote materialized view on a detail table with commit SCN-based materialized view log is not supported

Cause: The materialized view creation failed because fast refreshable remote materialized view on a detail table with commit SCN-based materialized view log was not supported.

Action: None

ORA-32416: one or more commit SCN-based materialized view logs are not in consistent state for fast refresh

Cause: Dictionary table "SYS"."SNAP_XCMT$" is not in consistent state.

Action: No action required.

ORA-32417: must use DROP MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG to drop "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to drop commit SCN-based materialized view log using a command other than DROP MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG.

Action: No action required.

ORA-32418: COMMIT SCN keyword only appears in CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG statement

Cause: An attempt was made to alter an existing materialized view log to have commit SCN.

Action: No action required.

ORA-32419: on commit materialized view is not supported on detail tables with commit SCN-based materialized view logs

Cause: An attempt was made to create an on commit materialized view on detail tables with commit SCN-based materialized view logs.

Action: No action required.

ORA-32420: unsupported fast refreshable materialized view defined on detail tables which have commit SCN-based materialized view logs

Cause: An attempt was made to create an unsupported fast refreshable materialized view on detail tables with commit SCN based materialized view logs.

Action: No action required.

ORA-32421: commit SCN-based materialized view log is not supported on a table with LOB column(s)

Cause: An attempt was made to create a commit SCN-based materialized view log on a table which has LOB column(s).

Action: No action required.

ORA-32422: commit SCN-based materialized view log cannot be created on table "*string*"."*string*" when there exist direct load/PMOP log entries for the table

Cause: An attempt was made to create a commit SCN-based materialized view log on a table which had direct load/PMOP log entries in sys.sumdelta$ and sys.sumpartlog$.

Action: Refresh the table's dependent materialized views before creating commit SCN-based materialized view log on the table.

ORA-32423: commit SCN-based materialized view log cannot be dropped on table "*string*"."*string*" when there exist direct load/PMOP log entries for the table

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a commit SCN-based materialized view log on a table which had direct load/PMOP log entries in sys.sumdelta$ and sys.sumpartlog$.

Action: Refresh the table's dependent materialized views before dropping commit SCN-based materialized view log on the table.

ORA-32424: materialized view log on "*string*"."*string*" already has this purge option

Cause: Materialized view log on the indicated table already has the purge option specified.

Action: Specify a different purge option or omit the purge option.

ORA-32425: asynchronous and scheduled purge option is not allowed on commit SCN-based materialized view log

Cause: An attempt was made to create or alter a commit SCN-based materialized log with asynchronous and scheduled purge option.

Action: Specify a different purge option or omit the purge option.

ORA-32426: materialized view log on "*string*"."*string*" in DST upgrade

Cause: The materialized view log was created or altered on a table that had a Daylight Saving Time upgrade in progress.

Action: Wait until DST upgrade finishes on the master table.

ORA-32427: materialized view contains unsupported NLS transformation

Cause: An attempt was made to create or alter materialized view under NLS settings which transformed the materialized view's defining query in ways not by supported by Oracle.

Action: Contact Oracle support or workaround problem by removing NLS settings or modifying the materialized view's defining query.

ORA-32480: SEARCH and CYCLE clauses can only be specified for recursive WITH clause elements

Cause: A SEARCH or a CYCLE clause was specified for a WITH clause element that was not recursive.

Action: Remove the SEARCH or CYCLE clause, or add recursion to the WITH clause element.

ORA-32481: cycle value for CYCLE clause must be different from the non-cycle value

Cause: A CYCLE clause was specified for a recursive WITH query but the cycle value was the same as the non-cycle or DEFAULT value.

Action: Change either the cycle or the non-cycle values so that they no longer match.

ORA-32482: sequence column for SEARCH clause must be different from the cycle mark column for CYCLE clause

Cause: A SEARCH clause and a CYCLE clause was specified for a recursive WITH query, but the sequence column of the SEARCH clause matched the cycle mark column of the CYCLE clause.

Action: Change either the sequence column or the cycle mark column so that they no longer match.

ORA-32483: duplicate name found in sort specification list for SEARCH clause of WITH clause

Cause: A SEARCH clause was specified for a recursive query with a sort specification list which contained duplicate names.

Action: Remove the duplicate names from the sort specification list of the SEARCH clause.

ORA-32484: duplicate name found in cycle column list for CYCLE clause of WITH clause

Cause: A CYCLE clause was specified for a recursive query with a cycle column list which contained duplicate names.

Action: Remove the duplicate names from the cycle column list of the CYCLE clause.

ORA-32485: element in cycle column list of CYCLE clause must appear in the column alias list of the WITH clause element

Cause: An element in the cycle column list of a CYCLE clause that was specified for a recursive WITH query did not appear in the column alias list of the WITH clause element.

Action: Change the cycle column list to use only names which are listed in the column alias list of the WITH clause element.

ORA-32486: unsupported operation in recursive branch of recursive WITH clause

Cause: The recursive component of the UNION ALL in a recursive WITH clause element used an operation that was currently not supported. The following should not be used in the recursive branch of the UNION ALL operation: GROUP BY, DISTINCT, MODEL, grouping sets, CONNECT BY, window functions, HAVING, aggregate functions.

Action: Rewrite the query without the unsupported operation.

ORA-32487: unsupported join in recursive WITH query

Cause: The recursive component of a recursive WITH clause element contained one of the following:

- A LEFT OUTER join where the right side was the recursive query name.

- A RIGHT OUTER join where the left side was the recursive query name.

- A FULL OUTER join involving the recursive query name.

Action: Rewrite the query without the unsupported join operation.

ORA-32488: WITH clause element did not have a column alias list

Cause: A WITH clause element used the SEARCH clause or CYCLE clause or both but did not have a column alias list specified for it.

Action: Add a column alias list for the WITH clause query name.

ORA-32489: element in sort specification list of SEARCH clause did not appear in the column alias list of the WITH clause element

Cause: An element in the sort specification list of a SEARCH clause that was specified for a recursive WITH query did not appear in the column alias list of the WITH clause element.

Action: Change the sort specification list to use only names which are listed in the column alias list of the WITH clause element.

ORA-32500: Dirname '*string*' cannot exceed '*string*' characters

Cause: Path name too long

Action: Use shorter pathname than maximum specified for dirname.

ORA-32501: Writing SGA to file failed

Cause: Underlying OSDs encountered an error

Action: Check additional information. slercerrno contains errno.

ORA-32502: Cannot execute command. Flash Freeze is not in effect

Cause: This command can only be issued after a flash freeze

Action: Refer to instructions for flash freeze and Oracle diagnostics.

ORA-32503: Mapping SGA from file failed

Cause: Underlying OSDs encountered an error

Action: Check additional information. slercerrno contains errno.

ORA-32504: expecting one of *string, string, string,* or *string* but found *string*

Cause: illegal value specified for create watchpoint mode

Action: specify one of the expected modes

ORA-32505: too many watchpoints

Cause: too many watchpoints created

Action: increase appropriate initialization parameters

ORA-32506: expecting one of *string, string,* or *string* but found *string*

Cause: invalid arguments provided

Action: provide one of the expected arguments

ORA-32507: expecting *string* but found *string*

Cause: invalid arguments to command

Action: provide one of the expected arguments

ORA-32508: no such watchpoint id

Cause: invalid watchpoint id

Action: use oradebug show to list valid watchpoint ids

ORA-32509: watchpoint was already deleted

Cause: trying to delete an already deleted watchpoint

Action: use oradebug show to list valid watchpoint ids

ORA-32510: cannot create watchpoint on unreadable memory

Cause: trying to create watchpoint on invalid address

Action: provide a different valid address

ORA-32511: cannot create watchpoint in memory needed by watchpointing code

Cause: overlap exists between requested memory range to watch and internal memory structures that watchpointing operations need

Action: provide a different address range

ORA-32512: type '*string*' is unknown

Cause: trying to dump an invalid type name

Action: specify a known type

ORA-32514: cannot dump multiple '*string*' types: structure size is unknown

Cause: trying to dump an invalid address

Action: provide a different valid address

ORA-32515: cannot issue ORADEBUG command '*string*' to process '*string*'; prior command execution time exceeds *string* ms

Cause: The process targeted to execute the ORADEBUG command was busy executing another ORADEBUG command for a time greater than the timeout value specified.

Action: Increase the timeout value.

ORA-32516: cannot wait for process '*string*' to finish executing ORADEBUG command '*string*'; wait time exceeds *string* ms

Cause: The execution of the ORADEBUG command took longer than the the timeout value specified.

Action: Increase the timeout value.

ORA-32517: cannot issue ORADEBUG command '*string*' to process '*string*' (prior command execution time exceeds *string* ms); total wait time exceeds *string* ms

Cause: The process targeted to execute the ORADEBUG command was busy executing another ORADEBUG command. But, because the total wait time for all targeted processes exceeded the maximum wait time, the ORADEBUG command was not issued to the target process.

Action: Increase the timeout value.

ORA-32518: cannot wait for process '*string*' to finish executing ORADEBUG command '*string*' (waited *string* ms); total wait time exceeds *string* ms

Cause: The total wait time for all targeted processes exceeded the maximum wait time, therefore the wait for the targeted process to finish executing the ORADEBUG command was aborted.

Action: Increase the timeout value.

ORA-32550: Replacement occured despite hint to the contrary

Cause: This should never be signalled; it's internal.

Action: Report to Oracle support.

ORA-32575: Explicit column default is not supported for modifying views

Cause: Default keyword was used to modify views.

Action: Use implicit default - omitting column-value pair.

ORA-32576: missing TYPE keyword

Cause: keyword TYPE is missing.

Action: Use TYPE keyword.

ORA-32577: username must be SYS or SYSTEM

Cause: A user name of SYS or SYSTEM was not specified when providing a password in the CREATE DATABASE statement.

Action: Only passwords for the SYS and SYSTEM users can be provided in the CREATE DATABASE statement. Re-issue the statement with passwords for users SYS or SYSTEM.

ORA-32578: password for SYS already specified

Cause: A password for the SYS user was specified twice in the CREATE DATABASE statement.

Action: Re-issue the CREATE DATABASE statement with only one password for the SYS user.

ORA-32579: password for SYSTEM already specified

Cause: A password for the SYSTEM user was specified twice in the CREATE DATABASE statement.

Action: Re-issue the CREATE DATABASE statement with only one password for the SYSTEM user.

ORA-32580: both SYS and SYSTEM passwords must be provided

Cause: Passwords for both the SYS and SYSTEM users were not provided in the CREATE DATABASE statement. If one of the passwords was provided, then both should be provided.

Action: Re-issue the CREATE DATABASE statement with a password for both the SYS and SYSTEM users.

ORA-32581: missing or invalid password

Cause: An incorrect password was provided for the SYS or SYSTEM user in the CREATE DATABASE statement.

Action: Re-issue the CREATE DATABASE statement with a valid password.

ORA-32582: table function with left correlation to a table cannot also be left outer-joined to the table

Cause: A table function T2 contains a reference to a table T1. T2 is also left outer-joined to T1. This is not allowed.

Action: Remove the reference to T1 from T2 or remove the left outer-join specification (+).

ORA-32583: query passed to table function has wrong number of elements in select list

Cause: The query used as an input to a table function which takes a a ref cursor as argument has wrong number of elements in the select list which does not correspond to the elements in ref cursor. The ref cursor mentioned here refers to the one referenced in order by parition clauses. This is not allowed.

Action: Make sure that the select list of the query matches the ref cursor columns as defined in the function.

ORA-32584: missing LOG keyword

Cause: keyword LOG is missing.

Action: Use LOG keyword.

ORA-32585: duplicate specification of a supplemental log attribute

Cause: In a create/alter DDL a supplemental log attribute is specified more than once.

Action: Rewrite the Create/Alter DDL such that it has a single occurence of any supplemental log attribute.

ORA-32586: multiple specification of a supplemental logging attribute

Cause: The primary key, unique index, foreign key or all column supplemental logging attribute can be specified at most once in a create/alter ddl.

Action: Rewrite the Create/Alter DDL with single occurence of the offending supplemental logging attribute.

ORA-32587: Cannot drop nonexistent *string* supplemental logging

Cause: specified supplemental log attribute does not exist.

Action: None

ORA-32588: supplemental logging attribute *string* exists

Cause: specified supplemental logging attribute exits.

Action: retry the alter/create ddl after removing this supplemental logging attribute.

ORA-32589: unable to drop minimal supplemental logging

Cause: Minimal supplemental logging could not be dropped as one of primary key, foreign key, unique or all column supplemental logging is enabled at the database level.

Action: Use V$DATABASE to determine the databasewide supplemental logging directives. Minimal supplemental logging could be dropped if and only if no other databasewide supplemental logging directives are enabled.

ORA-32590: log group specification not allowed here

Cause: Supplemental log specification is not allowed in the statement.

Action: Remove the supplemental log specification from the statement.

ORA-32591: connect string too long

Cause: The connect string specified for the database link was more than 2000 characters.

Action: Specify a connect string less than 2000 chracters.

ORA-32592: all columns in log group can not be no log columns

Cause: A supplemental log group must have at least one column of scalar type that is not marked as no log.

Action: Redefine the supplemental log group with at least one column of scalar type that is not marked as no log.

ORA-32593: database supplemental logging attributes in flux

Cause: there is another process actively modifying the database wide supplemental logging attributes.

Action: Retry the DDL or the LogMiner dictionary build that raised this error.

ORA-32594: invalid object category for COMMENT command

Cause: The object category specified is not a valid object for which to use the COMMENT command.

Action: Retry the COMMENT command by specifying an accepted object category. (ie, Table, Operator, Indextype, etc.)

ORA-32595: DDL statement cannot be audited with BY SESSION specified

Cause: An attempt was made to audit a DDL statement with BY SESSION clause specified. DDL statements can be audited BY ACCESS only.

Action: Specify BY ACCESS instead of BY SESSION to audit the DDL statement.

ORA-32596: duplicate ALTER USER or CREATE USER option

Cause: An ALTER USER option was duplicated.

Action: Remove the duplicate option.

ORA-32597: database supplemental logging attributes inconsistent

Cause: failed to propogate supplemental logging attributes to all RAC instances. Most likely caused by an instance leaving the RAC while this DDL was in progress.

Action: Retry the DDL or the LogMiner dictionary build that raised this error.

ORA-32598: user names cannot be changed in ALTER DATABASE LINK command

Cause: An attempt was made to change the fixed user name of the database link.

Action: None

ORA-32600: RETENTION and PCTVERSION cannot be used together

Cause: cannot use both RETENTION and PCTVERSION together.

Action: Use either RETENTION or PCTVERSION.

ORA-32601: value for retention cannot be provided

Cause: cannot give a value for Retention Period.

Action: do not provide the value for parameter.

ORA-32602: FREEPOOLS and FREELIST GROUPS cannot be used together

Cause: cannot use both FREEPOOLS and FREELIST GROUPS together.

Action: Use either FREEPOOLS or FREELIST GROUPS.

ORA-32603: invalid FREEPOOLS LOB storage option value

Cause: The specified FREEPOOLS LOB storage option value must be an integer.

Action: Choose an appropriate integer value and retry the operation.

ORA-32604: invalid REBUILD option

Cause: Keyword FREEPOOLS expected after the REBUILD keyword.

Action: User must specify FREEPOOLS keyword.

ORA-32605: invalid REBUILD option

Cause: cannot rebuild freepools while creating table with lob column.

Action: User must not specify REBUILD... in this context.

ORA-32606: missing NAV keyword in MODEL clause

Cause: The NAV keyword was specified where it is expected.

Action: Specify the NAV keyword or check the SQL statement.

ORA-32607: invalid ITERATE value in MODEL clause

Cause: The specified ITERATE value must be a 4 byte positive integer.

Action: Choose an appropriate value and retry the operation.

ORA-32608: missing INCREMENT or DECREMENT keyword in FOR loop

Cause: INCREMENT or DECREMENT keyword was not specifiedi where it is expected.

Action: Specify the INCREMENT or DECREMENT keyword or check the SQL statement.

ORA-32609: missing REFERENCE keyword in MODEL clause

Cause: The REFERENCE keyword was not specified where it is expected.

Action: Specify the REFERENCE keyword or check the SQL statement.

ORA-32610: missing SINGLE REFERENCE or DIMENSION keyword in MODEL clause

Cause: SINGLE REFERENCE or DIMENSION keyword was not specified where it is expected.

Action: Specify the applicable keywords or check the SQL statement.

ORA-32611: incorrect use of MODEL CV operator

Cause: CV function was used outside a dimension expression, in UNTIL condition, or with non-dimensional arguments.

Action: Check the SQL statement and rewrite if necessary.

ORA-32612: invalid use of FOR loop

Cause: The MODEL FOR loop was used where it is not allowed. FOR loops are not allowed in complex dimensional predicates, on the right hand side of rules, or in the until condition.

Action: Check the SQL statement and rewrite if necessary.

ORA-32613: not a MODEL cell

Cause: The operator requires a MODEL cell as operand.

Action: Specify MODEL cell as operand, check SQL statement.

ORA-32614: illegal MODEL SELECT expression

Cause: An expression other than MODEL aliases, constants, or expressions of the two is specified in the MODEL SELECT clause.

Action: Reformulate the query, perhaps nesting inside another SELECT.

ORA-32615: incorrect use of MODEL IS ANY predicate

Cause: IS ANY predicate is used outside dimension expression or with non-dimensional or different dimensional arguments.

Action: Check the SQL statement and rewrite if necessary.

ORA-32616: missing DIMENSION BY keyword in MODEL clause

Cause: The DIMENSION keyword was not pecified where it is expected.

Action: Specify the DIMENSION keyword or check the SQL statement.

ORA-32617: missing MEASURES keyword in MODEL clause

Cause: The MEASURES keyword was not specified where it is expected.

Action: Specify the MEASURES keyword or check the SQL statement.

ORA-32618: incorrect use of MODEL PREVIOUS function

Cause: The MODEL PREVIOUS function was used outside of MODEL "ITERATE UNTIL" clause, or was nested.

Action: Check the SQL statement and rewrite if necessary.

ORA-32619: incorrect use of MODEL ITERATION_NUMBER

Cause: ITERATION_NUMBER was used outside of an iterated MODEL.

Action: Check the SQL statement and rewrite if necessary.

ORA-32620: illegal subquery within MODEL rules

Cause: A subquery was used illegally within the MODEL rule.

Action: Check the SQL statement and rewrite if necessary.

ORA-32621: illegal aggregation in UNTIL iteration condition

Cause: An aggregate function was used in UNTIL condition.

Action: Check the SQL statement and rewrite if necessary.

ORA-32622: illegal multi-cell reference

Cause: Multi-cell reference was specified on a measure expression without an aggregate function.

Action: Use an aggregate function on the measure expression or qualify the cell reference.

ORA-32623: incorrect use of MODEL PRESENT* functions

Cause: A PRESENT* function (IS PRESENT, PRESENTV, PRESENTNNV) was used in a measure expression.

Action: Check the SQL statement and rewrite if necessary.

ORA-32624: illegal reordering of MODEL dimensions

Cause: The expressions to qualify dimensions were specified in an incorrect order within a cell reference.

Action: Reorder dimension expressions in the cell reference.

ORA-32625: illegal dimension in cell reference predicate

Cause: A non-positional dimension was referenced in the predicate.

Action: Check the SQL statement and rewrite if necessary.

ORA-32626: illegal bounds or increment in MODEL FOR loop

Cause: FOR loop allows only numeric and datetime without timezone type for bounds. Only constants of interval and numeric types are allowed as increment/decrement expressions.

Action: Check the SQL statement and rewrite if necessary.

ORA-32627: illegal pattern in MODEL FOR LIKE loop

Cause: The FOR LIKE pattern had zero or more than one wild characters.

Action: Simplify the pattern to have a single wildcard character.

ORA-32628: invalid nesting of MODEL cell reference

Cause: MODEL cell reference was nested too deeply.

Action: Avoid deep nesting of cell references and rewrite if necessary.

ORA-32629: measure used for referencing cannot be updated

Cause: A measure used in nested referencing is updated by a MODEL rule in the automatic order MODEL.

Action: Modify the SQL statement or use sequential order MODEL.

ORA-32630: multiple assignment in automatic order MODEL

Cause: A MODEL cell was updated on the same measure in multiple MODEL rules. Multiple assignment is not allowed in automatic order MODELs as it causes in ambiguity and nondeterminism.

Action: Use sequential order MODEL or rewrite the rule to avoid this.

ORA-32631: illegal use of objects in MODEL

Cause: An object column was used as a MODEL column. Object types are not allowed as partition by, dimension by or measure expressions.

Action: Check the SQL statement and rewrite if necessary.

ORA-32632: incorrect subquery in MODEL FOR cell index

Cause: An illegal subquery was specified in MODEL FOR cell index. A subquery used in a MODEL FOR cell index can not have subqueries, correlation, binds and references to WITH tables.

Action: Check the SQL statement and rewrite if necessary.

ORA-32633: MODEL subquery FOR cell index returns too many rows

Cause: Subquery in MODEL FOR cell index returned more than the allowed maximum.

Action: Split the rule into multiple ones.

ORA-32634: automatic order MODEL evaluation does not converge

Cause: Evaluation using automatic rule ordering did not reach a convergence point.

Action: Modify the rules or use sequential order instead.

ORA-32635: not a single cell reference predicate

Cause: A predicate that is not a single cell reference predicate was specified where a single cell reference predicate was expected. A single cell reference predicate is either a constant expression or a predicate of the form <dimension_key = constant_expr>

Action: Make sure that the predicate is a proper single cell reference. In some cases, you might have to put explicit type conversion operators (or casts) on the constant expression.

ORA-32636: Too many rules in MODEL

Cause: The number of rules (possibly after rule unfolding) exceeded the maximum number of rules allowed.

Action: Reduce the number of rules.

ORA-32637: Self cyclic rule in sequential order MODEL

Cause: A self-cyclic rule was detected in the sequential order MODEL. Sequential order MODELs cannot have self cyclic rules to guarantee that the results do not depend on the order of evaluation of the cells that are updated or upserted.

Action: Use ordered rule evaluation for this rule.

ORA-32638: Non unique addressing in MODEL dimensions

Cause: The address space defined for the MODEL (partition by and dimension by expressions) do not uniquely identify each cell.

Action: Rewrite the MODEL clause. Using UNIQUE SINGLE REFERENCE option might help.

ORA-32639: Aggregate functions on reference MODELs are not allowed

Cause: An aggregate function was specified on the cells of a reference MODEL.

Action: Check the SQL statement and rewrite if necessary.

ORA-32640: FOR LIKE loops are not allowed for multi-byte character types

Cause: FOR LIKE loops was specified for a multi-byte character type.

Action: Check the SQL statement and rewrite if necessary.

ORA-32641: invalid expression in MODEL rule ORDER BY clause

Cause: An invalid expression was specified in the MODEL rule ORDER BY clause where only expressions of dimension and measure columns and reference MODEL cell references are allowed

Action: Modify the order by clause in the MODEL rule.

ORA-32642: non-unique cell values from the ORDER BY clause

Cause: The MODEL rule ORDER BY clause did not generate unique values for all cells that satisfy the predicates in the left side of the rule.

Action: Modify the rule ORDER BY clause in the MODEL rule.

ORA-32643: invalid use of window function in MODEL rule

Cause: The window functions can not be used in SQL Model rules that have FOR-loops on the left side or aggregates on the right side.

Action: Modify the MODEL rule.

ORA-32644: this function is not allowed outside of MODEL clause

Cause: A function allowed only within the MODEL clause is used outside of MODEL clause.

Action: Rewrite the SQL statement.

ORA-32690: Hash Table Infrastructure ran out of memory

Cause: Not enough memory.

Action: Increase memory.

ORA-32695: HTI: Not enough memory

Cause: Memory is not enough.

Action: Increase memory.

ORA-32696: HTI: No free slot

Cause: There is not enough memory.

Action: Increase memory.

ORA-32700: error occurred in DIAG Group Service

Cause: An unexpected error occurred while performing a DIAG Group Service operation.

Action: Verify that the DIAG process is still active. Also, check the Oracle DIAG trace files for errors.

ORA-32701: Possible hangs up to hang ID=*string* detected

Cause: Hang Manager detected one or more hangs. These could be valid hangs that require action or the system could be overloaded causing very slow progress which can be interpreted as hangs. If hang resolution is enabled, Hang Manager may attempt to resolve the hang by terminating the ultimate blocker.

Action: Check the incident logs associated with this message for diagnostic information.

ORA-32702: Rolling migration is going on

Cause: DIAG detected rolling migration in IPC.

Action: No action needed. DIAG is shutting down for rolling migration. This error number is solely used for internal purposes.

ORA-32703: deadlock detected: *string*

Cause: Oracle sessions waiting for resources were deadlocked.

Action: Reissue any commands that failed and contact Oracle Support Services with the incident information.

ORA-32730: Command cannot be executed on remote instance

Cause: DIAG is not registered with DIAG Group Service

Action: Issue the command without the cluster database syntax

ORA-32731: Another Parallel Oradebug session is in progress

Cause: Another session for Parallel Oradebug is in progress with the database

Action: Issue the command later when the current session finishes

ORA-32732: Parallel Oradebug session is aborted

Cause: Group reconfiguration is occurring among DIAGs

Action: Issue the command later when group reconfiguration completes

ORA-32733: Error occurred when executing Parallel Oradebug

Cause: Error is encountered during executing command at local node

Action: Check alert log and DIAG trace file for error detail

ORA-32734: Error occurred when sending Oradebug command to remote DIAGs

Cause: IPC communication problem encountered

Action: Check IPC communication between DIAGs and issue the command again

ORA-32735: DIAG process is not running in the instance

Cause: DIAG process is not alive

Action: Check error in DIAG trace file and issue the command again when DIAG is restarted

ORA-32736: Hang analysis aborted due to wrong message type

Cause: DIAG received wrong message.

Action: Check DIAG trace files for errors.

ORA-32737: Hang analysis aborted due to failed memory allocation

Cause: DIAG couldn't allocate buffer for remote copy.

Action: Check DIAG trace files for errors.

ORA-32738: Hang analysis aborted due to failed memory copy

Cause: DIAG couldn't copy buffer to remote node.

Action: Check DIAG trace files for errors.

ORA-32739: Hang analysis aborted due to failed heap re-grow

Cause: DIAG couldn't re-grow the heap for wait-for-graphs.

Action: Check DIAG trace files for errors.

ORA-32740: The requested operation cannot be proceeded

Cause: Operation was aborted because instance termination was in progress.

Action: Retry later after restarting the instance.

ORA-32741: Hang analysis already going on

Cause: Hang analysis was already in process globally or for the instance.

Action: Wait for the current operation to complete and re-run the command.

ORA-32742: Hang analysis initialize failed

Cause: Hang analyzer was not able to allocate memory to initialize.

Action: Check the trace files.

ORA-32743: command cannot be executed on remote instance

Cause: The database was not mounted in SHARED mode.

Action: Mount the database in SHARED mode.

ORA-32766: instr with negative offset: use varchar semantics on LOBs

Cause: The current varchar behavior is different. e.g. instr('abcd', 'cd', -2, 1) returns 3, whereas instr(to_clob('abcd'), 'cd', -2, 1) returns 0, (i.e. no match), because the reverse search starts from offset -2, which points to 'c' and moving backward, i.e. 'd' is ignored. This is symmetric to instr('dcba','dc',2,1), which returns 0.

Action: ORACLE uses the same varchar semantics on LOBs (instr). Using the same example, instr(to_clob('abcd'), 'cd', -2, 1) will return 3 as in the varchar case.

ORA-32767: No server connection for this operation

Cause: The client side sql or plsql function operation requires a connection to the server, but currently no client/server connection existed.

Action: Establish a client/server connection.

ORA-32771: cannot add file to bigfile tablespace

Cause: An attempt was made to add the second file to a bigfile tablespace.

Action: Do not use this command with bigfile tablespace.

ORA-32772: BIGFILE is invalid option for this type of tablespace

Cause: An attempt was made to create a bigfile tablespace that is dictionary managed or locally managed with manual segment-space management.

Action: Either change the tablespace type to locally managed with automatic segment-space management, or create a SMALLFILE tablespace instead.

ORA-32773: operation not supported for smallfile tablespace *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an operation which is supported only for bigfile tablespaces, e.g. resize tablespace.

Action: Use the appropriate clause of the ALTER DATABASE DATAFILE command instead.

ORA-32774: more than one file was specified for bigfile tablespace *string*

Cause: More than one datafile or tempfile was specified in CREATE TABLESPACE command for a bigfile tablespace.

Action: Change command to contain only one file or create a smallfile tablespace instead.

ORA-32775: cannot change size attributes of read only tablespace *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to change size attributes of a tablespace that is read only.

Action: Change the tablespace to read/write and retry the operation.

ORA-32790: Element '*string*' cannot share the default table '*string*' with element '*string*'

Cause: An element in the restriction shared a default table with the corresponding element in it's supertype.

Action: Change the default table's name for the element in restriction.

19

ORA-32800 to ORA-32857

ORA-32800: internal error *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-32801: invalid value *string* for *string*

Cause: An invalid value was specified for a parameter.

Action: Specify a valid value for the parameter.

ORA-32802: value for *string* must be *string*

Cause: An invalid value was specified for a parameter.

Action: Specify the value as indicated by the message.

ORA-32803: value for *string* cannot be altered

Cause: An attempt was made to alter a value that cannot be altered.

Action: Retry the operation without altering the indicated value.

ORA-32804: invalid value *string*, *string* should have form *string*

Cause: A value specified for a parameter has the incorrect form.

Action: Specify a string of the correct form.

ORA-32805: identifier for *string* too long, maximum length is *string* characters

Cause: An identifier string exceeded the maximum allowed length.

Action: Specify a string whose length is less than the maximum allowed length.

ORA-32806: value for *string* is too long, maximum length is *string*

Cause: A value exceeded it's maximum allowed length.

Action: Specify a value whose length is less than the maximum allowed length.

ORA-32807: message system link *string* already exists

Cause: A message system link of the specified name already exists.

Action: Specify a different name.

ORA-32808: message system link *string* does not exist

Cause: A message system link of the specified name does not exist.

Action: Specify a message system link name that already exists.

ORA-32809: foreign queue *string* is already registered

Cause: The foreign queue has already been registered for this message system link (NAME@MSGLINK).

Action: Specify a different name that is not being used for this message system link.

ORA-32810: foreign queue *string* is not registered

Cause: The foreign queue (NAME@MSGLINK) has not been registered for this message system link.

Action: Specify the name of a registered foreign queue.

ORA-32811: subscriber *string* already exists

Cause: The specified subscriber identifier already exists.

Action: Specify a different identifier.

ORA-32812: subscriber *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified subscriber identifier does not exist.

Action: Specify an existing subscriber identifier.

ORA-32813: propagation schedule *string* already exists

Cause: The specified propagation schedule identifer already exists.

Action: Specify a different identifier.

ORA-32814: propagation schedule *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified propagation schedule identifier does not exist.

Action: Specify a schedule identifier that already exists.

ORA-32815: message system link *string* is referenced by a foreign queue

Cause: An attempt was made to remove a message system link currently referenced by one or more registered foreign queues.

Action: Unregister all foreign queues using this message system link and retry the operation.

ORA-32816: foreign queue *string* is referenced by a subscriber or schedule

Cause: An attempt was made to unregister a foreign queue currently referenced by one or more subscribers or propagation schedules.

Action: Remove all subscribers and propagation schedules using this foreign queue and retry the operation.

ORA-32817: message system link *string* is not configured with a log queue for *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to add a propagation subscriber but the message system link was not configured with a log queue for the indicated propagation type.

Action: Alter the message system link to configure the link with a log queue for this propagation type.

ORA-32818: AQ queue *string* does not exist

Cause: An operation was attempted where the specified AQ queue does not exist.

Action: Specify the name of an existing AQ queue.

ORA-32819: AQ queue *string* must be a normal queue

Cause: An operation was attempted where the specified AQ queue exists but is not a normal queue.

Action: Specify the name of an AQ queue which was created as a normal queue (NORMAL_QUEUE).

ORA-32820: subscriber queue and exception queue must use same message system link

Cause: An operation was attempted for INBOUND propagation where the specified subscriber queue and exception queue reference different message system links.

Action: Specify an exception queue that is a registered foreign queue of the same message system link as the subscriber queue.

ORA-32821: subscriber queue and exception queue must have same payload type

Cause: An operation was attempted for OUTBOUND propagation where the AQ queues used for the subscriber queue and exception queue have different payload types.

Action: Specify an exception queue that has the same payload type as the subscriber queue.

ORA-32822: subscriber *string* is marked for removal

Cause: An administration operation was attempted for a subscriber which is marked for removal. If attempting to remove a subscriber, the Messaging Gateway agent is not running or is running but unable to remove the subscriber at this time.

Action: Do not issue propagation administration commands for a subscriber for which removal is pending. Wait for the subscriber to be removed by the agent or issue REMOVE_SUBSCRIBER with the FORCE option to force the subscriber to be removed.

ORA-32823: subscriber exists for queue *string* and destination *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to create a propagation subscriber when one already exists for the specified queue and destination pair.

Action: Specify a different queue and destination pair, or remove the subscriber using that pair and retry the operation.

ORA-32824: schedule exists for source *string* and destination *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to create a propagation schedule when one already exists for the specified source and destination pair.

Action: Specify a different source and destination pair, or remove the schedule using that pair and retry the operation.

ORA-32825: Messaging Gateway agent has not been started

Cause: An attempt was made to shut down the Messaging Gateway agent when it is not started.

Action: No action required.

ORA-32826: Messaging Gateway agent has already been started

Cause: An attempt was made to start the Messaging Gateway agent when it is already started.

Action: No action required.

ORA-32827: Messaging Gateway agent must be shut down

Cause: An operation was attempted that requires the Messaging Gateway agent to be shut down.

Action: Issue SHUTDOWN, wait for MGW_GATEWAY view to show a NOT_STARTED status, and retry the operation. CLEANUP_GATEWAY may need to be issued to reset the gateway state if the agent fails to shut down after a reasonable time period.

ORA-32828: Messaging Gateway agent must be running

Cause: An operation was attempted that requires the Messaging Gateway agent to be started and responsive.

Action: Issue STARTUP, wait for MGW_GATEWAY view to show a RUNNING status, and retry the operation.

ORA-32829: Messaging Gateway agent cannot be shut down while it is starting

Cause: An attempt was made to shut down the Messaging Gateway agent when it is in the process of starting and initializing.

Action: Wait for MGW_GATEWAY view to show a RUNNING status and retry the operation. CLEANUP_GATEWAY may need to be issued to reset the gateway state if the agent fails to start after a reasonable time period.

ORA-32830: result code *string* returned by Messaging Gateway agent

Cause: The Messaging Gateway agent terminated abnormally due to an unexpected error.

Action: Review the Messaging Gateway log file for further information regarding the problem. Resolve the problem and start the Messaging Gateway agent. Contact Oracle Support Services if the problem cannot be resolved.

ORA-32831: timed out trying to acquire administration lock

Cause: A timeout occurred when attempting an administration operation. Either an administration operation was attempted while the Messaging Gateway agent was starting and initializing, or two administration operations were attempted at the same time.

Action: Retry the operation. If the Messaging Gateway agent is starting, wait for MGW_GATEWAY view to show a RUNNING status and retry the operation.

ORA-32832: failure *string* trying to acquire administration lock

Cause: An unexpected error occurred trying to acquire administration lock.

Action: Retry the operation. Contact Oracle Support Services if the error persists.

ORA-32833: failure *string* trying to release administration lock

Cause: An unexpected error occurred trying to release administration lock.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services if the error persists.

ORA-32834: Messaging Gateway agent user has not been set

Cause: A Messaging Gateway agent user has not been configured.

Action: Create a database user having role MGW_AGENT_ROLE and issue DB_CONNECT_INFO to configure an agent user.

ORA-32835: database user *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified database user does not currently exist.

Action: Create the user and grant all necessary privileges and roles.

ORA-32836: database user *string* must be granted role *string*

Cause: The specified database user does not have a required role.

Action: Grant the user the indicated role.

ORA-32837: invalid configuration state *string*

Cause: The specified configuration state is invalid.

Action: Remove and re-create the configured entities. Contact Oracle Support Services if the problem cannot be identified or resolved.

ORA-32838: exceeded maximum number of properties

Cause: An attempt was made to alter a property list where the number of properties in the resulting list exceeds the maximum allowed.

Action: Order the elements of the alter list differently so the number of elements in the resulting list is less than the maximum.

ORA-32839: property *string* is reserved, names with MGWPROP$_ prefix are not valid

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a reserved name for a property name.

Action: Use a non-reserved name.

ORA-32840: property name cannot be NULL

Cause: An attempt was made to use NULL for a property name.

Action: Specify a non-NULL name.

ORA-32841: invalid value for property *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid value for a property.

Action: Specify a valid property value.

ORA-32842: value for property *string* cannot be altered

Cause: An attempt was made to alter a property that cannot be altered.

Action: Retry the operation without altering the indicated property.

ORA-32843: value for *string* is outside the valid range of *string* to *string*

Cause: A value was specified that is not in the valid range.

Action: Specify a value within the indicated range.

ORA-32844: exceeded maximum number of *string* values

Cause: An attempt was made to add a value of the specified type but the maximum number of such values has been reached.

Action: No action required.

ORA-32845: Messaging Gateway agent is already running

Cause: An attempt was made to start the Messaging Gateway agent when an agent instance is already running.

Action: Shut down the Messaging Gateway agent currently running, verify the agent process has been terminated, and start the Messaging Gateway agent.

ORA-32846: Messaging Gateway agent cannot be started; status is *string*

Cause: An attempt to start the Messaging Gateway agent failed due to the indicated agent status. A BROKEN status indicates a problem that requires user intervention before the agent can be started.

Action: Review the MGW_GATEWAY view and the Messaging Gateway log file for further information. Resolve the problem and start the Messaging Gateway agent. Contact Oracle Support Services if the problem cannot be resolved.

ORA-32847: operation is not supported on this platform

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an operation that is not supported on this platform.

Action: Switch to a platform on which the operation is supported.

ORA-32848: foreign queue DOMAIN required for JMS unified connections

Cause: A DOMAIN was not specified when registering a foreign queue for a messaging system link that is configured to use the JMS unified messaging model.

Action: Specify a non-NULL value for the DOMAIN parameter.

ORA-32849: *string* cannot be set unless *string* is set

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a value for a parameter that cannot be set unless an associated parameter is also set.

Action: Specify a valid value for both parameters, or, do not specify a value for either parameter.

ORA-32850: agent *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified Messaging Gateway agent name did not exist.

Action: Specify an existing agent name.

ORA-32851: agent *string* already exists

Cause: The specified Messaging Gateway agent name already existed.

Action: Specify a different agent name.

ORA-32852: agent *string* is referenced by a message system link

Cause: An attempt was made to remove a Messaging Gateway agent currently referenced by one or more message system links.

Action: Remove all message system links associated with this agent and retry the operation.

ORA-32853: propagation job *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified propagation job identifier did not exist.

Action: Specify an existing identifier.

ORA-32854: propagation job *string* already exists

Cause: The specified propagation job identifier already existed.

Action: Specify a different identifier.

ORA-32855: propagation job *string* is marked for removal

Cause: An administration operation was attempted for a propagation job which is marked for removal. If attempting to remove a job, the Messaging Gateway agent is not running or is running but unable to remove the job at this time.

Action: Do not issue propagation administration commands for a job for which removal is pending. Wait for the job to be removed by the agent, or, issue REMOVE_JOB with the FORCE option to force the job to be removed.

ORA-32856: operation not supported for propagation job

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an operation that was not supported for a propagation job.

Action: Perform the operation using a propagation job procedure.

ORA-32857: propagation job exists for source *string* and destination *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to create a propagation job, subscriber, or schedule when a propagation job already existed for the specified source and destination pair.

Action: Specify a different source and destination pair, or remove the propagation job using that pair and retry the operation.

20

ORA-33000 to ORA-37999

ORA-33000: (AGOPEN00) AGGMAP *workspace object* cannot be accessed because it was compiled by a more recent version of *string*.

Cause: The AGGMAP was already compiled by a more recent version of the product than was being used to execute this command.

Action: Recompile the AGGMAP in the current version.

ORA-33002: (XSAGDNGL00) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, the FLOOR argument of *number* must be less than the CEILING argument of *number*.

Cause: The user specified a floor argument greater than the ceiling argument.

Action: Adjust the floor and ceiling arguments so that the floor is less than the ceiling. OBSOLETE, please remove this

ORA-33003: (XSAGDIMDROP) *workspace object*, to be transformed during data load, must be a base dimension and not otherwise referenced in the AGGMAP.

Cause: The user tried to specify a dimension in a dataflow-related clause in an aggmap which is already in another RELATION statement, DIMENSION statement, or possibly dimensioning the AGGMAP, or they specified a composite or conjoint dimension, or an object which is not a dimension

Action: Remove the conflicting reference or specify a valid object

ORA-33004: (XSAGDNGL01) *workspace object* is not a relationship array.

Cause: A RELATION clause in the AGGMAP named a workspace object that is not a relation.

Action: Name a valid self-relation in the RELATION statement.

ORA-33005: (XSAGDIMBREAK) Invalid breakout for dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: The user specified something that was not a valid dimension or relation on a BREAKOUTDIM line in an aggmap. This might be because the object was not a valid relation, was not over the specified dimension or was multidimensional

Action: Use a valid relation instead

ORA-33006: (XSAGDNGL02) The relation *workspace object* is not related to itself.

Cause: A relation was named in a RELATION clause of the AGGMAP that is not a self-relation.

Action: Name a valid self-relation in the RELATION statement.

ORA-33008: (XSAGDNGL03) The relation *workspace object* is not a relation over a base dimension of AGGMAP *workspace object*.

Cause: A relation was named in a RELATION clause of the AGGMAP that is not a relation for a base dimension of the AGGMAP.

Action: Name a valid self-relation in the RELATION statement, that is, one that has a dimension that dimensions the AGGMAP.

ORA-33009: (XSAGDNGLPREC) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, PRECOMPUTE may only be specified either for the entire AGGMAP or for individual RELATION statements.

Cause: PRECOMPUTE was specified both as a line in the AGGMAP and on at least one of the RELATION lines, or it was specified more than once as a line of the AGGMAP.

Action: Remove either the PRECOMPUTE line, or the PRECOMPUTE specification for all of the RELATION lines.

ORA-33010: (XSAGDNGL04) Relation *workspace object* is duplicated in the AGGMAP *workspace object*.

Cause: Two RELATION statements in the AGGMAP reference the same relation object.

Action: Remove the duplicate RELATION statement.

ORA-33012: (XSAGDNGL05) AGGMAP *workspace object* contains invalid syntax.

Cause: A line in the AGGMAP contains invalid syntax.

Action: Change the line to have valid syntax.

ORA-33014: (XSAGDNGL06) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, variable operator *workspace object* cannot be dimensioned by rollup dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: Operator variables cannot have the rollup dimension as one of their base dimensions.

Action: Modify the definition of the operator variable so that the current rollup dimension is not one of its bases.

ORA-33016: (XSAGDNGL07) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, *workspace object* is not a valid operator or variable name.

Cause: An invalid argument was supplied to the OPERATOR clause in the relation statement.

Action: Fix the OPERATOR clause so that it specifies either a valid variable name or a valid operator.

ORA-33018: (XSAGDNGL08) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, the data type of *workspace object* must be TEXT, not *string*.

Cause: An operator variable was supplied whose data type is not TEXT.

Action: Change the operator clause to reference a TEXT variable.

ORA-33022: (XSAGDNGL10) The measure dimension *workspace object* must be a TEXT or ID base dimension that does not dimension AGGMAP *workspace object*, but is in the same analytic workspace.

Cause: A MEASUREDIM was supplied in the AGGMAP that was not acceptable.

Action: Modify the MEASUREDIM clause to specify a valid dimension.

ORA-33024: (XSAGDNGL11) AGGMAP *workspace object* contains duplicate information.

Cause: The aggmap contains multiple instances of a clause that can only be specified once.

Action: Remove the extra clause.

ORA-33026: (XSAGDNGL12) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, *workspace object* is not a valid valueset.

Cause: A line in the AGGMAP contains an invalid element where a valid valueset is required.

Action: Change the line to have a valid valueset.

ORA-33028: (XSAGDNGL13) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, *workspace object* should be scalar, not a dimensioned valueset.

Cause: A line in the AGGMAP contains a dimensioned valueset where a scalared valueset is required.

Action: Change the line to have a scalar valueset.

ORA-33030: (XSAGDNGL14) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, you can have either a single independent PROTECT statement or PROTECT statements in your RELATION statements.

Cause: The AGGMAP either specified multiple PROTECT statements not on a RELATION line, or specified PROTECT statements both independently and on RELATION lines.

Action: Correct the AGGMAP to have valid syntax.

ORA-33032: (XSAGDNGL15) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, VALUESET *workspace object* must be in extra dimensions of the relation.

Cause: The RELATION phrase contains a VALUESET which is not over the extra dimension of the RELATION.

Action: Correct the RELATION phrase to contain a valueset over the extra dimension or not to contain any valueset.

ORA-33034: (XSAGDNGL16) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, VALUESET *workspace object* in PRECOMPUTE phrase must be in the self dimension of the relation.

Cause: The precompute phrase contains a valueset which is not over the self dimension of the relation.

Action: Correct the relation phrase to contain a valueset over the self dimension or not to contain any valueset.

ORA-33036: (XSAGDNGL17) ARGS option *workspace object* must be a TEXT variable.

Cause: An ARGS value had a non-text data type.

Action: Use a text variable for ARGS.

ORA-33038: (XSAGDNGL18) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, RELATION *workspace object* contains hierarchy dimensions that are also dimensions of the AGGMAP.

Cause: Hierarchy dimensions(extra dimensions) of a RELATION in the AGGMAP are base dimensions of the AGGMAP.

Action: Correct the RELATION not to have hierarchy dimensions(extra dimensions) which are also base dimensions of the AGGMAP.

ORA-33040: (XSAGDNGL19) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, VALUESETS *workspace object* and *workspace object* are both over the same hierarchy dimension.

Cause: Two or more different VALUESETs over the same hierarchy dimension are used in the AGGMAP.

Action: Use the same VALUESET for two RELATION phrases or use two different VALUESETs over two different hierachy dimensions.

ORA-33042: (XSAGDNGL20) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, VALUESET *workspace object* must qualify all relations dimensioned by *workspace object*.

Cause: A VALUESET over a hierarchy dimension qualifies some RELATIONs but not all RELATIONs dimensioned by the same hierarchy dimension.

Action: Use the same VALUESET to qualify all the RELATIONs dimensioned by the same hierarchy dimension.

ORA-33044: (XSAGDNGL21) AGGREGATE operator *string* requires a WEIGHTBY clause, but the ARGS clause in AGGMAP *workspace object* did not specify one.

Cause: The user used an operator which needs weight values but not provided the weight values.

Action: Provide weight values using a WEIGHTBY cluase.

ORA-33045: (XSAGDNGL51) The AGGREGATE operator *string* does not require a weight, but ARGS clause in AGGMAP *workspace object* specified *workspace object* as a weight.

Cause: The ARGS variable specified a weight even though one is not needed.

Action: Modify the ARGS variable so that it does not specify a weight for that operation.

ORA-33046: (XSAGDNGL22) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, you can specify only one SCREENBY clause.

Cause: The AGGMAP contained multiple SCREENBY clauses.

Action: Remove one of the SCREENBY clauses from the AGGMAP.

ORA-33048: (XSAGDNGL23) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, the relation *workspace object* and the relation *workspace object* are both over the same base dimension.

Cause: The AGGMAP contains incompatible RELATION statements.

Action: Remove one of the RELATION statements from the AGGMAP.

ORA-33050: (XSAGDNGL24) AGGMAP *workspace object* cannot be used to aggregate *workspace object*, because it is defined in a different analytic workspace.

Cause: The user attempted to aggregate a variable in another analytic workspace.

Action: Create an AGGMAP in the other analytic workspace to aggregate that variable.

ORA-33052: (XSAGDNGL25) AGGMAP *workspace object* is a dimensioned AGGMAP; it can only be used to aggregate like-dimensioned variables.

Cause: The user attempted to aggregate a variable with different dimensions than the AGGMAP. This is only possible with undimensioned AGGMAPs.

Action: Create a new undimensioned AGGMAP.

ORA-33058: (XSAGDNGL28) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, error code *string* is greater than the maximum error code of *number*.

Cause: The user specified an invalid ERRORMASK value.

Action: Remove the invalid value from the ERRORMASK list.

ORA-33060: (XSAGDNGL29) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, the value for the ERRORLOG MAX option must be greater than 0.

Cause: The user specified an ERRORLOG MAX of 0 or a negative number.

Action: Adjust the AGGMAP so that it uses a positive number.

ORA-33062: (XSAGDNGL30) In ALLOCMAP *workspace object*, WEIGHTBY option *workspace object* must be a numerical VARIABLE or FORMULA.

Cause: The WEIGHTBY clause requires numerical VARIABLE or FORMULA but the user used invalid objects.

Action: Correct the WEIGHTBY cluase to use a valid numerical VARIABLE or FORMULA.

ORA-33064: (XSAGDNGL31) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, the hierarchy dimension QDR *workspace object* cannot refer to the related dimension of the relation.

Cause: The user specified an invalid hierarchy dimension qualified data reference.

Action: Adjust the AGGMAP so that it uses a valid dimension value qualified data reference.

ORA-33066: (XSAGDNGL32) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, the hierarchy dimension QDR *workspace object* must be a hierarchy dimension of the relation.

Cause: The user specified an invalid qualified data reference for the hierarchy dimension.

Action: Adjust the AGGMAP so that it uses a valid dimension value qualified data reference.

ORA-33068: (XSAGDNGL33) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, the hierarchy dimension QDR over dimension *workspace object* must specify a positive dimension offset.

Cause: The user specified an invalid qualified data reference for the hierarchy dimension.

Action: Adjust the AGGMAP so that it uses a valid dimension value qualified data reference.

ORA-33070: (XSAGDNGL34) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, all QDRs of dimension *workspace object* must map to the same dimension position.

Cause: The user specified two conflicting hierarchy dimension qualified data references.

Action: Adjust the AGGMAP so that it uses a consistent qualified data reference.

ORA-33072: (XSAGDNGL35) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, the hierarchy dimension QDR over dimension *workspace object* must be specified for every relation dimensioned by that hierarchy dimension.

Cause: Multiple dimensions share the same hierarchy dimension, but it is only qualified within a subset of the AGGMAP relations.

Action: Adjust the AGGMAP so that it uses consistent qualified data references.

ORA-33074: (XSAGDNGL36) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, the offset *number* is not a valid offset into dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: The hierarchy dimension offset is an invalid dimension position.

Action: Adjust the AGGMAP so that it uses valid qualified data references.

ORA-33076: (XSAGDNGL37) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, the value '*number*' is not a valid value of dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: The hierarchy dimension offset is an invalid dimension position.

Action: Adjust the AGGMAP so that it uses valid qualified data references.

ORA-33078: (XSAGDNGL39) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, the hierarchy dimension QDR *workspace object* must refer to a dimension.

Cause: The user specified an invalid qualified data reference for the hierarchy dimension.

Action: Adjust the AGGMAP so that it uses a valid dimension value qualified data reference.

ORA-33080: (XSAGDNGL40) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, you cannot reference dimension *workspace object* with both a RELATION statement and a DIMENSION statement.

Cause: The user included both RELATION and DIMENSION statements in the AGGMAP referring to the same AGGMAP.

Action: Remove one of the conflicting clauses.

ORA-33082: (XSAGDNGL41) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, the non-dimensioned valueset *workspace object* must have a parent QDR in its VALUESET statement over the VALUESET's base dimension.

Cause: The VALUESET statement specified a scalar valueset but did not include a qualified data reference to specify the parent.

Action: Add a qualified data reference specifying the parent to the VALUESET statement.

ORA-33084: (XSAGDNGL42) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, you cannot qualify the dimensioned valueset *workspace object*.

Cause: The VALUESET line referred to a dimensioned valueset.

Action: Use a non-dimensioned valueset to limit the status of the dimensioned one.

ORA-33086: (XSAGINIT01) AGGMAP *workspace object* cannot be dimensioned by a conjoint dimension.

Cause: The specified AGGMAP was dimensioned by a conjoint dimension.

Action: Use the CHGDFN command to change the conjoint to a composite dimension.

ORA-33092: (XSAGCOMP04) *number* is not the name of a MODEL in any attached analytic workspace.

Cause: An invalid model name was attached to an AGGMAP.

Action: Remove the model from the AGGMAP or create a model with that name.

ORA-33094: (XSAGGMAPLIST01) Your expression uses too much execution space. Eliminate recursion or reduce the levels of nesting.

Cause: formulas likely refer to each other recursively or with a great deal of depth.

Action: eliminate recursion and flatten formula trees.

ORA-33098: (APABBR01) A value of '%V' is not valid for the *workspace object* option.

Cause: An inappropriate value was specified for the named option.

Action: Set a legal value for the option.

ORA-33100: (APABBR02) Value '*number*' is not valid for the *workspace object* option.

Cause: An inappropriate value was specified for the named option.

Action: Set a legal value for the option.

ORA-33141: (XSAWFREEZE1) The analytic workspace *string* is already frozen.

Cause: Attempting to freeze an AW when it is already frozen

Action: Thaw the AW before freezing it again.

ORA-33143: (XSAWFREEZE2) The analytic workspace *string* must be attached RW or RX.

Cause: The AW must be updatable to change the freeze state

Action: Reattach AW before freezing or thawing it again.

ORA-33145: (XSAWFREEZE3) Cannot rollback analytic workspace *string*; generations are in use.

Cause: One or more generations due to be destroyed as part of a rollback to freeze command are currently in use.

Action: Get sessions using those generations to detach the AW.

ORA-33147: (XSAWFREEZE4) The analytic workspace *string* is not frozen.

Cause: You are attempting to "rollback to freeze" an AW that is not frozen.

Action: Only execute this command on a frozen AW.

ORA-33213: (CINSERT06) The target position for MAINTAIN ADD or MAINTAIN MOVE cannot fall in the range of session-only values.

Cause: The user specified a BEFORE or AFTER clause specifying a position in the range of SESSION dimension values.

Action: Do not use a position clause, or specify a position before the first SESSION value.

ORA-33214: (CINSERT02) The *workspace object* dimension is too large.

Cause: The dimension has too many values.

Action: Deleted values can still take up space in the dimension and cause this error. Try removing the deleted values by exporting the dimension to EIF and reimporting it with the REPLACE DELETE option.

ORA-33215: (CINSERT07) You cannot add session-only values to the *workspace object* dimension.

Cause: The user tried to add a SESSION dimension value while a spreadsheet spreadsheet cursor was open.

Action: Try adding the SESSION value while the cursor is not active.

ORA-33217: (CINSERT20) Custom member values cannot be added to concat dimension *workspace object*, or to any of its bases, because it is not defined as UNIQUE.

Cause: Only UNIQUE concat dimensions can have custom member values.

Action: Use the CHGDFN command to change the concat dimension to UNIQUE and retry.

ORA-33218: (CINSERT04) %K is not a valid value for the *workspace object* dimension. Values for this dimension can have at most *number* significant digits after rounding to *number* decimal places.

Cause: The user attempted to insert a value that had too many digits into a NUMBER dimension. For instance, the user might have tried to insert the value 99999 (5 digits) into a dimension with data type NUMBER(4).

Action: Use a smaller number for the dimension value, or define a new dimension with a larger precision and replace the old dimension with the new one.

ORA-33219: (CINSERT05) %K cannot be added to *workspace object* because it is already a value of the dependent UNIQUE concat dimension *workspace object*, from leaf dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: A value cannot be added to a dimension if it conflicts with an existing value in a unique concat dimension containing this dimension.

Action: The concat(s) causing the conflict could be CHGDFNed to NOT UNIQUE, or either of the duplicate values could be renamed to make them UNIQUE.

ORA-33223: (CMOVE03) You cannot move a session-only dimension value.

Cause: The user named a SESSION dimension value in the MAINTAIN MOVE command.

Action: Do not try to MAINTAIN MOVE session-only dimension values.

ORA-33247: (CRENAME03) %K is already a value of the dependent UNIQUE concat dimension *workspace object*, from leaf dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: A value cannot be renamed in a dimension if the new value conflicts with an existing value in a unique concat dimension containing this dimension.

Action: The concat(s) causing the conflict could be CHGDFNed to NOT UNIQUE, or either of the duplicate values could be changed to make them UNIQUE.

ORA-33261: (DBERRLEN) Analytic workspace *string* extension *number* truncated at *number* bytes while trying to read at *number*.

Cause: Either an internal error or a mistaken user has truncated the AW

Action: Export any data if possible and restore from backup

ORA-33262: (DBERR01) Analytic workspace *string* does not exist.

Cause: The analytic workspace requested does not seem to be in the current database

Action: Check that you are in the correct schema and have access to the requested AW.

ORA-33263: Could not create analytic workspace *string*

Cause: A serious error was encountered while trying to set up the tables for the named analytic workspace. Possibilities include a tablespace that can't be written to, corrupted metadata about which AWs exist, bogus tables with names the code expects to be able to use, or the remains of a partially removed AW.

Action: There should be another error on the error stack. Consult it to determine what is causing the problem and remove that table.

ORA-33265: (DBERRBSZ) Analytic workspace *string* cannot be opened. Tablespace blocksize *number* does not match database cache size *number*.

Cause: The blocksize of the containing tablespace didn't match database cache size.

Action: Change either size to make them consistent, or set olap_page_pool_size to 0 to allow automatic OLAP pool management when compatibility is greater than 10.2.

ORA-33267: (DBERRRLS) Analytic workspace *string* cannot be accessed because it has fine-grained access control applied to it

Cause: An attempt was made to access the specified analytic workspace's LOB table. The OLAP option detected the table had fine-grained security applied to it. The OLAP option requires full access to this table to operate correctly.

Action: Remove the fine-grained access control.

ORA-33268: (DBERRTHW) Analytic workspace *string* cannot be attached with the THAW option because it was frozen with the NOTHAW option

Cause: An attempt to attach the AW using the thaw option was made; the AW was frozen using the NOTHAW option.

Action: Either attempt the command again without the THAW option.

ORA-33269: while operating on '*string*'

Cause: Error is raised to inform user what object was being worked on when an error occurred during the creation of an AW. It should always be signaled with 33263

Action: See error#33263

ORA-33270: (DBERR05) Analytic workspace *string* already exists.

Cause: The AW CREATE command was passed the name of an analytic workspace that already exists

Action: Specify a different name.

ORA-33271: simulated paging error

Cause: This is an internal error that should never be seen

Action: Contact Oracle technical support

ORA-33273: (XSCHKRLS01) Analytic workspace *string* has open cursors and cannot be detached.

Cause: A session attempted to detach an analytic workspace while there are cursors open against it.

Action: Close the open cursor before attempting to close the analytic workspace.

ORA-33274: (DBERR07) Timed out while trying to lock analytic workspace *string* for *string*.

Cause: A lock operation that was supposed to happen very quickly was taking too long. It can be due to another session being stopped while holding that lock, another session crashing while holding that lock, or an internal error.

Action: If another session is stopped, resume that session to let it release the lock. If another session has crashed, wait for a few minutes while PMON or SMON process is recovering that lock. Contact Oracle OLAP Support if none of the situations above apply.

ORA-33275: Autonomous transaction query of an UPDATEd analytic workspace is not supported

Cause: The user made attempt to reference an anayltic workspace that has uncommited updates within an autonomous query.

Action: Either COMMIT or ROLLBACK your uncommited changes, or don't use an autonomous transaction.

ORA-33278: (DBERR09) Analytic workspace *string* cannot be attached in RW or EXCLUSIVE mode until the changes made and updated in MULTI mode are committed or rolled back.

Cause: There are still changes to this analytic workspace that were updated and not committed when the workspace was attached in MULTI mode.

Action: Either try attaching the workspace is RO or MULTI mode or commit or roll back the transaction before trying to attach the workspace in RW or EXCLUSIVE mode.

ORA-33280: (DBERR10) Analytic workspace *string* cannot be attached in MULTI mode until the changes made and updated in RW or EXCLUSIVE mode are committed or rolled back.

Cause: There are still changes to this analytic workspace that were updated and not committed when the workspace was attached in RW or EXCLUSIVE mode.

Action: Either try attaching the workspace is RO, RW, or EXCLUSIVE mode or commit or roll back the transaction before trying to attach the workspace in MULTI mode.

ORA-33282: (DBERR11) Cannot wait for analytic workspace *string* to become available since doing so would cause a deadlock.

Cause: Trying to wait for the workspace to become available caused a deadlock.

Action: Release an analytic workspace that some other user might be waiting for before proceeding to attach this analytic workspace in this mode.

ORA-33284: (DBERR12) Analytic workspace *string* cannot be opened in MULTI mode before converting it by the latest version of *string*.

Cause: The AW is stored in 9i format.

Action: Convert the AW to a later format

ORA-33288: (DBERR15) Another user has incompatible access to analytic workspace *string*, and the wait timeout has expired.

Cause: An attempt to access an analytic workspace conflicted with another user's access, and the timeout specified has elapsed.

Action: Wait until the conflicting user is done.

ORA-33290: (DBERR17) Analytic workspace *string* cannot be attached in the mode you requested because another user has it attached in an incompatible mode.

Cause: An attempt to access an analytic workspace conflicted with another user's access, and no timeout was specified

Action: Wait until the conflicting user is done.

ORA-33291: (DBERRSYNC) Analytic workspace *string* cannto be attached RW until a RESYNC command has brought it up to the current generation.

Cause: Another session has updated the analytic workspace since it was attached in the current session.

Action: Execute a RESYNC AW command to bring the analytic workspace up to the most recent version.

ORA-33292: (DBERR18) Insufficient permissions to access analytic workspace *string* using the specified access mode.

Cause: You do not have sufficient permissions to access this analytic workspace in the desired mode.

Action: Ask the owner of the schema or OLAP DBA to grant you sufficient permissions to access the {SCHEMA}.AW${AWNAME} table (for example, SCOTT.AW$FOO table).

ORA-33293: Please use the OLAP command AW TRUNCATE to truncate this table.

Cause: This table is part of an analytic workspace, and the OLAP option needs to control the truncation of the table.

Action: use the OLAP option to truncate the table.

ORA-33295: (DBERR20) An attached analytic workspace is blocking this command.

Cause: A table cannot be dropped because an analytic workspace based on this table is being attached.

Action: Look up the session in question in GV$AW_OLAP and kill it.

ORA-33296: (DBERR21) Analytic workspace *string* can only be attached RO while tablespace *string* is READONLY.

Cause: The underlying tablespace of the analytic workspace is in READONLY status.

Action: Attach the analytic workspace in RO mode or alter the tablespace.

ORA-33297: (DBERR22) Analytic workspace *string* cannot be opened because it was last modified by an incompatible version of *string*.

Cause: The user attempted to attach an old OLAP Services analytic workspace that cannot be converted by this version of OLAP Services.

Action: Either create a new analytic workspace or try using a version of OLAP Services compatible with the one that created this analytic workspace.

ORA-33298: (AWUPG01) Analytic workspace *string* is already in the newest format allowed by the current compatibility setting

Cause: User ran the DBMS_AW.CONVERT procedure on an analytic workspace that was created in or previously upgraded to the current compatibility mode.

Action: If upgrading the analytic workspace is necessary, upgrade the database instance and then re-run DBMS_AW.CONVERT. If the new features offered by upgrading the analytic workspace are not required, then no action is needed.

ORA-33299: Please use DBMS_AW.AW_RENAME to rename this table.

Cause: This table is part of an analytic workspace, and the OLAP option needs to control the rename of the table.

Action: use the OLAP option to rename the table.

ORA-33302: (DBVALID01) SEVERE ERROR: Record *number* multiply used.

Cause: The AW VALIDATE command has detected an error in the structure of the analytic workspace. This error will result in the corruption of one or more objects

Action: Export what you can of the analytic workspace.

ORA-33304: (DBVALID02) Note: Record *number* was allocated but not used. This can result in wasted space.

Cause: This is a benign message. The AW VALIDATE command found an analytic workspace has some inaccessible space.

Action: Either nothing, or export and recreate the analytic workspace

ORA-33305: (DBVALID06) Note: Record *number* was allocated but not used. This can result in wasted space. (PS *number*)

Cause: This is a benign message. The AW VALIDATE command found an analytic workspace has some inaccessible space.

Action: Either nothing, or export and recreate the analytic workspace

ORA-33306: (DBVALID03) The AW VALIDATE command cannot be used with read-only analytic workspace *string*.

Cause: The AW VALIDATE command does not support read-only access.

Action: Attach the analytic workspace read/write and try again.

ORA-33308: (DBVALID04) SEVERE ERROR: Record *number* used but not allocated

Cause: The AW VALIDATE command has detected a problem that will result in corruption of the analytic workspace. There is no corruption yet.

Action: Export and recreate the analytic workspace.

ORA-33309: (DBVALID05) SEVERE ERROR: Record *number* used but not allocated (PS *number*)

Cause: The AW VALIDATE command has detected a problem that will result in corruption of the analytic workspace. There is no corruption yet.

Action: Export and recreate the analytic workspace.

ORA-33313: (DELDENT05) *workspace object* cannot be deleted because it is the target of an external partition of a partitioned variable.

Cause: User attempted to delete a variable, but some partitioned variable was defined to use that variable as the target of one of its external partitions.

Action: DELETE the partitioned variable or CHGDFN DROP PARTITION the the external partition from the partitioned variable, then delete the target variable.

ORA-33315: (XSDELDENTANON) You cannot delete *workspace object* while looping over unnamed composite *workspace object*.

Cause: While looping over the named anonymous composite, an attempt was made to delete an object which is dimensioned by it.

Action: Delete the object outside of a loop over the dimension.

ORA-33332: (DSSEXIST01) Use the AW command to establish a current analytic workspace. Then start your current activity again.

Cause: There is no currently active analytic workspace. The command that generated the error requires an active analytic workspace to operate on.

Action: Execute an AW ATTACH or AW CREATE command to establish an active workspace.

ORA-33334: (DSSEXIST04) Analytic workspace *string* is not attached.

Cause: The specified analytic workspace is currently not attached to the session, or the name is misspelled.

Action: Attach the analytic workspace with the AW ATTACH command, or correct the spelling of the name .

ORA-33336: (DSSEXIST04A) Analytic workspace *string* is not attached.

Cause: The specified analytic workspace is currently not attached to the session, or the name is misspelled.

Action: Attach the analytic workspace with the AW ATTACH command, or correct the spelling of the name .

ORA-33338: (DSSEXIST05) You cannot specify the EXPTEMP analytic workspace.

Cause: The command requires a non-temporary analytic workspace to operate on.

Action: Specify an analytic workspace other than EXPTEMP.

ORA-33339: You cannot detach analytic workspace *string*. It is in use by an API branch.

Cause: The OLAP API is in a branch, and you are not allowed to detach the AW while the branch is active.

Action: End the branch before detaching the AW.

ORA-33413: (EIFMAKEF01) You cannot export compressed composite *workspace object* because one of its bases has limited status or a PERMIT READ restriction.

Cause: Export of a compressed composite to an EIF file or lob failed because one or more of the bases had some values that were not in the current status. This can be caused either by a LIMIT command or a PERMIT READ restriction on the dimension.

Action: Either set the base dimensions' statuses to ALL and remove their PERMIT READ programs, or export using the NOAGGR keyword.

ORA-33425: (EIFMAKEF15) CAUTION: Exporting NTEXT objects using *string* for the EIF file character set can cause loss of data. To preserve all NTEXT data, export using the UTF8 character set for the EIF file.

Cause: The user exported an object with data type NTEXT, but the EIF file that will result from the EXPORT command is not written in Unicode. Because no non-Unicode file can represent all possible Unicode data, it is possible that some data will be lost when converting from the Unicode NTEXT object to the EIF file. The EIF file will be written in the character set indicated by the "nls_charset" argument of the EXPORT command, or, if no such argument is present, in the database character set.

Action: If the user is certain that the contents of the NTEXT object can be represented in the specified character set, then no action is necessary. Otherwise, the user can add "nls_charset 'UTF8'" to the EXPORT command string. This will result in the EIF file being written in UTF8 Unicode, which can represent all the data contained in NTEXT objects.

ORA-33427: (EIFMAKEF16) CAUTION: NTEXT object *workspace object* will be exported with type TEXT.

Cause: User attempted to export an object whose data type is NTEXT, but but the EIFVERSION option indicates a version of Express / Oracle OLAP that does not support the NTEXT data type. The object will be exported as a TEXT object instead.

Action: No action needed.

ORA-33429: (EIFMAKEF17) CAUTION: NTEXT expression will be exported with type TEXT.

Cause: User attempted to export an expression whose data type is NTEXT, but but the EIFVERSION option indicates a version of Express / Oracle OLAP that does not support the NTEXT data type. The expression will be exported as a TEXT object instead.

Action: No action needed.

ORA-33443: (ESDREAD14) Discarding compiled code for *workspace object* because analytic workspace *string* is not attached.

Cause: A program used an analytic workspace name in a qualified object name. The named analytic workspace is not attached at program run time.

Action: No action necessary. The program will be automatically recompiled. It is likely that the recompile will fail with an appropriate exception code, in which case the signaled condition should be corrected and the program re-run.

ORA-33445: (ESDREAD15) Discarding compiled code for *workspace object* because *workspace object* and *workspace object*, which were not partition-dependent when the code was compiled, are now partition-dependent.

Cause: Two variables are "partition-dependent" if they share any external partition target variables, or if one is the target of an external partition of the other. If object names referred to non-partition-dependent variables at compile time but refer to partition-dependent variables in the run-time context, the OLAP DML program, formula, or model will be automatically recompiled.

Action: None needed.

ORA-33447: (ESDREAD16) Discarding compiled code for *workspace object* because *workspace object* and *workspace object*, which were partition-dependent when the code was compiled, are now not partition-dependent.

Cause: Two variables are "partition-dependent" if they share any external partition target variables, or if one is the target of an external partition of the other. If object names referred to partition-dependent variables at compile time but refer to non-partition-dependent variables in the run-time context, the OLAP DML program, formula, or model will be automatically recompiled.

Action: None needed.

ORA-33448: (ESDREAD04) Discarding compiled code for *workspace object* because *number* now has *string* data, whereas it had *string* data when the code was compiled.

Cause: The datatype of the specified variable has changed.

Action: None needed.

ORA-33449: (ESDREAD17) Discarding compiled code for *workspace object* because the partition method or partition dimension of *number* has changed since it was compiled.

Cause: The partitioning method (LIST, RANGE, or CONCAT) or the partition dimension of the partition template is sufficiently different from what it was when the code was compiled that the code must be recompiled.

Action: None needed.

ORA-33450: (ESDREAD05) Discarding compiled code for *workspace object* because *number* now has more or fewer dimensions than it had when the code was compiled.

Cause: The dimensionality of the specified object has changed.

Action: None needed.

ORA-33452: (ESDREAD06) Discarding compiled code for *workspace object* because *number* is now dimensioned by *workspace object*. It was dimensioned by *workspace object* when the code was compiled.

Cause: The dimensionality of the specified object has changed.

Action: None needed.

ORA-33454: (ESDREAD07) Discarding compiled code for *workspace object* because *number* is now *string workspace object*, whereas it was *string workspace object* when the code was compiled.

Cause: The specified object has changed.

Action: None needed.

ORA-33456: (ESDREAD08) Discarding compiled code for *workspace object* because *number* is a(n) *string*, which *string* did not expect to find in a compiled program.

Cause: The type of the specified object has changed.

Action: None needed.

ORA-33458: (ESDREAD09) Discarding compiled code for *workspace object* because *number* is now type *string*, whereas it was type *string* when the code was compiled.

Cause: The type of the specified object has changed.

Action: None needed.

ORA-33460: (ESDREAD10) Discarding compiled code for *workspace object* because object *workspace object* is not in analytic workspace *string*.

Cause: The specified object is not in the same analytic workspace it was in when the compiled object was compiled.

Action: None needed.

ORA-33462: (ESDREAD10A) Discarding compiled code for *workspace object* because object *number* is not in analytic workspace *string*.

Cause: The specified object was not in the same analytic workspace it was when the compiled object was compiled

Action: None needed.

ORA-33468: (ESDREAD13) Discarding compiled code for *workspace object* because *number* is no longer a surrogate of dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: When the compiled code was saved, the specified object was a surrogate of a certain dimension. Now the specified object is a surrogate of a different dimension.

Action: No action needed; program automatically recompiles.

ORA-33557: (MAINTCHK01) You cannot *string* values of dimension *workspace object* during a loop over it.

Cause: User tried to insert or delete a value of the specified dimension while some loop over that dimension was active. The loop could be an explicit FOR or ACROSS loop, or a natural expression evaluation or OLAP_TABLE loop. Also, it could be a loop over the dimension itself or over a derived dimension (like a composite or partition template) or dimension alias that includes it. The insert or delete could be explicitly caused by the MAINTAIN command. It is also possible that the user attempted to assign a value to a variable or partition dimensioned by a composite during a loop over that composite using a qualified data reference

(QDR), and that the exception was generated by the engine's attempt to insert a new position in the composite to hold the new value.

Action: Move the dimension maintenance or QDR-based variable assignment outside the dimension loop.

ORA-33558: (LOCKCHECK01) The status or contents of the *workspace object* dimension cannot be changed while the LOCK_LANGUAGE_DIMS option is set to *value*.

Cause: A LIMIT or MAINTAIN was attempted on the named language dimension while the boolean option LOCK_LANGUAGE_DIMS was set to YES.

Action: SET LOCK_LANGUAGE_DIMS to NO and retry the MAINTAIN or LIMIT.

ORA-33625: (FRASSIGN02) You cannot use the APPEND keyword with concat dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: User used the APPEND keyword on a CONCAT target in a FILEREAD, SQL FETCH or SQL SELECT command.

Action: APPENDing a value to one of the CONCATs leaves automatically appends to the CONCAT.

ORA-33733: (xsILPMLTPreOp01) The analytic workspace *string* cannot be REVERTed or RESYNCed while the *string* program is active.

Cause: The AW REVERT and AW RESYNC commands cannot be used on an analytic workspace that contains a running program.

Action: Execute the command without running the specified program.

ORA-33883: (MAKEDCL36) You cannot use the *string* attribute when you define an EXTERNAL partition with an existing target.

Cause: User gave the TEMPORARY keyword in the definition of an external partition whose target variable was previously defined.

Action: Any storage characteristics of the external partition are determined by the target variable. These attributes should be set when the target is defined, not when the external partition is defined.

ORA-33911: (MAKEDCL29) You cannot define a *string* in analytic workspace *string* because it has not been upgraded to version *string*.

Cause: User attempted to define an object that requires a certain compatibility setting in an AW that has not been upgraded to that compatibility level.

Action: Make sure that the database is running in the appropriate compatibility mode, and upgrade the AW.

ORA-33918: (MAKEDCL33) You cannot define a surrogate of dimension *workspace object* because it is a *string*.

Cause: Not all kinds of dimensions can have surrogates. The user attempted to define a surrogate of a prohibited kind of dimension.

Action: Do not attempt to define a surrogate on this dimension.

ORA-33920: (MAKEDCL34) The *string* SURROGATE must have one of the following data types: ID, NTEXT, TEXT, NUMBER, DATETIME, TIMESTAMP, or INTEGER.

Cause: The user attempted to define a surrogate without specifying a valid data type.

Action: Specify the data type (ID, NTEXT, TEXT, NUMBER, or INTEGER) in the definition of the surrogate.

ORA-33922: (MAKEDCL35) You cannot define a surrogate of dimension *workspace object* because it is a time dimension.

Cause: The user attempted to define a surrogate on a dimension that has type DAY, WEEK, MONTH, or YEAR.

Action: Do not attempt to define a surrogate on this dimension.

ORA-33998: (MODCOMP12) You cannot use both *workspace object* and *workspace object* as model dimensions, because *workspace object* is a surrogate of *workspace object*.

Cause: The user attempted to include both a dimension and its surrogate in the DIMENSION statement of a model.

Action: Use either the dimension or the surrogate in the DIMENSION statement of the model, but not both.

ORA-34000: (MODCOMP13) You cannot use both *workspace object* and *workspace object* as model dimensions, because they are both surrogates of dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: The user attempted to include two dimension surrogates of the same dimension in the DIMENSION statement of a model.

Action: Use either of the two surrogates in the DIMENSION statement of the model, but not both.

ORA-34001: (MODCOMP14) Concat leaf dimension *workspace object* already is used in a DIMENSION statement, either explicitly or as a leaf of another concat dimension.

Cause: Either two concat dimensions which share a common leaf dimension, or a concat and one of its leaves where both specified in the DIMENSION statement(s).

Action: Do not specify overlapping concat dimensions, or any leaves of specified concat dimensions.

ORA-34019: (MSCGADD03) *workspace object* is not a LIST PARTITION TEMPLATE.

Cause: User attempted to MAINTAINT ADD or DELETE a list value from a RANGE or CONCAT partition template.

Action: Partitioning in a RANGE or CONCAT partition template cannot be changed using the MAINTAIN command.

ORA-34021: (MSCGADD04) You must specify a partition when maintaining PARTITION TEMPLATE *workspace object*.

Cause: User attempted to MAINTAINT ADD or DELETE a list value from a LIST partition template, but didn't specify which partition to add to or delete from.

Action: Specify the partition: maintain (template) add to partition (partitionname) (values) or maintain (template) delete from partition (partitionname) (values)

ORA-34059: (MSEXECUT12) You cannot delete non session-only dimension values from unique concat dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: The user tried to apply MAINTAIN DELETE to a non-SESSION value.

Action: Only use MAINTAIN DELETE to remove SESSION values from a concat dimension.

ORA-34061: (MSEXECUT11) Session-only values cannot be added to non-unique concat dimension *workspace object*, or any of its base dimensions.

Cause: Only UNIQUE concat dimensions can have custom member values.

Action: Use the CHGDFN command to change the concat dimension to UNIQUE and retry.

ORA-34141: (MXCGPUT00) You cannot use the ASSIGN keyword with DIMENSION *workspace object*.

Cause: User used the ASSIGN keyword on a DIMENSION target in a FILEREAD, SQL FETCH or SQL SELECT command.

Action: To create a new dimension value in a FILEREAD, SQL FETCH or SQL SELECT command, use the APPEND keyword.

ORA-34143: (MXCGPUT02) You cannot assign values to SURROGATE *workspace object* because it is type INTEGER.

Cause: The user attempted to assign a value to a dimension surrogate whose data type is INTEGER. INTEGER surrogates, like INTEGER dimensions, cannot have values assigned to them. They can only be referenced by position.

Action: Do not attempt to assign values to an INTEGER surrogate. Values will automatically appear and disappear from the INTEGER surrogate as positions are added to or removed from the underlying dimension.

ORA-34145: (MXCGPUT03) You cannot use the APPEND keyword with SURROGATE *workspace object*.

Cause: User used the APPEND keyword on a SURROGATE target in a FILEREAD, SQL FETCH or SQL SELECT command.

Action: To assign a value to a SURROGATE in a FILEREAD, SQL FETCH or SQL SELECT command, use the ASSIGN keyword.

ORA-34164: (MXCGVAR01) A dimension used to define a local *string* variable cannot be located. Execution cannot continue.

Cause: A local relation or valueset has become invalid, most probably because an object used by the currently executing program has been deleted.

Action: This is an internal error that should be referred to Oracle technical support.

ORA-34177: (MXCHGDCL19) *number* cannot be deleted because one or more partitioned variables instantiate it.

Cause: User attempted to CHGDFN DELETE a partition template, but some partitioned variable had data in the partition specified for deletion.

Action: Drop the partitions that are causing the problem, then retry.

ORA-34179: (MXCHGDCL20) *workspace object* is not a PARTITION TEMPLATE.

Cause: User specified an object that is not a partition template where a partition template is required.

Action: Supply the name of a partition template.

ORA-34181: (MXCHGDCL21) *workspace object* is not a partitioned VARIABLE.

Cause: User specified an object that is not a partitioned variable in a place where a partitioned variable is required.

Action: Supply the name of a partitioned variable.

ORA-34183: (MXCHGDCL22) Partition *number* already exists.

Cause: User attempted to ADD a partition that already existed to a partitioned variable.

Action: None required - the partition already exists.

ORA-34210: (MXCHGDCL18) You cannot change *workspace object* to a dimension composite because one or more surrogates has been defined for it.

Cause: The user attempted to redefine a conjoint dimension as a composite, but the conjoint has one or more surrogates defined. A dimension that has surrogates cannot be redefined as a composite.

Action: Either delete all surrogates for the dimension, or do not attempt to redefine the dimension as a composite.

ORA-34243: (MXDCL11) You can only use the *string* keyword when defining a COMPOSITE.

Cause: User supplied the COMPRESSED keyword when defining an object that was not a COMPOSITE.

Action: If the intent is to create a compressed composite, make sure that the object type is COMPOSITE. Otherwise, remove the COMPRESSED keyword from the command string and rerun.

ORA-34260: (MXDCL25) You cannot use *number* to dimension a *string* because it is, or involves, a dimension composite. Use the composite's bases instead.

Cause: The user attempted to use a COMPOSITE in the dimension list of an object that does not allow for such dimensions.

Action: Use the base dimensions of the COMPOSITE in the dimension list.

ORA-34276: (MXDCL33) (Precision, Scale) arguments can only be used with a NUMBER variable or dimension.

Cause: The user attempted to use NUMBER(Precision) or NUMBER(Precision, Scale) as the datatype in a definition for some object other than a DIMENSION or VARIABLE, such as a FORMULA or PROGRAM. This error can also be produced in cases where a NUMBER data type is not allowed at all.

Action: Use the NUMBER type without specifying a precision or scale. If a NUMBER data type is not allowed at all, this fix will only change the exception message to something more specific.

ORA-34279: (MXDCL37) CONCAT can only be used when defining a DIMENSION.

Cause: The CONCAT keyword was used incorrectly.

Action: Retry the command without the CONCAT keyword.

ORA-34286: (MXDCL53) *workspace object* cannot be used in this context because it is a *string*.

Cause: User specified a dimension composite, conjoint, or partition template in a place where that kind of dimension is not allowed. For instance, a relation cannot be dimensioned by a composite, and only a variable can dimensioned by a partition template.

Action: Usually, the offending dimension can be replaced with its bases. For instance, a relation cannot be dimensioned by a a composite of PRODUCT and GEOG, but it can be dimensioned by both PRODUCT and GEOG instead.

ORA-34296: (MXDCL36) A NUMBER dimension must be defined with a fixed precision and scale, using the form NUMBER(precision) or NUMBER(precision, scale).

Cause: The user attempted to define a NUMBER dimension without specifying a precision. The proper format for declaring a number dimension is NUMBER(Precision) or NUMBER(Precision, Scale). NUMBER with no precision or scale is not allowed.

Action: Use NUMBER(Precision) or NUMBER(Precision, Scale) to specify the datatype of a NUMBER dimension.

ORA-34342: (MXDSS01) IMPORTANT: Analytic workspace *string* is read-only. Therefore, you will not be able to use the UPDATE command to save changes to it.

Cause: This is an informational message that reminds you that you may not save changes to the specified analytic workspace.

Action: None, unless it was desired to save changes to the analytic workspace. In that case, detach and reattach the analytic workspace read-write.

ORA-34344: (MXDSS03) Analytic workspace *string* is not attached.

Cause: The command attempted to operate on an analytic workspace that is not currently attached, or the name of the analytic workspace is misspelled.

Action: Attach the analytic workspace or correct the spelling.

ORA-34346: (MXDSS04) The *string* analytic workspace cannot be detached.

Cause: The specified analytic workspace is an internal workspace and may not be detached by the user.

Action: Specify a different analytic workspace to detach.

ORA-34348: (MXDSS05) *string* is used only for internal purposes and cannot be accessed as an analytic workspace.

Cause: The command attempted to operate on an internal analytic workspace used by the system.

Action: Specify a different analytic workspace.

ORA-34350: (MXDSS06) *string* is an open analytic workspace.

Cause: The specified analytic workspace is currently in use.

Action: The desired action requires an analytic workspace that is not currently in use.

ORA-34357: (MXDSS10) *string* is not an alias of analytic workspace *string*.

Cause: User attempted to use AW UNALIAS on a non-existent alias.

Action: Make sure that the command specified the correct analytic workspace and alias. The alias must have been assigned (using AW ALIAS) during the current session and must not have been removed by a previous AW UNALIAS or AW DETACH command.

ORA-34358: (MXDSS14) *number* other users reading

Cause: Used for AW LIST output formatting when %d > 1

Action: None

ORA-34359: (MXDSS11) *string* appears twice in the alias list.

Cause: User included the same name twice in the alias list of an AW ALIAS or AW UNALIAS command.

Action: Remove the duplicate name and try again.

ORA-34360: (MXDSS15) *number* other users writing

Cause: Used for AW LIST output formatting when %d > 1

Action: None

ORA-34361: (MXDSS12) *number* other user reading

Cause: Used for AW LIST output formatting when %d == 1

Action: None

ORA-34363: (MXDSS13) *number* other user writing

Cause: Used for AW LIST output formatting when %d == 1

Action: None

ORA-34374: (MXDSS27) *string* is not a valid analytic workspace name. Analytic workspace names must be 26 characters or less, can contain only letters, digits, and underscores, and cannot begin with a digit.

Cause: a specified AW or ALIAS name was too long or contained invalid characters.

Action: verify that AW name meets the specified criteria.

ORA-34376: (MXDSS28) *string* is not a valid analytic workspace name. Analytic workspace names must be 26 characters or less, can contain only letters, digits, underscores, and dollar signs, and cannot begin with a digit or dollar sign.

Cause: a specified AW or ALIAS name was too long or contained invalid characters.

Action: verify that AW name meets the specified criteria.

ORA-34481: (MXMAINT07) You cannot *string* values of PARTITION TEMPLATE *workspace object*.

Cause: User attempted to use the MAINTAIN command with some keyword other than ADD or DELETE on a partition template.

Action: It is not possible to MAINTAIN a partition template, except to add or delete values of a partition list.

ORA-34487: (MXMAINT08) You cannot *string* values of non-unique concat dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: The specified MAINTAIN operation can only be applied to UNQUE concats.

Action: Use the CHGDFN command to change the concat dimension to UNIQUE and retry.

ORA-34489: (MXMAINT06) You cannot maintain *workspace object* because it is a SURROGATE.

Cause: The user attempted to use the MAINTAIN command on a dimension surrogate. The MAINTAIN command can only be used with real dimensions, not surrogates.

Action: Use the MAINTAIN command to modify the underlying dimension of the surrogate instead.

ORA-34514: (MXOPERR) You cannot *string string* data in the expression that begins with '*string*'.

Cause: The user attempted an invalid operation.

Action: None

ORA-34647: (MXSQL18) The text expression in a CURSOR FOR TEXT declaration cannot be NA.

Cause: The text for the SELECT expression in a CURSOR FOR TEXT declaration was evaluated at compile time as NA.

Action: Specify a text expression that is not NA at the time the program containing the SQL DECLARE is compiled.

ORA-34656: (MXSQL24) Additional WHERE clause conditions with CURRENT OF <cursor name> syntax

Cause: A SQL UPDATE or DELETE statement tried to use the CURRENT of <cursor name> syntax with a WHERE clause containing multiple conditions.

Action: When using the CURRENT OF <cursor name> syntax make sure it is the only condition in the WHERE clause.

ORA-34658: (MXSQL25) The words CURSOR FOR TEXT must be followed by a compile-time text expression specifying a SELECT command.

Cause: A SQL DECLARE <csr> CURSOR FOR TEXT command lacked a text expression, or the expression was otherwise invalid.

Action: Specify a single text expression that can be evaluated at compile time to yield a SELECT statement

ORA-34719: (NLSCHARSET03) Character data loss in NTEXT/TEXT conversion

Cause: When character set conversion happens between TEXT and NTEXT either implicitly or explicitly, some characters are lost due to no mapping characters in the destination character set.

Action: Make sure all the characters can be mapped to destination character set or set NLS_NCHAR_CONV_EXCP to be FALSE. Note: This message is the OLAP equivalent of ORA-12713.

ORA-34722: (NLSCHARSET05) CAUTION: Character data loss in character set conversion from *string* to *string*

Cause: Some operation required a string to be converted into a different character set, but the string contained characters that didn't exist in the new character set.

Action: Choose different character sets.

ORA-34726: (NLSCHARSET06) CAUTION: String truncated during character set conversion from *string* to *string*

Cause: Some operation required a string to be converted into a different character set. The string required more bytes in the new encoding, and exceeded some byte limit on its allowable length, causing some characters to be removed from the end of the string.

Action: If the byte limit is due to using the ID datatype, consider using the CHAR datatype instead. If the byte limit is due to the limit of 4000 bytes per line of CHAR data, break the long line up into multiple lines.

ORA-34731: (NLSSORT01) '*number*' is not a valid NLS_SORT specification.

Cause: An unrecognized NLS_SORT value was specified in the SORT command or the SORT, SORTLINES or UNIQUELINES function.

Action: Specify a supported NLS_SORT value.

ORA-34738: (NOUPDATE) A severe problem has been detected. Analytic workspace operations have been disabled.

Cause: A previous fatal error has marked the session so that it cannot perform any UPDATEs

Action: Start a new session

ORA-34761: (NXHANDLEALLO) A decimal overflow occurred during an ALLOCATE operation. The results are not reliable.

Cause: While performing an ALLOCATE, a decimal overflow occurred

Action: Correct the data or use a higher precision datatype

ORA-34796: (OCI08) SQL host variable *number* cannot be bound.

Cause: The data type of the host variable is not supported.

Action: Specify only variables of supported types as host variable names.

ORA-34802: (OCI11) OLAP OCI operation caused ROLLBACK past an UPDATE of an attached analytic workspace. Current operation canceled.

Cause: ROLLBACK past the UPDATE of one of the attached Analytic Workspaces was called. The current operation is aborted, and the Analytic Workspace detached.

Action: Change the called SQL procedure to avoid the ROLLBACK

ORA-34804: (OCI12) The value of SQL host variable *number* is too long. Use the WIDE keyword for columns that may exceed *number* bytes.

Cause: The host variable had a text value longer than the maximum SQL VARCHAR length

Action: Use the WIDE keyword in the host variable specification, e.g. :WIDE OLAP_object_name

ORA-34805: (OCI13) Statement *number* must have at least one host variable.

Cause: Statements prepared with DIRECT=YES must have at least one host variable.

Action: Add a host variable to the prepared statements declaration.

ORA-34806: (OCI14) Statement *number* can only be executed within an ACROSS command.

Cause: Statements prepared with DIRECT=YES must be executed in an ACROSS command.

Action: Execute the statement within an ACROSS command.

ORA-34840: (OPCREATE01) The *string* option must be declared with datatype *string*.

Cause: An attempt was made to declare the option with the wrong datatype.

Action: Declare the option with the correct datatype.

ORA-34841: (OPCREATE02) The *string* option must be declared with the READONLY attribute.

Cause: An attempt was made to declare the option without the READONLY attribute.

Action: Declare the option READONLY.

ORA-34871: (PERMIT06) Session-only value '*value*' of *workspace object* has been deleted because a PERMIT change has revealed a duplicate value.

Cause: Execution of a PERMIT command revealed a permanent dimension or surrogate value having the same name as the SESSION value.

Action: If the SESSION value is still needed, add it with a different name.

ORA-34896: (PPMONTHS00) At least 12 month names must be given. Only *number* were provided.

Cause: There must be at least one name for each month. Not enough names were provided.

Action: Provide at least 12 names.

ORA-34897: (PPMONTHS01) Blank lines are not allowed in the MONTHNAMES option.

Cause: There is at least one blank line in the string populating the MONTHNAMES option. We do not allow blank month names.

Action: Remove the blank line(s) from the string.

ORA-34900: (PPWKDAYS00) At least 7 day names must be given. Only *number* were provided.

Cause: There must be at least one name for each day. Not enough names were provided.

Action: Make sure there are at least 7 names in the string.

ORA-34901: (PPWKDAYS01) Blank lines are not allowed in the DAYNAMES option.

Cause: There is at least one blank line in the string populating the DAYNAMES option. We do not allow blank day names.

Action: Remove the blank line(s) from the string.

ORA-35016: (QFCHECK00) The analytic workspace and EIF file definitions of *workspace object* have a mismatched type.

Cause: Importing from an EIF file or LOB into an existing Analytic Workspace object failed because the definition of the existing object was too different from the definition of the object in the EIF file or LOB.

Action: Import the object into an Analytic Workspace that does not already contain an object with the same name.

ORA-35017: (QFCHECK06) The Analytic Workspace and EIF file definitions of *workspace object* have different partitioning methods.

Cause: Importing from an EIF file or LOB into an existing Analytic Workspace object failed because the definition of the existing object was too different from the definition of the object in the EIF file or LOB.

Action: Import the object into an Analytic Workspace that does not already contain an object with the same name.

ORA-35018: (QFCHECK01) The analytic workspace and EIF file definitions of *workspace object* have a mismatched data type.

Cause: Importing from an EIF file or LOB into an existing Analytic Workspace object failed because the definition of the existing object was too different from the definition of the object in the EIF file or LOB.

Action: Import the object into an Analytic Workspace that does not already contain an object with the same name.

ORA-35019: (QFCHECK07) The Analytic Workspace and EIF file definitions of *workspace object* have different partition dimensions.

Cause: Importing from an EIF file or LOB into an existing Analytic Workspace object failed because the definition of the existing object was too different from the definition of the object in the EIF file or LOB.

Action: Import the object into an Analytic Workspace that does not already contain an object with the same name.

ORA-35020: (QFCHECK02) The analytic workspace and EIF file definitions of *workspace object* have mismatched dimensioning.

Cause: Importing from an EIF file or LOB into an existing Analytic Workspace object failed because the definition of the existing object was too different from the definition of the object in the EIF file or LOB.

Action: Import the object into an Analytic Workspace that does not already contain an object with the same name.

ORA-35021: (QFCHECK08) The EIF file definition of *workspace object* has some partitions that are not present in the existing Analytic Workspace object.

Cause: Importing from an EIF file or LOB into an existing Analytic Workspace object failed because the definition of the existing object was too different from the definition of the object in the EIF file or LOB.

Action: Import the object into an Analytic Workspace that does not already contain an object with the same name.

ORA-35022: (QFCHECK03) The analytic workspace and EIF file definitions of *workspace object* have a mismatched relation.

Cause: Importing from an EIF file or LOB into an existing Analytic Workspace object failed because the definition of the existing object was too different from the definition of the object in the EIF file or LOB.

Action: Import the object into an Analytic Workspace that does not already contain an object with the same name.

ORA-35023: (QFCHECK09) The analytic workspace and EIF file definitions of *workspace object* have incompatible partition definitions.

Cause: Importing from an EIF file or LOB into an existing Analytic Workspace object failed because the definition of the existing object was too different from the definition of the object in the EIF file or LOB.

Action: Import the object into an Analytic Workspace that does not already contain an object with the same name.

ORA-35024: (QFCHECK04) The analytic workspace and EIF file definitions of *workspace object* have mismatched time dimension attributes.

Cause: Importing from an EIF file or LOB into an existing Analytic Workspace object failed because the definition of the existing object was too different from the definition of the object in the EIF file or LOB.

Action: Import the object into an Analytic Workspace that does not already contain an object with the same name.

ORA-35026: (QFCHECK05) The analytic workspace and EIF file definitions of *workspace object* have a mismatched ALIASOF dimension.

Cause: Importing from an EIF file or LOB into an existing Analytic Workspace object failed because the definition of the existing object was too different from the definition of the object in the EIF file or LOB.

Action: Import the object into an Analytic Workspace that does not already contain an object with the same name.

ORA-35031: (QFSVNS00) The IMPORT command has terminated because of a defect in the EIF file.

Cause: The EIF file contains a compressed composite with defective aggregation data.

Action: Recreate the EIF file using the NOAGGR keyword.

ORA-35062: (QFGET01) Duplicate files found for extension number *number* of EIF file *string*.

Cause: IMPORT searched the directories specified in EIFEXTENSIONPATH and found two EIF extension files with the same name (differing at most by the case used in the final name component.

Action: Delete, rename or move any files that are not to be read by IMPORT.

ORA-35066: (QFGET03) Extension number *number* is missing for EIF file *string*.

Cause: IMPORT searched the directories specified in EIFEXTENSIONPATH and could not find the appropriately numbered extension file.

Action: Move the missing file into one of the searched directories.

ORA-35071: (QFHEAD06) EIF file *string* cannot be imported because analytic workspace *string* has not been upgraded to version *string*.

Cause: User attempted to import from an EIF file that was created by a newer version of the product into an AW that was created by a older version of the product.

Action: Make sure that the compatibility mode parameter in the init.ora of the importing instance specifies a version that is at least as high as the parameter was in the exporting instance. Then, convert the AW to the latest storage format and reexecute the import command. Alternatively, change the EIFVERSION option of the exporting instance to a lower number, recreate the EIF file, and import the new file.

ORA-35074: (QFHEAD02) EIF file *string* cannot be read by this version of *string*.

Cause: The EIF file was created with an internal version number indicating it may contain objects that are not compatible with the current Oracle OLAP version, or the EIF file is in an obsolete format.

Action: If possible, set EIFVERSION in the exporting instance to a lower number, recreate the EIF file, and import the new file.

ORA-35076: (QFHEAD04) CAUTION: The textual data in EIF file *string* is encoded in a character set that is not recognized by this version of *string*.

Cause: IMPORT could not recognize the character set specification in the EIF file.

Action: Check the imported text data. If it was not imported correctly, recreate the EIF file with a character set supported by the current Oracle version.

ORA-35078: (QFHEAD05) An EIF extension file header for *string* is not in the correct format.

Cause: An EIF extension file in multi-file IMPORT did not contain correct header information.

Action: Check to be sure that EIFEXTENSIONPATH is set correctly and that all the extension files for the current IMPORT were created by the same EXPORT command as the main EIF file.

ORA-35095: (QFSVNS01) One or more imported values of fixed-width dimension *workspace object* have been truncated.

Cause: The data in the EIF file was exported from a dimension with wider values than the target dimension will accommodate.

Action: Change the definition of the target dimension, or check to be sure that multiple values from the target dimension have not become identical during the import process. This could cause data loss as data from later dimension values overstores data imported earlier.

ORA-35106: (REGRESS00) The regression was not calculated because of a linear relationship between your independent variables.

Cause: The values of the specified independent variables are not independent. For example, one may be a multiple of the other.

Action: Chose independent variables whose values are truly independent of one another.

ORA-35171: you may not signal error number *string* with the SIGNAL command

Cause: The user attempted to explicitly signal an invalid error number with the OLAP DML SIGNAL command

Action: Signal another error number

ORA-35180: (SNSYN103) The format of the OUTFILE command is: OUTFILE [APPEND] {EOF | TRACEFILE | filename [NOCACHE] [NLS_CHARSET name]}

Cause: The user specified incorrect syntax for the OUTFILE command.

Action: None

ORA-35276: (SNSYN163) The format of the ALLOCATE command is: ALLOCATE varname [SOURCE svarname] [BASIS bvarname [ACROSS dimname]] [TARGET tvarname [TARGETLOG logvarname]] [USING aggmap]

Cause: The user used incorrect syntax for the ALLOCATE command.

Action: Correct the calling syntax.

ORA-35280: (SNSYN165) The format of the AGGREGATE command is: AGGREGATE varname1 [varname2 varname3 ...] [USING aggmap-name] [COUNTVAR intvar-name1 [intvar-name2 intvar-name3 ...]] [FUNCDATA] [FORCEORDER] [PARALLEL #] [{FROM | FROMVAR} fromname [, fromname2 ...]]

Cause: The user used incorrect syntax for the AGGREGATE command.

Action: Correct the calling syntax.

ORA-35282: (SNSYN166) The format of the AGGREGATE function is: AGGREGATE(varname [USING aggmap-name] [COUNTVAR intvar-name] [FORCECALC] [FORCEORDER] [{FROM | FROMVAR} fromname [, fromname2 ...]])

Cause: The user used incorrect syntax for the AGGREGATE function.

Action: Correct the calling syntax.

ORA-35561: (XSRWLD01) Object *workspace object* is not a valid target.

Cause: An invalid object was specified as a target.

Action: Choose a valid object as a target.

ORA-35562: (SQLIMP01) The SQL IMPORT command will produce *number* columns of output, but you have provided *number* host variables in your INTO clause.

Cause: The expression is the source query do not match the targets in the INTO clause.

Action: Make sure the the expressions in the source query match the targets in the INTO clause.

ORA-35564: (XSRWLD02) Cannot convert from the *string* type to the *string* type.

Cause: Conversion from source to target is not allowed

Action: Choose a different target datatype

ORA-35565: (XSRWLD03) For object *workspace object* only APPEND, MATCH or ASSIGN may be used.

Cause: An incorrect setting was applied to the target

Action: For DIMENSIONs use APPEND or MATCH, for SURROGATEs use ASSIGN.

ORA-35566: (XSRWLD04) Object *workspace object* cannot be used with QDRs

Cause: A QDR was placed on a target dimension

Action: Remove the QDR on the target dimension

ORA-35568: (SQLIMP03) The datatype of variable *number* should be INTEGER, LONGINTEGER or SHORTINTEGER.

Cause: The target variable was not INTEGER, LONGINTEGER or SHORTINTEGER.

Action: The target variable must be INTEGER, LONGINTEGER or SHORTINTEGER.

ORA-35569: (XSRWLD05) An error was encountered in converting data *string* to *string* in column *number*.

Cause: The data could not be converted to the target datatype.

Action: Ensure the source data is valid for the target datatype.

ORA-35570: (XSRWLD06) A column value is not a valid member of its target dimension.

Cause: The source value for a dimension is not an existing member of the dimension.

Action: Ensure the column value is an existing member of its target dimension.

ORA-35571: (XSRWLD07) The maximum number of load errors has occurred. No changes from this step were committed to the database.

Cause: The number of load errors exceeded the specified maximum.

Action: Fix the load errors, or increase the maximum number allowed and rerun the load.

ORA-35572: (XSRWLD08) A column value is not a valid member of its related dimension.

Cause: The source data for a relation is not a member of the related dimension.

Action: Ensure the source data is a valid member of the related dimension.

ORA-35573: (XSRWLD09) An incoming dimension value is null.

Cause: A source value for a dimension is null.

Action: Ensure the source data for the dimension is not null.

ORA-35578: (SQLOUT11) SQL cursor '*number*' cannot be used with CURRENT OF <cursor name> syntax

Cause: The CURRENT OF <cursor> syntax in the WHERE clause tried to use a cursor that was not declared with the FOR UPDATE [of <column name>] SQL syntax.

Action: Add the FOR UPDATE [OF <column name>] SQL syntax to the cursor specified.

ORA-35580: (XSRWLD10) An incoming column contains a data type mismatch.

Cause: The data could not be converted to the target datatype.

Action: Ensure the source data is valid for the target datatype.

ORA-35581: (XSRWLD11) You do not have permission to write this value of the target.

Cause: You do not have sufficient permissions to write to the specified target.

Action: Ask the owner of the schema or OLAP DBA to grant you sufficient permissions.

ORA-35582: (XSRWLD12) Cannot change the level of dimension member "*number*" from "*number*" to "*number*" within a single load.

Cause: A dimension member is mapped to more than one level.

Action: Change the mapping so that each dimension member is mapped to only one level.

ORA-35583: (XSRWLD13) Cannot change the level of a dimension member within a single load.

Cause: A dimension member is mapped to more than one level.

Action: Change the mapping so that each dimension member is mapped to only one level.

ORA-35587: (SQLOUT20) The nesting of table functions and SQL commands has exceeded the maximum of *number* levels.

Cause: The nesting of table functions with the PREDMLCMD token populated with an OLAP DML expression that use the embedded SQL support to access another table function which contains a table functions with the PREDMLCMD token filled in with an OLAP DML expression that uses the embedded SQL support.

Action: Reduce the level of nesting between table functions and OLAP DML embedded SQL support.

ORA-35749: (VCHEX01) '*character*' is not a valid hexadecimal digit.

Cause: The text being converted contains an invalid hexadecimal digit.

Action: Replace the character with a digit in the range 0-9 or A-F.

ORA-35756: (VCTODT02) '*number*' is not a valid date because *number* is out of range for a year.

Cause: n'%1p'

Action: None

ORA-35810: (XSINPUTERR) The command has requested more input than was supplied in the command string.

Cause: The command required input that was not supplied in the string.

Action: Reexecute the command with the required input.

ORA-35917: (XSHIDE05) You cannot HIDE model *workspace object* because the analytic workspace in which it is defined has not been upgraded to version *string*.

Cause: User attempted to apply the HIDE command to a model in an AW that has not been upgraded to the necessary compatibility level.

Action: Make sure that the database is running in the appropriate compatibility mode, and upgrade the AW.

ORA-35952: (XSSPFC01) The *string* dimension *workspace object* and the *string* dimension *workspace object* must have the same number of values in status for SPFCEXEC method *number*.

Cause: This method requires the named dimensions to have the same number of values in status, but the user provided statuses of different lengths.

Action: Relimit the dimensions so that their status lengths are the same.

ORA-36017: (XSHIERCK10) The definition of hierarchy *workspace object* over *number* in level *number* is not star consistent. The collision parents include *number*.

Cause: The definition of the hierarchy was not star consistent.

Action: Change the definition of the hierarchy.

ORA-36018: (XSHIERCK02) The format of the HIERCHECK command is: HIERCHECK relation [STATUS | NOSTATUS | valueset] [MULTIPATH] [CONSISTENT] [{BALANCED | STAR_CONSISTENT} levelrelation] Or HIERCHECK aggmap [MULTIPATH] [CONSISTENT]

Cause: The wrong object type was specified.

Action: Change the object to a RELATION or AGGMAP.

ORA-36019: (XSHIERCK11) The format of the HIERSHAPE function is: HIERSHAPE(relation[(qdr)] {level | ragged | skiplevel | regular} USING levelrel [INHIERARCHY inhvs] LEVELORDER levelvs)

Cause: The wrong object type or the wrong object definition was specified.

Action: Change the object type or use the correct object definition.

ORA-36020: (XSHIERCK03) The definition of hierarchy *workspace object* over *number* is inconsistent.

Cause: The definition of the hierarchy was inconsistent.

Action: Change the definition of the hierarchy.

ORA-36021: (XSHIERCK12) The format of the HIERCHECK function is: HIERCHECK(relation [STATUS | NOSTATUS | valueset] [MULTIPATH] [CONSISTENT] [{BALANCED | STAR_CONSISTENT} levelrelation]) Or HIERCHECK(aggmap [MULTIPATH] [CONSISTENT])

Cause: The wrong object type was specified.

Action: Change the object to a RELATION or AGGMAP.

ORA-36022: (XSHIERCK04) Valuesets specified in the HIERCHECK command must be scalar. *workspace object* is dimensioned.

Cause: The HIERCHECK command specified a dimensioned valueset.

Action: Specify a scalar valueset in its place.

ORA-36024: (XSHIERCK05) Valueset *workspace object* must contain values of one of the extra dimensions of relation *workspace object*.

Cause: The HIERCHECK command specified a valueset over an invalid dimension.

Action: Specify a valueset containing values of one of the self-relation's extra dimensions (the dimensions in the relation's dimension list, minus the self-related dimension itself).

ORA-36025: (XSHIERCK06) The level dimension of the level relation *workspace object* is the same as the relation dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: The level dimension was the same as the relation dimension.

Action: Change the definition of the level relation.

ORA-36026: (XSHIERCK07) Level relation *workspace object* is not dimensioned by relation dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: The level relation was not dimensioned by the relation dimension.

Action: Change the definition of the level relation.

ORA-36027: (XSHIERCK08) Hierarchy *workspace object* is not balanced.

Cause: The current hierarchy was not balanced.

Action: Change the hierarchy to balanced.

ORA-36028: (XSHIERCK09) Hierarchy *workspace object* has multiple paths from *number* to *number*.

Cause: The current hierarchy had multiple paths.

Action: Remove multiple paths from the hierarchy.

ORA-36034: (XSMHIERCK00) One or more loops have been detected in relationship *workspace object* over *workspace object*. The last *number* of the items are *number*.

Cause: A relation was used that had loops in it. There were more items involved than could be reported.

Action: Correct the relation so that it does not contain loops.

ORA-36035: (XSMHIERCKREL) One or more loops have been detected in *workspace object*. *number* items involved are *number*.

Cause: A relation was used that had loops in it.

Action: Correct the relation so that it does not contain loops.

ORA-36036: (XSMHIERCK01) One or more loops have been detected in relationship *workspace object* over *workspace object*. The *number* items involved are *number*.

Cause: A relation was used that had loops in it.

Action: Correct the relation so that it does not contain loops.

ORA-36145: (SETPROP01) The property "%1" cannot be set for measure "%2".

Cause: A property name was given that is not one of the allowed properties to be set.

Action: Specify one of the legal property names.

ORA-36154: (XSMXAGGR01) *workspace object* is not a data variable.

Cause: An object was specified on the Aggregate command line that was not a variable

Action: Specify a variable instead

ORA-36155: (XSMXAGGRFROM) *workspace object* must be a variable or formula of a similar data type to *workspace object* to be used with FROM, or a TEXT variable or formula to be used with FROMVAR.

Cause: The user specified an illegal variable for use with FROM or FROMVAR on the AGGREGATE command line

Action: Specify a legal variable instead

ORA-36157: (XSMXAGGRCOMMIT) To use the AUTOCOMMIT keyword, you must also specify the AUTOUPDATE keyword.

Cause: The user specified AUTOCOMMIT but not AUTOUPDATE on the AGGREGATE command line, which is illegal

Action: Either also specify AUTOUPDATE or don't specify AUTOCOMMIT

ORA-36160: (XSMXAGGR04) You cannot use *string* on scalar VARIABLE *workspace object*.

Cause: The user tried to run the AGGREGATE or AGGCOUNT command or function on a scalar variable.

Action: Specify a dimensioned variable instead

ORA-36161: (XSAGGRRUVCV) Aggregation variable *workspace object* cannot have itself as a COUNTVAR.

Cause: The user specified the same variable as both an aggregation variable and a COUNTVAR

Action: Specify a different COUNTVAR

ORA-36162: (XSMXAGGR05) COUNTVAR variable *workspace object* must be of type INTEGER, not *string*.

Cause: The user specified a non-INTEGER variable as a COUNTVAR for aggregation

Action: Redefine the COUNTVAR to be an INTEGER

ORA-36164: (XSMXAGGR07) When using the COUNTVAR clause, the number of variables to be aggregated (*number*) must match the number of COUNTVAR variables (*number*).

Cause: The user specified a COUNTVAR clause to the AGGREGATE command, but the number of COUNTVAR variables specified did not match the number of variables to be aggregated

Action: Specify a separate COUNTVAR for each variable

ORA-36165: (XSAGGCNTPROP) Variable *workspace object* cannot have both an AGGCOUNT and the $COUNTVAR property.

Cause: An attempt was made to add the $COUNTVAR property to a variable which already had an AGGCOUNT, or vice versa.

Action: Delete the already existing $COUNTVAR property or AGGCOUNT first.

ORA-36166: (XSMXAGGR08) *workspace object* is not a VARIABLE.

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an AGGREGATE or other action on an object which is not a variable.

Action: Specify a variable instead.

ORA-36167: (XSAGGRFORM) *workspace object* is an illegal AGGMAP for aggregating a FORMULA.

Cause: The user attempted to aggregate a FORMULA using an AGGMAP that is not valid for aggregating FORMULAs. The AGGMAP must specify PRECOMPUTE(NA) for all relation lines and must not specify any caching.

Action: Correct the AGGMAP so it is legal for aggregating a FORMULA.

ORA-36168: (XSMXAGGR10) COUNTVAR variable *workspace object* must have the same dimensionality as *workspace object*

Cause: The user specified a COUNTVAR variable which is missing at least one dimension of the aggregation variable

Action: Specify a COUNTVAR variable which has at least as many base dimensions as the aggregation variable

ORA-36170: (XSMXAGGR12) The data type of the WEIGHT *workspace object* must be numeric or BOOLEAN, not *string*.

Cause: The user specified a WEIGHT variable or formula which wasn't numeric or boolean

Action: Specify a numerical or boolean weight instead

ORA-36174: (XSMXAGGR23) *workspace object* must be either a VARIABLE, a RELATION or a FORMULA.

Cause: The user specified something that was not a variable, a relation or a formula as a weight for AGGREGATE

Action: Specify a valid variable, relation or formula instead

ORA-36176: (XSMXAGGR25) Relation *workspace object* must be a one-dimensional self-relation to be used as a weight for AGGREGATE.

Cause: The user specified an illegal relation as a weight. The relation might have been multidimensional, not a self-relation, or not a relation over one of the bases of the aggregation variable.

Action: Specify a valid self relation over one of the bases of the aggregation variable.

ORA-36178: (XSAGGR01) To be used with AGGREGATE, AGGMAP *workspace object* must be declared with the AGGMAP command.

Cause: The user used the ALLOCMAP command to define the AGGMAP, so the AGGMAP can only be used with the ALLOCATE command, or the AGGMAP has no contents attached to it.

Action: Use the AGGMAP command to define the AGGMAP.

ORA-36179: (XSNOAGM) No AGGMAP was specified for VARIABLE *workspace object*.

Cause: The user used the AGGREGATE command without specifying an AGGMAP on the command line, with a variable which had no $AGGMAP property.

Action: Specify an AGGMAP on the AGGREGATE command line, or add the $AGGMAP property to the variable in question.

ORA-36180: (XSAGGR08) AGGREGATE cannot function because there is a permission clause associated with variable *workspace object*.

Cause: When using AGGREGATE, only simple permissions and permissions on base dimensions are valid.

Action: Remove the permissions clause from the variable causing problems.

ORA-36181: A VARIABLE cannot have both the $AGGREGATE_FROM and $AGGREGATE_FROMVAR properties applied to it.

Cause: The user attempted to add both the $AGGREGATE_FROM and $AGGREGATE_FROMVAR properties to a single variable.

Action: Remove the existing property before applying the new one.

ORA-36182: (XSAGGR09) Could not locate a value for variable *number* in measure dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: A measure dimension was supplied in the AGGMAP, but a position for the variable was not found in it.

Action: Add a position for the variable in the measure dimension.

ORA-36184: (XSAGGR10) You do not have sufficient permissions for the variable *workspace object*.

Cause: The user lacked the permissions necessary for the aggregation variable.

Action: Remove the restricting permissions from the variable or base dimension.

ORA-36185: (XSAGGR11) *workspace object* does not have any AGGCOUNT information.

Cause: User attempted an operation (such as the AVERAGE aggregation operator or the AGGCOUNT function) that requires a variable to have AGGCOUNT information on a variable that does not.

Action: Define the variable using the WITH AGGCOUNT clause, or use the CHGDFN ADD AGGCOUNT command to enable AGGCOUNT for the variable.

ORA-36188: (XSAGGR16) AGGREGATE read a value less than 1 out of COUNTVAR variable *workspace object*. Either the values of the COUNTVAR variable are stored improperly, or there is problem in AGGREGATE. If no one has modified the values in this COUNTVAR, contact Oracle customer support.

Cause: Either someone improperly changed the COUNTVAR variable, or AGGREGATE has an error.

Action: Set the COUNTVAR variable to NA before starting AGGREGATE. If you previously set the COUNTVAR variable to NA, then contact Oracle OLAP technical support.

ORA-36198: (XSAGGR33) Cannot aggregate over COMPRESSED COMPOSITE *workspace object* using AGGMAP *workspace object* because the operator variable with more than 1 line dimensions is not supported for bases of a COMPRESSED COMPOSITE.

Cause: The user specified an aggregation the operator variable with more than 1 line dimensions that is not supported by COMPRESSED COMPOSITES.

Action: Use a MODEL for the calculation, or use an uncompressed COMPOSITE.

ORA-36200: (XSAGGR34) AGGREGATE operator *string* requires a WEIGHTBY clause, but ARGS variable *workspace object* did not specify one.

Cause: The given operator requires a WEIGHT specification, but the ARGS variable did not supply one.

Action: Modify the ARGS variable to specify a weight for the operation.

ORA-36201: (XSAGGR35) Cannot aggregate *workspace object*(partition *workspace object*) because the subpartition is itself partitioned.

Cause: Attempted to aggregate an intermediate partition of a variable with nested partitioning.

Action: rerun the aggregate command seperately for each ultimate partition or just for the variable as a whole

ORA-36202: (XSAGOP01) '*number*' is not a valid aggregation operator.

Cause: An invalid string was provided for an aggregation operator.

Action: Check the spelling of the operator to make sure you are specifying a valid one.

ORA-36204: (XSAGOP04N) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, the NAOPERATOR *string* must be HFIRST, HLAST or HEVEN.

Cause: An invalid NAOPERATOR was specified.

Action: Specify HFIRST, HLAST or HEVEN.

ORA-36206: (XSAGOP04R) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, REMOPERATOR *string* must be MIN, MAX, FIRST, LAST, HFIRST or HLAST.

Cause: An invalid REMOPERATOR was specified.

Action: Specify one of the legal operators.

ORA-36208: (XSAGOP05N) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, you can only specify NAOPERATOR *string* with the PROPORTIONAL or EVEN operators, not *string*.

Cause: The user specified an NAOPERATOR when you were not using PROPORTIONAL or EVEN.

Action: Remove the NAOPERATOR clause from the RELATION line.

ORA-36210: (XSAGOP05R) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, you can only specify the REMOPERATOR *string* with the PROPORTIONAL, EVEN, or HEVEN operators, not *string*.

Cause: The user specified a REMOPERATOR without using PROPORTIONAL, EVEN, or HEVEN.

Action: Remove the REMOPERATOR clause from the RELATION line.

ORA-36212: (XSAGOP06) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, you can only specify the MIN, MAX, FLOOR, and CEILING arguments while using the PROPORTIONAL operator, not *string*.

Cause: The user specified MIN, MAX, FLOOR, or CEILING when using an operator other than PROPORTIONAL.

Action: Remove the incorrect argument from the RELATION line.

ORA-36220: (XSLPDSC01) All dimensions in LIST *number* are also in the IGNORE clause.

Cause: One of the dimension lists in the dimension loop descriptor had no base dimensions except those in the IGNORE list. This leaves no dimensions for looping over.

Action: Fix the dimension loop descriptor.

ORA-36221: (XSLPDSC02) LIST *number* and LIST *number* have different base dimensions.

Cause: The base dimensions of the dimension lists given in the loop descriptor do not match.

Action: Ensure that each dimension list has the same set of looping base dimensions. If necessary, use IGNORE within a lists to discard base dimensions that should not be looped.

ORA-36222: (XSLPDSC03) duplicate IGNORE or DENSE information for dimension *workspace object*

Cause: An IGNORE or DENSE list in a dimension loop descriptor included the dimension twice, included two different valuesets of the dimension, or includes the dimension and a valueset of the dimension.

Action: Only use the dimension or a valueset of the dimension once in an IGNORE or DENSE list.

ORA-36223: (XSLPDSC04) object *workspace object* in IGNORE or DENSE list has illegal type

Cause: An IGNORE or DENSE list in a dimension loop descriptor included and object that was not a dimension or a valueset, was a conjoint dimension, or was a dimensioned valueset.

Action: Only use simple dimensions and undimensioned valuesets in the IGNORE or DENSE list.

ORA-36224: (XSLPDSC05) *workspace object* is not a loop dimension

Cause: An IGNORE or DENSE list in a dimension loop descriptor referenced a dimension (or a valueset of a dimension) that was not a base dimension of the loop dimension list.

Action: Remove the dimension or valueset from the IGNORE or DENSE list.

ORA-36225: (XSLPDSC06) A LOOP AGGMAP list must contain an aggmap object, followed by one or more variables and/or dimensions.

Cause: An invalid AGGMAP list was specified. Either to few objects were specified, or an incorrect type of object was used.

Action: Specify a valid AGGMAP list consisting of an aggmap object, followed by one or more variables and/or dimensions.

ORA-36226: (XSLPDSC07) The syntax of the $LOOP property on formula *workspace object* is incorrect.

Cause: Unrecognized contents in the $LOOP property of a formula in the table function measure list.

Action: Restrict the contents of the $LOOP property to valid elements (other than OPTIMIZED and MEASURES) of the table function LOOP directive.

ORA-36230: (XSANALYZ00) object *workspace object* cannot be used in the ANALYZE command

Cause: An object that cannot be analyzed was used in the ANALYZE command.

Action: Analyze VARIABLES, RELATIONS, DIMENSIONS, or SURROGATES.

ORA-36231: (XSANALYZ01) object *workspace object* cannot be used in the INHIERARCHY clause

Cause: An invalid INHIERARCHY object was referenced.

Action: Use either a VALUESET or boolean VARIABLE.

ORA-36232: (XSANALYZ02) a level list was specified when a language dimension was present

Cause: A level list dimension was specified when a language dimension was present.

Action: Remove the USING clause.

ORA-36233: (XSANALYZ03) the dimensionality of object *workspace object* does not match the ANALYZE command

Cause: The dimensionality of the object did not match the ANALYZE command syntax used.

Action: Match the ANALYZE syntax to the dimensionality of the specified object.

ORA-36234: (XSANALYZ04) all objects in the current status of the NAME dimension must have the same dimensionality when used with the ANALYZE command

Cause: The dimensionality of at least one of the objects listed in the NAME dimension does not match the rest of the objects.

Action: Make sure all objects listed in the NAME dimension have the same dimensionality.

ORA-36235: (XSANALYZ05) the database compatibility must be 11.0.0.0 or higher

Cause: The compatibe mode is not 11.0.0.0 or higher

Action: Make sure the compatible mode is 11.0.0.0 or higher

ORA-36236: (XSANALYZ06) the AW format must be 11.0.0.0 or higher to use the ANALYZE command

Cause: The AW version is less than 11.0.0.0

Action: Make sure the compatible mode is 11.0.0.0 or higher and upgrade the AW

ORA-36237: (XSANALYZ07) analytic workspace *string.string* must be attached RW or EXCLUSIVE mode

Cause: The analytic workspace was already attached RO or MULTI mode.

Action: Detach the analytic workspace.

ORA-36238: (XSANALYZ08) object *string.string* does not exist

Cause: The object name does not exist

Action: Check the spelling and case of the object name

ORA-36258: (XSAGINFO00) When the AGGMAPINFO function is called, *workspace object* must be an AGGMAP.

Cause: The AGGMAPINFO function was called with an object that is not an AGGMAP.

Action: Modify the call to AGGMAPINFO to specify an AGGMAP object.

ORA-36260: (XSAGHIERPART00) Aggregating from partition %J to partition %J over hierarchy *workspace object* creates an increase in sparsity.

Cause: In the partition creation / aggmap creation a situation developed such that when aggregating over a particular dimension of the aggmap a partition boundary was crossed such that the sparsity of the target partition included dimensions that were not in the sparsity of the source partition. Since the process of aggregation

always densifies rather than sparsifying this is an extremely suboptimal design and it is not supported by the aggregate system.

Action: Set up your partitioning such that for any partition boundary the source and target partitions of the aggregation will always move towards denser partitions. For any child (c) and any parent (p) where (c) and (p) are in different partitions it must be the case that the parent partition contains no dimension in the composite that the child partition does not contain in its composite.

ORA-36261: (XSAGPARTDEP00) Can not Aggregate PARTITION TEMPLATE %J because the path of aggregation would recursively enter partition %J.

Cause: The partitioning scheme was such that while aggregating there exists a cell (m) such that both one of its descendants and one of its ancestors are both in the referenced partition, while (m) is in a different partition.

Action: Change the partitioning scheme.

ORA-36266: (XSCGMDLAGG00) Invalid context for the AGGREGATION function

Cause: The AGGREGATION function was used outside of the MODEL context.

Action: Use AGGREGATION only in a model.

ORA-36267: (XSCGMDLAGG09) *workspace object* has no dimensions, so it cannot have a qualified data reference.

Cause: A dimension qualification was specified for a valueset with no dimensions.

Action: Remove the qualification.

ORA-36268: (XSCGMDLAGG01) '*string*' is not a valid dimension value.

Cause: The AGGREGATION parameter list included a value that does not exist in the MODEL dimension that contains the target of the AGGREGATION

Action: Specify only values from the appropriate MODEL dimension

ORA-36269: (XSCGMDLAGG10) '*workspace object*' does not exist or is not a dimension.

Cause: A nonexistent or invalid object was specified as a QDR dimension.

Action: Specify existing dimensions only.

ORA-36270: (XSCGMDLAGG03) The parameter list for the AGGREGATION function includes duplicate values.

Cause: One or more duplicate values appeared in the AGGREGATION parameter list.

Action: Remove the duplication.

ORA-36271: (XSCGMDLAGG11) *workspace object* is not in the dimension list of valueset *workspace object*.

Cause: A QDR dimension was specified that does not appear in the valueset's dimension list.

Action: Specify only dimensions in the valueset's dimension list.

ORA-36272: (XSCGMDLAGG04) '*workspace object*' is not a valid operator for the AGGREGATION function.

Cause: An invalid AGGREGATION operator was specified.

Action: Correct the invalid operator.

ORA-36273: (XSCGMDLAGG12) Dimension *workspace object* appears more than once in the QDR.

Cause: A dimension was specified more than once in the QDR.

Action: Remove the duplication.

ORA-36274: (XSCGMDLAGG05) The operator used in this equation needs a weight variable.

Cause: An invalid weight variable was specified.

Action: Correct the invalid weight variable.

ORA-36275: (XSCGMDLAGG13) *string* is not a valid *workspace object*.

Cause: A value was specified that does not exist in the QDR dimension.

Action: Specify an existing value.

ORA-36276: (XSCGMDLAGG06) The current operator does not need a weight variable.

Cause: A weight variable was specified in a context that does not support it.

Action: Remove the weight variable.

ORA-36278: (XSCGMDLAGG07) *workspace object* does not exist or is not valueset.

Cause: A nonexistent or invalid object was specified where a valueset is required.

Action: Specify an existing valueset only.

ORA-36280: (XSCGMDLAGG08) Valueset *workspace object* does not contain values of any dimension of the current model.

Cause: AGGREGATION specified a valueset of a dimension not listed in a DIMENSION statement for the current model.

Action: Add the valueset's dimension to the model's DIMENSION list, or choose a different valueset.

ORA-36290: (EIFMAKEF14) You cannot export object *workspace object*, because EIFVERSION is set to *number*. That version does not support *string string*s.

Cause: The user tried to export a NUMBER dimension to an EIF file with the EIFVERSION option set to a number less than 80000. Versions previous to that eversion do not support NUMBER dimensions.

Action: A NUMBER dimension cannot be used in a version of older than 9.2.0. If

ORA-36312: (PHYS00) *workspace object* must be a dimension, dimensioned variable or relation.

Cause: The user specified an invalid OLAP object while attempting to use the PHYSICAL function

Action: Specify a valid object

ORA-36313: (PHYS03) The VALUE option of PHYSICAL cannot be applied to a variable.

Cause: the VALUE argument to PHYSICAL was supplied for a variable.

Action: remove VALUE or specify a relation or dimension.

ORA-36314: (PHYS01) *workspace object* must be a dimension, relation or variable.

Cause: The user specified an invalid OLAP object while attempting to use the PHYSICAL command

Action: Specify a valid object

ORA-36315: (PHYS04) You must specify the VALUE option for scalar relation *workspace object*.

Cause: The VALUE argument to PHYSICAL was omitted for a scalar relation

Action: specify VALUE or choose a dimensioned relation

ORA-36316: (PHYS02) Relation *workspace object* must be a single-dimensional relation that relates one INTEGER dimension to another.

Cause: The user specified an invalid relation while attempting to use the PHYSICAL command

Action: Specify a valid relation

ORA-36340: (SNSYN130) The format of the PARTITIONCHECK function is: PARTITIONCHECK(aggmap, partition_template)

Cause: Bad syntax

Action: Correct syntax

ORA-36342: (SNSYN200) The format of the CLEAR command is: CLEAR [ALL | STATUS] [AGGREGATES | CHANGES | PRECOMPUTES | NONPRECOMPUTES | CACHE] FROM var1 [var2, var3...] [USING aggmap]

Cause: The syntax for the CLEAR command was invalid.

Action: Modify your syntax using the correct format.

ORA-36376: (XSAGZERO) AGGREGATE attempted to divide by zero. Set DIVIDEBYZERO to YES if you want NA to be returned as the result of a division by zero.

Cause: A calculation in the current AGGREGATE command attempted to divide by zero as a result of an AVERAGE, WAVERAGE, HAVERAGE or HWAVERAGE operation.

Action: Either fix the data, or set DIVIDEBYZERO to YES to return NA instead of signaling an error.

ORA-36378: (XSAGTHRWEIGHT) While running AGGREGATE with multiple threads, the weight variable *workspace object* specified by your ARGS variable *workspace object* must exist in the same analytic workspace as your AGGMAP *workspace object*.

Cause: While running AGGREGATE in threaded mode, you attempted to specify a WEIGHT variable in another analytic workspace.

Action: Use a weight variable from the same analytic workspace as the aggmap and rollup variable.

ORA-36380: (AGGRECURSE) AGGREGATE was called recursively, which is not allowed.

Cause: A model, NATRIGGER, or other object called the AGGREGATE function or command while another AGGREGATE function or command was already in progress.

Action: Modify your objects so that they do not need to have two AGGREGATE commands or functions executing at once.

ORA-36389: (XSAGPARTDEP01) Can not aggregate from PARTITION *number* into PARTITION *number* due to increasing sparsity along DIMENSION %J.

Cause: The user is attempting to use partitions as a means of sparsity control, however they have set up their partitions in a manner that simply makes no sense.

It is a simple fact that during aggregation data becomes more dense, not less dense, and yet their partitions indicate the opposite.

Action: Modify the partition template add the specified dimension into the source composite, or removing it from the target composite.

ORA-36391: (XSMXCLEA01) When CLEAR is used with the STATUS keyword or an AGGMAP, *workspace object* must be dimensioned identically to *workspace object*.

Cause: The user specified objects whose dimensionality didn't match

Action: Break up the CLEAR command into multiple commands where the dimensionality of the objects matches

ORA-36392: (XSMXCLEA02) When using CLEAR with the PRECOMPUTES or NONPRECOMPUTES options, you must specify an AGGMAP.

Cause: The user didn't specify an AGGMAP with the CLEAR command.

Action: specify an aggmap by adding a USING phrase to the CLEAR command, or attach a '$AGGMAP' property to the variable.

ORA-36393: (XSMXCLEA03) When using the AGGREGATES, CHANGES or CACHE options, you must specify the ALL keyword.

Cause: The user didn't use the ALL keyword when using CHANGES or CACHE.

Action: Specify the ALL keyword.

ORA-36394: (XSMXCLEA04) When using CLEAR on the AGGMAP *workspace object*, CACHE is the only valid directive.

Cause: The user attempted to CLEAR an AGGMAP using a directive other than CACHE.

Action: Amend the CLEAR line to only use the CACHE keyword with AGGMAPs.

ORA-36395: (XSMXCLEA05) To CLEAR ALL AGGREGATES from *workspace object*, you must specify an AGGMAP.

Cause: The CLEAR command could not determine how the variable was aggregated because the variable is not dimensioned by a compressed composite.

Action: Specify an aggmap by adding a USING phrase to the CLEAR command, or attach a '$AGGMAP' property to the variable.

ORA-36397: (XSSPROPNA) The value of property *string* cannot be NA.

Cause: The user tried to set a system-reserved property on an OLAP object to NA

Action: Set the property to a non-NA value

ORA-36398: (XSSPROP01) Property name '*number*' is invalid because only system-reserved property names can begin with '$'.

Cause: The user attempted to add a property which starts with $ but is not a reserved property name

Action: Remove the $ from the property name

ORA-36399: (XSSPROPDTYPE) The data type of property *string* must be *string*.

Cause: The user tried to set a system-reserved property on an OLAP object to a value with an illegal datatype

Action: Set the property with the proper datatype

ORA-36400: (XSSPROP02) *workspace object* is not a valid variable name.

Cause: Not a valid variable name

Action: Change to a valid variable name

ORA-36401: (XSSPROPOTYPE) Property *string* may only be applied to objects of type *string*.

Cause: The user applied a reserved property name to an incorrect object type

Action: Apply the property to the correct object

ORA-36402: (XSSPROP03) The property '$*string*' requires a leading "$" because it is a system-reserved property name.

Cause: The user tried to specify a property name which is reserved, but did not use a leading $

Action: Either add a leading $ or choose another property name

ORA-36403: (XSBADSPROP) *number* is an illegal value for system-reserved property *string* on *workspace object*.

Cause: The user tried to specify an illegal value for a special property

Action: Specify a legal value.

ORA-36404: (XSSPROP04) Property *string* cannot be applied to an undimensioned (scalar) TEMPORARY variable.

Cause: The user applied a reserved property name to an incorrect object type

Action: Apply the property to the correct object

ORA-36405: (XSSPROP05) Property ignored for object *workspace object*:

Cause: A property was ignored during import.

Action: Refer to the message that follows this one and correct the error it describes.

ORA-36406: (VCACHE00) '*number*' is an invalid value for the VARCACHE option. The only permissible values are 'SESSION', 'VARIABLE', and 'NONE'.

Cause: The user tried to assign an invalid value to the VARCACHE option

Action: Assign one of the valid values

ORA-36410: (VCACHE03) '*number*' is an invalid value for the $VARCACHE property. The only permissible values are 'DEFAULT', 'SESSION', 'VARIABLE', and 'NONE'.

Cause: The user tried to assign an invalid value to the $VARCACHE property on a variable

Action: Assign one of the valid values

ORA-36608: (XSAGHOVERFLOW) The depth of the hierarchies encountered while processing a composite dimension in AGGREGATE caused a counter overflow.

Cause: The depth of the hierarchies that are part of a composite exceeded 4 billion levels during the merge.

Action: Reduce the number of levels in the hierarchies, reduce the number of dimensions in the composite, or do not aggregate over all dimensions at once.

ORA-36610: (XSLMS00) Unable to locate a message file for OLAP message: *value*

Cause: An internal OLAP DML program in the EXPRESS Analytic Workspace failed to retrieve a user message.

Action: Contact support.

ORA-36612: (XSLMS01) invalid OLAP message number: ***value***

Cause: An internal OLAP DML program in the EXPRESS Analytic Workspace attempted to retrieve a non-existent message.

Action: Contact support.

ORA-36616: (XSAGMODHIER01) There is a cycle formed by MODEL ***workspace object*** **and other embedded or containing models with the same dimension,** ***workspace object*****.**

Cause: Inclusion of a dynamic model formed a cycle in the named dimension.

Action: Edit the models involving this dimension to remove the cycle.

ORA-36617: (XSAGMODHIER02) There is a self-cycle equation in MODEL ***workspace object*****.**

Cause: The model for relation modification included a self-cycle equation.

Action: Remove the self-cycle equation from the model.

ORA-36618: (XSAGMODDIM00) ***workspace object*** **is not a valid dynamic model for AGGMAP.**

Cause: The model failed one of the following tests: 1) only one dimension (aside from LAG/LEAD dimensions); 2) assignment to dimension values only; 3) a single simple solution block; 4) no time-series functions with variable step values.

Action: Edit the model so that it conforms to the above requirements.

ORA-36620: (XSAGMODDIM01) MODEL ***workspace object*** **cannot find the matching embedded model.**

Cause: AGGMAP ADD model could not find the matching embedded model.

Action: Add the matching embedded model to the AGGMAP.

ORA-36621: (XSAGMODDIM02) You cannot AGGREGATE the individual partition using static model ***workspace object*** **because a partition dimension or its deriver** ***workspace object*** **appears in the equation of the step or simultaneous block.**

Cause: An attempt was made to AGGREGATE the individual partition using the static model with the partition dimension in the equation of the step or simultaneous block.

Action: AGGREGATE the variable instead of the individual partition.

ORA-36622: (XSAGMODLIST00) ***workspace object*** **cannot be added to the AGGMAP** ***workspace object*** **because it is not a valid MODEL.**

Cause: An object specified in AGGMAP ADD was not a model.

Action: Specify the name of a model.

ORA-36626: (XSAGMODLIST02) MODEL ***workspace object*** **was skipped because there is already a MODEL by that name attached to AGGMAP** ***workspace object*****.**

Cause: An attempt was made to add the same model to the AGGMAP twice.

Action: None required.

ORA-36628: (XSAGMODLIST03) MODEL ***workspace object*** **could not be added to AGGMAP** ***workspace object*****.**

Cause: The dimension of the model did not match a hierarchy of the aggmap.

Action: Add a RELATION statement to the AGGMAP for that dimension.

ORA-36630: (XSDUNION00) An empty base dimension list was specified in the concat dimension definition.

Cause: An empty concat dimension list was specified.

Action: Specify a valid list of dimensions when defining a concat dimension.

ORA-36632: (XSDUNION01) The concat dimension *workspace object* is not currently defined as UNIQUE.

Cause: Attempt was made to CHGDFN a concat, which is already non-unique, to NOT UNIQUE.

Action: Since the concat is already non-unique, this command is unnecessary.

ORA-36634: (XSDUNION02) INTEGER dimension *workspace object* cannot be used as a concat dimension base.

Cause: The user cannot specify INTEGER base dimensions when defining a concat dimension.

Action: Change the datatype of the INTEGER base dimension, or omit it from the concat.

ORA-36635: (XSDUNION03) The base dimension *workspace object* has an invalid datatype for use in a UNIQUE concat definition.

Cause: Base dimensions of a unique concat must have TEXT or ID datatypes.

Action: Specify a valid list of dimensions when defining a unique concat dimension.

ORA-36636: (XSDUNION04) The unique concat dimension *workspace object* cannot be changed to NOT UNIQUE, because it is a base of at least one other unique concat dimension.

Cause: A non-unique concat dimension cannot be used as a base of a dependent unique concat.

Action: CHGDFN any dependent unique concat dimensions to NOT UNIQUE and retry.

ORA-36637: (XSDUNION05) The concat dimension cannot be defined as UNIQUE because it has a non-unique concat base dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: A non-unique concat dimension cannot be used as a base of a dependent unique concat.

Action: CHGDFN any non-unique concat base dimensions to UNIQUE and retry.

ORA-36638: (XSDUNION17) Concat dimension *workspace object* cannot be changed to UNIQUE because it has a non-unique concat base dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: A non-unique concat dimension cannot be used as a base of a dependent unique concat.

Action: CHGDFN any non-unique concat base dimensions to UNIQUE and retry.

ORA-36639: (XSDUNION18) UNIQUE cannot be applied to this concat dimension because leaves *workspace object* and *workspace object* share the value *number*.

Cause: Unique concat base dimensions cannot contain duplicate values.

Action: Use MAINTAIN RENAME to change one of the duplicate values and retry.

ORA-36640: (XSDUNION19) Concat dimension *workspace object* cannot be changed to UNIQUE because base dimension *workspace object* does not have a TEXT or ID datatype.

Cause: Base dimensions of a unique concat must have TEXT or ID datatypes.

Action: None

ORA-36641: (XSDUNION20) The concat dimension must be defined as UNIQUE because base dimension *workspace object* contains custom member values.

Cause: The UNIQUE keyword was not specified in the concat dimension definition, and is required if any of its base dimensions contain custom member values.

Action: Define the concat as UNIQUE, or remove all base custom member values.

ORA-36642: (XSDUNION06) Concat dimension list contains duplicate leaf dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: Duplicate concat leaf dimension was found.

Action: Remove duplicate concat base dimensions and retry.

ORA-36643: (XSDUNION21) Concat dimension *workspace object* cannot be changed to NOT UNIQUE because it contains custom member values.

Cause: Only UNIQUE concat dimensions can have custom member values or base dimensions which contain custom member values.

Action: Remove all custom member values from the concat and all of its bases, and retry.

ORA-36644: (XSDUNION07) Concat dimension *workspace object* contains a previously detected leaf dimension.

Cause: Concat dimension contains a previously detected leaf dimension.

Action: None

ORA-36646: (XSDUNION08) Only concat dimensions can be redefined as UNIQUE. *workspace object* is not a concat dimension.

Cause: UNIQUE keyword was used with an invalid object.

Action: Retry without the UNIQUE keyword.

ORA-36648: (XSDUNION09) Concat dimension *workspace object* is already defined as UNIQUE.

Cause: Attempt to change a concat dimension to UNIQUE, but it is already UNIQUE.

Action: None

ORA-36650: (XSDUNION10) Concat dimension *workspace object* cannot be changed to UNIQUE. Leaves *workspace object* and *workspace object* share the value *number*.

Cause: Unique concat base dimensions cannot contain duplicate values.

Action: Use MAINTAIN RENAME to change one of the duplicate values and retry.

ORA-36652: (XSDUNION11) *workspace object* is not a *string* type dimension.

Cause: The CHGDFN BASE ADD command is only valid for concat dimensions.

Action: None

ORA-36664: (XSDPART02) You must specify a partitioning method and one or more partition dimensions when defining a PARTITION TEMPLATE.

Cause: User tried to define a PARTITION TEMPLATE without a PARTITION BY clause.

Action: Add a PARTITION BY clause.

ORA-36665: (XSDPART03) *workspace object* is not in the dimension list of the PARTITION TEMPLATE.

Cause: While defining a partition template, user attempted to specify a partition dimension that is not a dimension of the partition template itself.

Action: Choose a partition dimension from among the dimensions of the partition template.

ORA-36666: (XSDPART04) *workspace object* is not a concat dimension.

Cause: User tried to define a partition template with PARTITION BY CONCAT(... dim ...) where dim is not a concat dimension.

Action: Only concat dimensions can serve as partition dimensions with CONCAT partitioning. Choose a different partition dimension.

ORA-36667: (XSDPART05) *string* is not a legal CONCAT partition.

Cause: User attempted to use RANGE or LIST syntax in defining a CONCAT partition template.

Action: Use CONCAT partition syntax.

ORA-36668: (XSDPART06) *string* is not a legal RANGE partition.

Cause: User attempted to use CONCAT or LIST syntax in defining a RANGE partition template.

Action: Use RANGE partition syntax.

ORA-36669: (XSDPART07) *string* is not a legal LIST partition.

Cause: User attempted to use RANGE or CONCAT syntax in defining a LIST partition template.

Action: Use LIST partition syntax.

ORA-36670: (XSDPART08) *workspace object* is an INTEGER or NTEXT dimension, or contains an INTEGER or NTEXT dimension. INTEGER and NTEXT dimensions cannot be used as partition dimensions.

Cause: User attempted to define a partition template partitioned by an INTEGER or NTEXT dimension or a concat containing an NTEXT leaf.

Action: Either pick a different partition dimension, or redefine the dimension to use a different datatype.

ORA-36671: (XSDPART09) Leaves of *workspace object* have different datatypes. A partition dimension cannot have more than one datatype when RANGE partitioning is used.

Cause: User attempted to define a range partition template with a concat partition dimension, and the concat had two leaf dimensions with different datatypes.

Action: Pick a different partition dimension.

ORA-36672: (XSDPART10) A RANGE or LIST PARTITION TEMPLATE can only have a single partition dimension.

Cause: User attempted to define a RANGE or LIST partition template with more than one partition dimension.

Action: Remove all but one of the dimensions from the PARTITION BY RANGE(...) or PARTITION BY LIST(...) clause of the partition template definition.

ORA-36673: (XSDPART11) Use simple leaf values to identify concat dimension values in a VALUES LESS THAN clause, rather than the <LEAF: VALUE> format.

Cause: When defining a RANGE partition template with a concat dimension for the partition dimension, the user attempted to define a range using the <LEAF: VALUE> format of a concat dimension value.

Action: Use just the leaf value. Instead of "VALUES LESS THAN <leaf: value>", just say, "VALUES LESS THAN value".

ORA-36674: (XSDPART12) Invalid dimension value starting at *string*.

Cause: When defining a RANGE or LIST partition template, the user specified an invalid value in a VALUES LESS THAN or VALUES clause. An "invalid value" can be one of two things: a value whose datatype does not match the partition dimension's datatype, or a non-constant value.

Action: Modify the offending VALUES LESS THAN or VALUES phrase.

ORA-36676: (XSDPART14) Missing dimension list for *string*.

Cause: User attempted to define a CONCAT partition template, and didn't supply a list of dimensions for one of the partition definitions.

Action: Give a dimension list for each partition.

ORA-36677: (XSDPART15) Duplicate value in value lists of *number* and *number*

Cause: In a LIST PARTITION TEMPLATE definition, a value appeared in more than one value list, or more than once within a single value list.

Action: List each value only once.

ORA-36678: (XSDPART16) *workspace object* is missing from one or more partition dimension lists.

Cause: In the definition of a partition template, one of the partitions had a dimension list that did not contain all the dimensions of the partition template.

Action: Add the offending dimension to the partition's dimension list, or delete it from the partition template's dimension list. If using CONCAT partitioning and the missing dimension is a partition dimension, add to the partition dimension list any leaf of the partition dimension or any concat of leaves of the partition dimension.

ORA-36679: (XSDPART17) *workspace object* contains a leaf (*workspace object*) that is not part of the partition dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: In the definition of a CONCAT partition template, one of the partitions was dimensioned by a dimension that is "concat-related" to a partition dimension, meaning it shares some leaves with the partition dimension, but it contained some leaves that are not in the partition dimension.

Action: Either modify the dimensionality of the partition template to include a concat dimension that contains all the desired leaves, or pick a different dimension for the partition.

ORA-36680: (XSDPART18) *workspace object* is not a dimension of the PARTITION TEMPLATE.

Cause: In the definition of a partition template, one of the partitions was dimensioned by a dimension that was not given in the dimension list of the partition template.

Action: Remove the offending dimension from the partition's dimension list, or add it to the partition template's dimension list.

ORA-36681: (XSDPART19) Partitions *string* and *string* are out of order.

Cause: In the definition of a range partition template, a partition with a lower range boundary was listed after a partition with a higher range boundary.

Action: Alter the order of the partition definition list.

ORA-36682: (XSDPART20) Partition name *string* appears twice.

Cause: User gave a list of AW partitions in which some partition name appeared twice.

Action: Remove all but the first instance of the partition name from the list.

ORA-36683: (XSDPART21) Partition *string* dimensioned by more than one composite.

Cause: It is illegal to define a partition template in which one of the partitions is dimensioned by more than one composite.

Action: Make sure that the partition template being defined has at most one composite per partition.

ORA-36684: (XSDPART22) You cannot rename values of DIMENSION *workspace object* because it is the partition dimension of RANGE PARTITION TEMPLATE *workspace object*

Cause: User attempted to rename a value of a dimension that serves as the partition dimension of some RANGE or LIST partition template.

Action: It is not possible to rename values in such a dimension without deleting all RANGE and LIST partition templates that are partitioned by it.

ORA-36685: (XSDPART23) Only CONCAT partition templates can be subpartitioned.

Cause: User attempted to define a RANGE or LIST partition template with one or more partitions dimensioned by another partition template.

Action: Use only regular dimensions and composites to dimension each partition of the RANGE or LIST template.

ORA-36686: (XSDPART24) Value *number* is not in partition *number*.

Cause: User attempted to reorganize a list partition template by removing a value from some partition's list, but the value was not in the list.

Action: Ensure that the given values match the given partition.

ORA-36687: (XSDPART25) You cannot use compressed composite *workspace object* to dimension multiple partitions of the partition template, because its dimension list includes the PARTITION BY dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: The specified PARTITION BY dimension also occurred in the dimension list of a compressed composite used to dimension multiple partitions.

Action: Ensure that no PARTITION BY dimension occurs among the bases of the compressed composite used to dimension multiple partitions.

ORA-36688: (NTEXTCNV00) Error during conversion from TEXT to NTEXT.

Cause: An unknown character set conversion error occurred when converting a TEXT value to an NTEXT value.

Action: Unknown.

ORA-36691: (NTEXTCNV02) Invalid escape sequence in argument to UNISTR function: *string*.

Cause: The user called the UNISTR function on a string that had an invalid escape sequence. The only valid escape sequences in UNISTR are 1.) an escape-escape sequence, and 2.) an escape, followed by exactly four hexadecimal digits.

Action: Make sure that all escape sequences in UNISTR arguments are exactly four hexadecimal digits. To represent codepoints whose value is less than 0x1000, use preceding zeros. WRONG: 0x10; RIGHT: 0x0010.

ORA-36692: (XSRELGID24) A level relation must be specified for the GROUPSET and ROLLUP options of GROUPINGID.

Cause: level relation was not specified.

Action: Specify a level relation.

ORA-36693: (XSRELGID25) INHIERARCHY cannot be specified with the GROUPSET and ROLLUP options of GROUPINGID.

Cause: INHIERARCHY option was specified.

Action: Remove INHIERARCHY option.

ORA-36694: (XSRELTBL01) The value cannot be added to dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: Unknown.

Action: Check the context and permission for dimension maintenance.

ORA-36695: (XSRELGID26) The length of GID dimension status is *number*. The length of LEVEL dimension status is *number*.

Cause: GID dimension status did not match LEVEL dimension status.

Action: Change either GID dimension status or LEVEL dimension status.

ORA-36696: (XSRELTBL02) QDR dimension *workspace object* should not be the related dimension of the relation.

Cause: An ineligible dimension was specified in the Qualified Data Reference

Action: Do not attempt to qualify this dimension.

ORA-36698: (XSRELTBL03) QDR dimension *workspace object* should be in the dimension list that dimensions the relation.

Cause: The named dimension was not in the relation's dimension list.

Action: Select only dimensions that are in the relation's dimension list.

ORA-36700: (XSRELTBL04) Dimension *workspace object* cannot be qualified more than once.

Cause: The same dimension was specified more than once in the QDR.

Action: Specify each QDR dimension only once.

ORA-36702: (XSRELTBL05) The format of the HIERHEIGHT function is: HIERHEIGHT(relation [,] level) level >= 1.

Cause: The HIERHEIGHT function was specified incorrectly.

Action: Make sure the format is correct.

ORA-36704: (XSRELTBL06) *workspace object* should be dimensioned by *workspace object*.

Cause: The level relation is not dimensioned by the source relation dimension.

Action: Make sure the level relation has the correct definition.

ORA-36706: (XSRELTBL07) *workspace object* should be dimensioned by *workspace object* and one level dimension.

Cause: The destination relation has the wrong definition.

Action: Make sure the destination relation has the correct dimensions.

ORA-36708: (XSMXALLOC00) Variable *workspace object* must be dimensioned to be used by the ALLOCATE command.

Cause: The user supplied an undimensioned (scalar) variable to the ALLOCATE command.

Action: Use a dimensioned variable.

ORA-36710: (XSMXALLOC01) TARGETLOG variable *workspace object* must be dimensioned identically to TARGET variable *workspace object*.

Cause: The user attempted to execute ALLOCATE with mismatched TARGET and TARGETLOG variables

Action: Use TARGET and TARGETLOG variables with matching dimensionality.

ORA-36712: (XSMXALLOC02) Relation *workspace object* must be a one-dimensional self-relation to be used as a SOURCE or BASIS with ALLOCATE.

Cause: The user specified an invalid source or basis relation on the ALLOCATE command line.

Action: Modify the relation to be a one-dimensional self-relation.

ORA-36714: (XSMXALLOC03) TARGETLOG variable *workspace object* must have the same data type as TARGET variable *workspace object*.

Cause: The user specified a TARGETLOG variable that had a different data type from the TARGET variable.

Action: Use TARGETLOG and TARGET variables with an identical data type.

ORA-36718: (XSALLOC00) You do not have the necessary permissions to use AGGMAP *workspace object*.

Cause: The user did not have sufficient permissions to run the ALLOCATE command

Action: Change to a user ID with the appropriate permissions, or use objects that you have permission to use.

ORA-36720: (XSALLOC01) To be used with ALLOCATE, your AGGMAP *workspace object* must be defined with the ALLOCMAP command.

Cause: The user used the AGGMAP command to define the AGGMAP, so either the AGGMAP can only be used with the AGGREGATE command, or the AGGMAP has no contents attached to it.

Action: Use the ALLOCMAP command to define the AGGMAP.

ORA-36722: (XSALLOC02) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, you specified an NA or ZERO sourceval but supplied formula *workspace object* as your source for ALLOCATE.

Cause: The user requested that source values be modified during the allocation, but that is not possible when using a formula source.

Action: Either use a VARIABLE source or remove the SOURCEVAL specification for your ALLOCMAP.

ORA-36726: (XSALERR00) The character '*character*' is not a valid format specifier for the ALLOCATE error log.

Cause: The user specified an invalid formatter in the ALLOCERRLOGHEADER or ALLOCERRLOGFORMAT options.

Action: Correct the option to have a valid format.

ORA-36728: (XSALERR01) While performing the ALLOCATE command with AGGMAP *workspace object*, the error logging limit of *number* was exceeded.

Cause: The user specified an ERRORLOG MAX value in the ALLOCMAP, but more errors were encountered while performing the allocation.

Action: Either set ERRORLOG NOSTOP, reduce the allocation errors, or increase the ERRORLOG MAX setting

ORA-36735: A value exceeded the MAX specification

Cause: .

Action: None

ORA-36740: A CHILDLOCK was detected in your valueset

Cause: .

Action: None

ORA-36761: (XSLANGDM01) Analytic workspace *string* already contains a dimension (%J) with the *string* property.

Cause: An attempt was made to apply this property to more than one dimension in the AW.

Action: Remove the property from the named dimension and try the command again.

ORA-36762: (XSLANGDM02) You cannot modify the *string* property of %J because analytic workspace *string* is attached in MULTI mode.

Cause: An attempt was made to add or delete a $DEFAULT_LANGUAGE property in an AW attached in multiwriter mode.

Action: Attach the AW in a different mode.

ORA-36763: (XSAGGCNTMOVE01) Aggregation variable *workspace object* cannot have itself as an AGGCOUNT.

Cause: An attempt was made to turn a variable into its own AGGCOUNT.

Action: Select a different AGGCOUNT variable.

ORA-36764: (XSAGGCNTMOVE02) AGGCOUNT variable *workspace object* must be of type INTEGER, not *string*.

Cause: An attempt was made to create a non-INTEGER AGGCOUNT.

Action: Select an INTEGER AGGCOUNT variable.

ORA-36765: (XSAGGCNTMOVE03) A *string* aggregation variable cannot have a *string* AGGCOUNT.

Cause: The specified AGGCOUNT variable did not have the same permanence as the aggregation variable.

Action: Select an AGGCOUNT variable with the same TEMPORARY or PERMANENT attribute as the aggregation variable.

ORA-36766: (XSAGGCNTMOVE04) *workspace object* cannot be used as an AGGCOUNT because it has an AGGCOUNT.

Cause: The specified AGGCOUNT variable had its own AGGCOUNT

Action: Select a different variable, or remove the AGGCOUNT using CHGDFN.

ORA-36767: (XSAGGCNTMOVE05) *workspace object* cannot be used as an AGGCOUNT while there are permissions applied to it.

Cause: The specified AGGCOUNT variable had its own permissions distinct from those on the aggregation variable.

Action: Select a different AGGCOUNT variable, or remove the permissions. In some cases this may require an UPDATE before the command can succeed.

ORA-36768: (XSAGGCNTMOVE06) An aggregation variable and its AGGCOUNT must have the same base dimensions.

Cause: An AGGCOUNT variable was specified with different base dimensions than the aggregation variable.

Action: Select an AGGCOUNT variable with exactly the same base dimensions as the aggregation variable.

ORA-36778: (XSPGTRLOW) The amount of available temporary storage is still low. Free some temporary storage immediately. You can do so, for example, by UPDATING or DETACHING an analytic workspace.

Cause: Ran out of temporary tablespace storage.

Action: Increase the amount of temporary tablespace storage.

ORA-36779: (XSPGPOOLOUT) Invalid parameter value. Olap_page_pool_size must be between must be between 2097152 and 2147483647. Olap_page_pool_size remain unmodified.

Cause: Specified value for olap_page_pool_size out of range.

Action: None

ORA-36800: (XSTBLFUNC00) The OLAP_TABLE function can only have a single LOOP statement within the LIMITMAP

Cause: The OLAP table function given used more than one LOOP statement.

Action: It is currently impossible to specify more than one LOOP composite, either remove one of the statements (and loop densely over relevant dimensions), or create a new composite that encompasses both loops and have a single loop statement refer to that.

ORA-36802: (XSTBLFUNC01) The OLAP_TABLE function must contain a DATAMAP that executes a FETCH command or a LIMITMAP.

Cause: There is no limitmap on the table function and either the datamap does not contain a fetch, or it errored before the fetch was called.

Action: Check the datamap for errors, make sure that it executes a fetch statement, if it is not intended to execute the fetch then make sure that the table function has a valid limitmap.

ORA-36804: (XSTBLFUNC02) The OLAP_TABLE function encountered an error while parsing the LIMITMAP.

Cause: Invalid LIMITMAP syntax, or the name resolution failure of an ANALYTIC WORSKPACE OBJECT.

Action: Check the syntax of the limit map, check that the OLAP_TABLE function refers to a valid analytic workspace, check that all analytic workspace objects within the limitmap actually exist within the analytic workspace

ORA-36806: (XSTBLFUNC03) The OLAP_TABLE function refers to an invalid ADT attribute: *string*.

Cause: The limitmap refers to a matching of ADT attribute to AW object, but the ADT attribute is not an element of the specified ADT table. Most commonly this is a typo.

Action: Add the attribute to the ADT, correct the LIMITMAP, or remove the reference from the LIMITMAP.

ORA-36808: (XSTBLFUNC04) The OLAP_TABLE function LEVELREL clause cannot declare *number* ADT fields from *number* AW fields.

Cause: The limitmap has a levelrel clause which has a different number of values in the list to the right of the FROM than it has to the left.

Action: Change the limitmap so that there is a 1:1 mapping of adt and aw elements.

ORA-36810: (XSTBLFUNC05) Analytic workspace object *number* does not exist.

Cause: The limitmap refers to a non-existent aw object.

Action: Change the limitmap or define the object

ORA-36812: (XSTBLFUNC06) Invalid Syntax at '?'.

Cause: The limitmap has a question mark character outside the context of a string.

Action: Fix the limitmap

ORA-36814: (XSTBLFUNC07) The datatype of the column used in the ROW2CELL clause of a LIMITMAP must be RAW(16).

Cause: Datatype of column used in ROW2CELL clause of a LIMITMAP is not RAW(16).

Action: Change datatype to RAW(16).

ORA-36815: (XSTBLFUNC08) The OLAP_TABLE has attempted to use an AW single row function with the aw_attach parameter set to DURATION QUERY.

Cause: The OLAP_TABLE aw_attach parameter was set to DURATION QUERY.

Action: Change the OLAP_TABLE aw_attach parameter to DURATION SESSION.

ORA-36816: (XSTBLFUNC09) The *workspace object* dimension is of datatype *string* which does not support custom member upserts.

Cause: Custom members were attempted to be added via an upsert to a dimension that does not support them

Action: Disable the AW Hash optimization for this query

ORA-36817: (XSTBLFUNC10) The LIMITMAP LOOP clause specifies an invalid type of object. *workspace object* must be a DIMENSION or COMPOSITE.

Cause: An invalid type of object was specified in the LOOP clause.

Action: Correct the LOOP clause.

ORA-36818: (XSTBLFUNC11) A LIMITMAP DIMENSION clause specifies an invalid type of object. *workspace object* must be a DIMENSION.

Cause: An invalid type of object was specified in the DIMENSION clause.

Action: Correct the DIMENSION clause.

ORA-36819: (XSTBLFUNC12) *workspace object* cannot be used in a LIMITMAP *string* clause.

Cause: An invalid type of object was specified in a LIMITMAP clause.

Action: Correct the LIMITMAP clause.

ORA-36820: (XSLMINFO00) The LIMITMAPINFO function encountered an error while parsing the LIMITMAP.

Cause: Invalid LIMITMAP syntax.

Action: Correct the syntax of the limit map.

ORA-36821: (XSJPUSH00) An error occurred while attempting to push a join of 2 AW tables.

Cause: Unknown.

Action: Re-execute the query with parameter _optimizer_aw_join_push_enabled = FALSE.

ORA-36825: (XSTBLFUNC13) An error occurred expanding the cube_name argument in the OLAP table function

Cause: Incorrect metadata or invalid cube name

Action: Correct the metadata.

ORA-36826: (XSTBLFUNC14) OLAP C Looper is disabled by event 37395

Cause: init.ora event 37395 includes level 8 which disables the OLAP C looper

Action: Remove event level 8 and use explicit FETCH function for OLAP_TABLE

ORA-36830: (XSLMGEN00) Object *string.string* does not exist

Cause: The object does not exist

Action: Check view token for errors

ORA-36831: (XSLMGEN01) View token cannot be NA

Cause: A NA was passed as the view token

Action: Pass in a valid view token

ORA-36832: (XSLMGEN02) View token cannot be greater than 4000 bytes

Cause: A view token was greater than 4000 bytes

Action: Pass in a view token less than 4000 bytes

ORA-36833: (XSLMGEN03) View token cannot be blank

Cause: A blank was passed as the view token

Action: Pass in a valid view token

ORA-36834: (XSLMGEN04) Column tag is greater than 30 bytes

Cause: A value greater than 30 bytes was passed as the column tag

Action: Pass in a column tag of 30 bytes or less

ORA-36835: (XSLMGEN05) Dimension *string.string* hierarchy *string* level *string* is missing a COLUMNNAME property value

Cause: The COLUMNNAME property has no value

Action: Add a value to COLUMNNAME property

ORA-36836: (XSLMGEN06) The dimensionality of object *string.string* is different than the view token

Cause: The dimensionality of the cube does not match the view token

Action: Check view token for unrelated hierarchies clauses

ORA-36837: (XSLMGEN07) Object owner *string* is different than *string*

Cause: The object owners are different

Action: Make the object owners match

ORA-36838: (XSLMGEN08) Dimension *string.string* attribute *string* is missing a COLUMNNAME property value

Cause: The COLUMNNAME property has no value

Action: Add a value to COLUMNNAME property

ORA-36839: (XSLMGEN09) Cube *string.string* measure *string* is missing a COLUMNNAME property value

Cause: The COLUMNNAME property has no value

Action: Add a value to COLUMNNAME property

ORA-36840: (XSLMGEN10) Cube *string.string* has no measures

Cause: The cube has no measures

Action: Add a measure to the cube

ORA-36841: (XSLMGEN11) Dimension *string.string* was not found

Cause: The view token referenced a dimension that does not exist

Action: Pass in a dimension that does exist

ORA-36842: (XSLMGEN12) Hierarchy *string.string.string* was not found

Cause: The view token referenced a hierarchy that does not exist

Action: Pass in a hierarchy that does exist

ORA-36843: (XSLMGEN13) Dimension *string.string* hierarchy *string* is missing a PHYSICALNAME property value

Cause: The property PHYSICALNAME has no value

Action: Populate the property PHYSICALNAME with a value

ORA-36844: (XSLMGEN14) Dimension *string.string* is missing a *string* property value

Cause: The dimension is missing a required property

Action: Check dimension property values

ORA-36845: (XSLMGEN15) Owner is greater than 30 bytes

Cause: The owner passed is greater than 30 bytes

Action: Pass in an owner that is 30 bytes or less

ORA-36846: (XSLMGEN16) AW name is greater than 30 bytes

Cause: The AW name passed is greater than 30 bytes

Action: Pass in an AW name that is 30 bytes or less

ORA-36847: (XSLMGEN17) AW name is blank

Cause: The AW name passed is blank

Action: Pass in an AW name that has a value

ORA-36848: (XSLMGEN18) Object name *string* is different than *string*

Cause: The object names are different

Action: Make the object names match

ORA-36849: (XSLMGEN19) AW owner does not match View token owner

Cause: The AW owner does not match the View token owner

Action: Match AW ower to View token object owner

ORA-36850: (XSLMGEN20) View token *string* is not correct

Cause: The view token is not correct

Action: Check view token syntax for errors

ORA-36861: (XSTFRC01) SQL Cache ID parameter is invalid or missing.

Cause: SQL Cache ID parameter is required to identify SQL cache to query

Action: Supply a valid SQL Cache ID. Normally, users should not call OLAP Random Access Cursor table function themselves and therefore should not encounter this error.

ORA-36862: (XSTFRC02) Column number for this SQL Cache must be between 1 and *number*. Specified column number *number* is invalid.

Cause: Column Map references a column number that is greater than the maximum column number in SQL Cache

Action: Reference a correct column number. Normally, users should not call OLAP Random Access Cursor table function themselves and therefore should not encounter this error.

ORA-36871: (XSFTDSC01) Object *string* cannot be used to define a column in a LIMITMAP.

Cause: The object cannot define a column in LIMITMAP most likely because it is of a wrong type such as, for example, a Worksheet.

Action: Remove the reference from the LIMITMAP.

ORA-36872: (XSTFDSC02) Column type specifier cannot be used when the table function data type is specified.

Cause: Column type can only be used with implicitly-specified table functions

Action: Remove column type from reference from the LIMITMAP or remove the explicit table function data type specification.

ORA-36873: (XSTFDSC03) Column type must be specified explicitly.

Cause: Missing column type specification.

Action: Please, make sure to specify a column type in COLUMN MAP. Normally, users should not call OLAP Random Access Cursor table function themselves and therefore should not encounter this error.

ORA-36874: (XSTFDSC04) Expression *string* cannot be used to define a column in a LIMITMAP.

Cause: The expression cannot define a column in LIMITMAP most likely because it is of a wrong type such as, for example, a Worksheet.

Action: Remove the reference from the LIMITMAP.

ORA-36875: (XSTFDSC05) LIMITMAP is missing or is not a string literal.

Cause: Table functions that have an automatic ADT require LIMITMAP to be a string literal.

Action: Either specify ADT for the table function or specify LIMITMAP as a string literal.

ORA-36876: (XSTFDSC06) The column datatype *string* is not supported in OLAP table functions.

Cause: The object type layer does not support column datatype.

Action: Use a supported column datatype.

ORA-36881: (XSSRF00) The OLAP DML ROW2CELL function can only be used in a LIMITMAP.

Cause: Using the ROW2CELL function outside of the LIMITMAP.

Action: Remove use of the ROW2CELL function.

ORA-36882: (XSSRF01) The second parameter of an AW single row function cannot be NULL.

Cause: The second parameter of the AW single row function was NULL

Action: Pass a valid OLAP DML expression as the second parameter of the AW single row function

ORA-36883: (XSSRF02) The first parameter of an AW single row function cannot be NULL.

Cause: The first parameter of the AW single row function was NULL

Action: Make sure the column specified in the LIMITMAP ROW2CELL clause is the first parameter of the AW single row function.

ORA-36884: (XSSRF03) The value of the first parameter of the AW single row function is incorrect.

Cause: The column specified in the LIMITMAP ROW2CELL clause was not the first parameter of the AW single row function.

Action: Make sure the column specified in the LIMITMAP ROW2CELL clause is the first parameter of the AW single row function.

ORA-36885: (XSSRF04) Error rewriting OLAP DML expression. Column name too big

Cause: The column name specified in the OLAP DML expression was larger than 30 bytes.

Action: Make sure the column name specified in the OLAP DML expression is less than or equal to 30 bytes.

ORA-36886: (XSSRF05) Error rewritting OLAP DML expression. Rewritten expression is greater than *number* bytes

Cause: The rewritten OLAP DML expression was larger than the output buffer.

Action: Create a smaller OLAP DML expression.

ORA-36887: (XSSRF06) Error rewriting OLAP DML expression. Column name *string* is not a valid ADT column.

Cause: The column name passes does not exist.

Action: Only reference columns that exist.

ORA-36902: (XSAGDNGL43) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, the MODEL *workspace object* is not a model over a base dimension of the AGGMAP.

Cause: Model may include equations others than dimension values, or blocks other than simple blocks.

Action: Make sure model only includes the simple blocks with dimension values.

ORA-36904: (XSAGDNGL44) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, RELATION *workspace object* occurs after a dynamic model. The dynamic model must be the last calculation within the AGGMAP.

Cause: Before the current relation, dynamic model exists.

Action: Make sure the dynamic model is the last statement.

ORA-36910: (XSAGDNGL47) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, DYNAMIC MODEL *workspace object* can only edit the top level of its matching relation hierarchy.

Cause: The model attempted to edit a child node in the relation hierarchy.

Action: Remove this attempt from the model definition.

ORA-36912: (XSAGDNGL48) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, MODEL *workspace object* cannot be simultaneous.

Cause: The aggmap contained a simultaneous model.

Action: Change the model definition so that it is no longer simultaneous.

ORA-36913: (XSAGDNGL49) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, LOAD_STATUS object *workspace object* must be an undimensioned VALUESET over the relation dimension.

Cause: The object refered to by the LOAD_STATUS clause of the aggmap wasn't an undimensioned valueset over the related dimension

Action: Change the aggmap definition so that it doesn't refer to an invalid object

ORA-36914: (XSAGDNGL50) In AGGMAP *workspace object*, LOAD_STATUS valueset *workspace object* contains both a child and its ancestor.

Cause: The LOAD_STATUS valueset is not allowed to contain both a dimension value and an ancestor of that value.

Action: Perform a limit remove ancestors on the valueset and confirm that the result matches the intended load.

ORA-36920: (XSVPMVTOPART01) *workspace object* cannot become anonymous because it has properties.

Cause: The OLAP DML command would result in a named object becoming an anonymous object, but the object had one or more properties associated with it.

Action: Remove the properties using the PROPERTY command. In some cases an UPDATE may be required before the command can proceed.

ORA-36921: (XSVPMVTOPART02) *workspace object* and *workspace object* are not in the same analytic workspace.

Cause: The OLAP DML command requires certain objects to be in the same analytic workspace, and the command string specified objects from two different analytic workspaces.

Action: If more than one analytic workspace is attached to the session, make sure that the object names given in the command are unique across all attached analytic workspaces. Use qualified object names (QON's) if necessary.

ORA-36922: (XSVPMVTOPART03) *workspace object* is the target of an external partition of a partitioned variable.

Cause: An attempt was made to perform some prohibited operation on a variable which is itself a partition of some other variable.

Action: If desired, use the CHGDFN command to DROP the partition from the partitioned variable, and then run the command again.

ORA-36923: (XSVPMVTOPART04) *workspace object* is not a LIST or RANGE PARTITION TEMPLATE.

Cause: The user ran a command that only operates on a LIST or RANGE partition template (or a variable dimensioned by a LIST or RANGE partition template) on some other kind of analytic workspace object.

Action: Rerun the command on a LIST or RANGE partition template or a variable dimensioned by a LIST or RANGE partition template.

ORA-36924: (XSVPMVTOPART05) *workspace object* is not in a COMPOSITE.

Cause: The OLAP DML command expected that the variable would be dimensioned by a composite containing the specified dimension, the specified dimension within a composite.

Action: Rerun the command on some variable is dimensioned by a composite containing the specified dimension.

ORA-36930: Cannot start a recursive call to Oracle OLAP because a ROLLBACK past an UPDATE to an attached analytic workspace has been performed.

Cause: ROLLBACK past the UPDATE of one of the attached Analytic Workspaces was called. A recursive Oracle OLAP call cannot be made until the control returns to the initial OLAP call and the affected Analytic Workspaces detached.

Action: Change the called SQL procedure to avoid the ROLLBACK

ORA-36950: (XSFCAST22) The list of *string* values cannot have more than *number* members. You supplied *number*.

Cause: There are more than the maximum number of OFFSET or PERIODICITY values.

Action: Remove some of the values.

ORA-36951: (XSFCAST28) The ALLOCLAST parameter cannot be set to YES unless PERIODICITY specifies more than one cycle.

Cause: ALLOCLAST was set to YES when PERIODICITY specified a single value rather than a list of nested cycles.

Action: Set ALLOCLAST to FALSE (the default), or specify more than one value for PERIODICITY (in the form of a parenthesized list).

ORA-36952: (XSFCAST23) You cannot specify a cycle number when querying the *string* forecasting option.

Cause: A cycle number was specified in a call to FCQUERY to retrieve forecast data not related to a cycle.

Action: Remove the cycle specification from the call to FCQUERY.

ORA-36954: (XSFCAST24) The cycle number must be between 1 and *number*. You specified *number*.

Cause: A cycle number less than 1 or greater than the maximum value was specified in a call to FCQUERY.

Action: Specify a number in the indicated range.

ORA-36956: (XSFCAST25) There are only *number* PERIODICITY values. You cannot specify more OFFSET values.

Cause: More OFFSET values were specified than PERIODICITY values.

Action: Supply only as many OFFSETs as there are PERIODICITY values.

ORA-36958: (XSFCAST26) The OFFSET value for cycle *number* cannot be greater than the cycle's PERIODICITY, which is *number*. You specified *number*.

Cause: The OFFSET for a cycle exceeded the PERIODICITY for that cycle.

Action: Supply an OFFSET less than or equal to the PERODICITY for the corresponding cycle.

ORA-36960: (XSFCAST27) The value of the *string* expression must be an odd number. You specified *number*.

Cause: An even number was given for an option that requires an odd number.

Action: Supply an odd number or let the option default.

ORA-36961: Oracle OLAP is not available.

Cause: The user attempted to utilize functionality found only in Oracle OLAP, but OLAP has not been enabled in the executable.

Action: Install the Oracle OLAP option

ORA-36962: (XSRELTBL08) *string* is not a valid *workspace object*.

Cause: The specified value does not exist in the dimension.

Action: Specify an existing value of the dimension.

ORA-36963: (XSRELTBL16) INHIERARCHY object *workspace object* should be a valid valueset or boolean variable.

Cause: Invalid valueset or variable was specified.

Action: Specify a valid valueset or variable.

ORA-36964: (XSRELTBL09) *workspace object* is not a valid level relation.

Cause: The specified level relation was not consistent with the parentage hierarchy.

Action: Fix one or both of the relations involved so that all parents are at a higher level than their children.

ORA-36965: (XSRELTBL17) Invalid LEVELORDER valueset *workspace object*.

Cause: Invalid LEVELORDER valueset was specified.

Action: Specify a valid valueset.

ORA-36966: (XSRELTBL10) *workspace object* must be a dimension.

Cause: The qualified object must be a dimensions.

Action: Remove the named object from the QDR.

ORA-36967: (XSRELTBL18) Invalid INHIERARCHY valueset *workspace object*.

Cause: Invalid valueset was specified.

Action: Specify a valid valueset.

ORA-36968: (XSRELTBL11) Invalid relation *workspace object*.

Cause: Non-object or an object other than a RELATION was specified as source or destination.

Action: Specify RELATION objects.

ORA-36969: (XSRELTBL19) Merged family relation cannot take INHIERARCHY option.

Cause: INHIERARCHY option was specified.

Action: Remove INHIERARCHY option.

ORA-36970: (XSRELTBL12) *workspace object* must be a self-relation.

Cause: The specified source relation was not a self-relation.

Action: Specify a self-relation as the source.

ORA-36971: (XSRELTBL19) Merged family relation cannot take LEVELORDER option.

Cause: LEVELORDER option was specified.

Action: Remove LEVELORDER option.

ORA-36972: (XSRELTBL13) Relation *workspace object* must be dimensioned by *workspace object*.

Cause: Destination relation is not dimensioned by source relation dimension.

Action: Give a correct destination relation.

ORA-36974: (XSRELTBL14) *workspace object* is not a BOOLEAN variable dimensioned by all the dimensions of the hierarchy.

Cause: The named variable had either the wrong data type or the wrong dimensions.

Action: Specify a BOOLEAN variable dimensioned by all the dimensions of the hierarchy.

ORA-36975: (XSRELTBL15) You must specify a USING clause naming a relation with same level dimension as LEVELORDER valueset *workspace object*.

Cause: USING was omitted from the HIERHEIGHT command, or specified a relation containing values of a different dimension than the LEVELORDER valueset.

Action: Provide a USING clause naming a relation containing values from the correct level dimension. ----------

ORA-36976: (XSRELGID00) Invlid GROUPINGID destination relation or variable *workspace object*.

Cause: Non-Object or invalid relation or invlid variable.

Action: Specify the valid relation or variable.

ORA-36977: (XSRELGID17) The GROUPINGID command does not support hierarchies with more than 126 levels.

Cause: The user specified a hierarchy with more than 126 levels.

Action: Decrease the number of levels in the hierarchy.

ORA-36978: (XSRELGID01) *workspace object* must be a self-relation.

Cause: Source relation is not a self-relation.

Action: Specify a self-relation as the source relation.

ORA-36979: (XSRELGID18) Property *number* can only be set by the GROUPINGID command.

Cause: You tried to set the $GID_DEPTH property.

Action: Stop to set the $GID_DEPTH property.

ORA-36980: (XSRELGID02) Variable *workspace object* must have a numeric data type.

Cause: The destination variable does not have a numeric data type.

Action: Make sure the variable is numeric.

ORA-36981: (XSRELGID19) The format of the GROUPINGID function is: GROUPINGID(gidrel1 [gidrel2]...)

Cause: Bad syntax

Action: Correct syntax

ORA-36982: (XSRELGID03) The destination variable/relation *workspace object* must be dimensioned by all dimensions of the source relation *workspace object* that have more than one value in status.

Cause: Destination variable/relation does not have enough dimensionality to hold the result from the multi-dimensional source relation.

Action: Either limit the status of hierarchy dimensions or redefine the destination variable/relation with the extended dimensionality

ORA-36983: (XSRELGID20) The groupingid relation *workspace object* repeats.

Cause: The groupingid relation repeated.

Action: Remove the duplicated groupingid relation.

ORA-36985: (XSRELGID21) The source relation can be omitted only when using both surrogate GID and level order valueset.

Cause: Source relation was not specified.

Action: Specify the source relation or both surrogate gid and level order valueset.

ORA-36986: (XSRELGID05) Relation *workspace object* must be dimensioned by *workspace object*.

Cause: The destination relation is not dimensioned by the dimension of the source relation.

Action: Redefine the destination relation or choose another relation with the correct dimensionality.

ORA-36988: (XSRELGID06) The related dimension of relation *workspace object* must be of type NUMBER.

Cause: The related dimension of the destination relation has the wrong data type.

Action: Redefine the destination relation or choose another relation whose related dimension is of type NUMBER.

ORA-36989: (XSRELGID23) GROUPSET and ROLLUP options in GROUPINGID require the destination relation.

Cause: Either variable or surrrogate dimension was specified as destination.

Action: Specify the destination relation.

ORA-36990: (XSRELGID07) The level relation *workspace object* should be dimensioned by a level dimension.

Cause: The level relation is not dimensioned by a level dimension.

Action: Redefine the level relation or choose another relation with the correct dimensionality.

ORA-36991: (XSRELGID08) The level relation and level order valueset provide inconsistent level mappings.

Cause: There is a conflict between the hierarchy/level relation and the level order valueset.

Action: Choose objects that do not conflict.

ORA-36992: (XSRELGID09) A level relation is needed to produce a surrogate dimension gid.

Cause: A level relation was not specified.

Action: Specify a level relation.

ORA-36993: (XSRELGID10) OBJECT *workspace object* must be a VARIABLE, RELATION, or a numeric SURROGATE DIMENSION based on the level dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: not a surrogate dimension, or the surrogate dimension is not based on the level dimension.

Action: modify/change the surrogate dimension.

ORA-36994: (XSRELGID11) The SURROGATE DIMENSION *workspace object* must be numeric.

Cause: The surrogate dimension is not numeric

Action: Change the surrogate dimension as numeric

ORA-36995: (XSRELGID12) There are duplicate values in the surrogate dimension gid. Use the levelorder option to resolve the ambiguity.

Cause: more than 1 hierarchies in the current computing scope.

Action: use inhierarchy to limit

ORA-36996: (XSRELGID13) Valueset *workspace object* should be defined over dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: Valueset doesn't match the dimension

Action: Change the valueset's dimension

ORA-36997: (XSRELGID14) For variable or relation grouping ids, a level relation is needed when a level order valueset is specified.

Cause: no level relation exists with level order valueset.

Action: provide the level relation.

ORA-36998: (XSRELGID15) LEVEL ORDER VALUESET *workspace object* and LEVEL RELATION *workspace object* have the different level dimensions.

Cause: either level order valueset or level relation has wrong level dimension.

Action: choose the correct level dimension

ORA-36999: (XSRELGID16) OBJECT *workspace object* is not a surrogate dimension, a source relation must be specified when creating any non-surrogate grouping id.

Cause: use variable/relation gid without providing the source relation

Action: use the surrogate or provide the source relation

ORA-37000: (NOTALIAS00) *workspace object* is not an ALIAS DIMENSION of *workspace object*.

Cause: The user specified an object which is not alias dimension of the first dimension

Action: Specify an alias dimension of the first dimension

ORA-37001: You have one or more attached but unupdated analytic workspaces.

Cause: The user has attempted to shut down OLAP, but they have active analytic workspaces whose changes have not been saved.

Action: Either issue the update command to update the AWs, or pass TRUE as the force parameter to dbms_aw.shutdown()

ORA-37002: Oracle OLAP failed to initialize. Please contact Oracle OLAP technical support.

Cause: A severe error occurred while initializing OLAP.

Action: Contact support (and possibly OLAP development) for help in debugging the issue.

ORA-37003: (AWLISTALL01) *number* readers

Cause: used in AW(LISTALL) output formatting when %d is 0

Action: None

ORA-37004: (AWLISTALL02) *number* reader

Cause: used in AW(LISTALL) output formatting when %d is 1

Action: None

ORA-37005: (AWLISTALL03) *number* readers

Cause: used in AW(LISTALL) output formatting when %d is > 1

Action: None

ORA-37006: (AWLISTALL04) *number* writers

Cause: used in AW(LISTALL) output formatting when %d is 0

Action: None

ORA-37007: (AWLISTALL05) *number* writer

Cause: used in AW(LISTALL) output formatting when %d is 1

Action: None

ORA-37008: (AWLISTALL06) *number* writers

Cause: used in AW(LISTALL) output formatting when %d is > 1

Action: None

ORA-37010: (XSACQUIRE_DIFFAW) When using the CONSISTENT WITH clause, all objects must come from the same analytic workspace.

Cause: The ACQUIRE command cannot keep objects from several workspaces consistent with each other

Action: Omit the CONSISTENT WITH clause or make sure all objects being acquired belong to the same analytic workspace.

ORA-37011: (XSACQUIRE_LOCKED) Object *workspace object* is locked by another user.

Cause: Could not acquire (or acquire consistent) the object, since it is locked by another user

Action: Try to acquire this object later

ORA-37012: (XSACQUIRE_TIMEOUT) Object *workspace object* is locked by another user and the WAIT timed out.

Cause: Could not acquire (or acquire consistent) the object for a while, since it is locked by another user

Action: Try to acquire this object later

ORA-37013: (XSACQUIRE_DEADLOCK) Cannot wait to acquire object *workspace object*, since doing so would cause a deadlock.

Cause: Waiting to acquire the object would cause a deadlock

Action: Release some other object that another user is waiting for and try to acquire this object again.

ORA-37014: (XSACQUIRE_ACQUIRED) Object *workspace object* is already acquired.

Cause: The object is already acquired

Action: Do not try to acquire this object again

ORA-37015: (XSACQUIRE_YNRESYNC) Object *workspace object* is ambiguously listed to be acquired both with and without RESYNC.

Cause: The object is listed in with resync list and no resync list. Such usage is ambiguous as to the user's intent on preserving or not preserving private changes.

Action: Do not list the object both with and without RESYNC

ORA-37016: (XSACQUIRE01) You must specify objects to acquire for the ACQUIRE command.

Cause: A list of objects to acquire with or without resync is missing

Action: Specify the list of objects to acquire

ORA-37018: (XSACQUIRE03) Multiwriter operations are not supported for object *workspace object*.

Cause: Multiwriter presently does not work for this object type

Action: Attach the AW in RW or EXCLUSIVE modes to modify this object.

ORA-37020: (XSMULTI01) Analytic workspace *string* is not in MULTI mode.

Cause: The workspace for an object is not in multiwriter mode. Hence, no multiwriter operations are allowed on the objects in the workspace

Action: Attach the workspace in the multiwriter mode or do not use multiwriter commands with it.

ORA-37021: (XSMULTI02) Object *workspace object* is not acquired.

Cause: The object must be acquired for this multiwriter operation

Action: Do not use this multiwriter operation on an object that is not acquired

ORA-37023: (XSMLTUPD01) Object *workspace object* cannot be updated without dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: One cannot update an object if it is dimensioned by a maintained dimension without updating that dimension or if the object is a relation and the dimension is its target.

Action: Include the maintained dimension in the update list

ORA-37026: (XSMLTRESYNC01) Object *workspace object* cannot be resynced without dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: One cannot resync an object if it is dimensioned by a maintained dimension without updating that dimension or if the object is a relation and the dimension is its target.

Action: Include the maintained dimension in the update list

ORA-37027: (XSMLTRESYNC02) Object *workspace object* cannot be resynced without modified object *workspace object* because they share a modified composite dimension.

Cause: When one resyncs an object that is dimensioned by a composite dimension, the composite dimension is resynced automatically, dropping all new tuples. This cannot be done, however, if the automatic resync of the composite dimension might cause data in an object that shares the composite dimension to become NA.

Action: Resync both objects together. Alternatively, you can try to acquire the other object (that will ensure that the composite dimension is locked in the latest generation and will not be resynced when resyncing the first object), resync the first object, and release the other object.

ORA-37028: (XSMLTRESYNC03) Object *workspace object* cannot be resynced without modified object *workspace object* because they share a modified dimension map.

Cause: When one resyncs an object that is dimensioned by a dimension map, the dimension map is resynced automatically, dropping all changes. This cannot be done, however, if the automatic resync of the dimension map might cause data in an object that shares the dimension map to become NA.

Action: Resync both objects together. Alternatively, you can try to acquire the other object (that will ensure that the dimensions map is locked in the latest generation and will not be resynced when resyncing the first object), resync the first object, and release the other object.

ORA-37030: (XSMLTMAINT01) You cannot maintain *workspace object* because it is not ACQUIRED.

Cause: One cannot maintain a dimension in a multiwriter AW if it is not acquired.

Action: Acquire the dimension first.

ORA-37031: (XSMLTMAINT02) You cannot DELETE values of dimension *workspace object* in MULTI mode.

Cause: DELETE is allowed in multiwriter mode only for SESSION dimension members

Action: Attach the AW in a R/W mode and perform the DELETE operation

ORA-37032: (XSMLTMAINT03) You cannot MAINTAIN partition template *workspace object* in MULTI mode.

Cause: User attempted to add or remove values from a LIST partition template's lists while the AW containing the partition template was attached in multiwriter mode.

Action: Do the maintenance in read only or read-write mode.

ORA-37035: (XSMLTDCL01) You can only DEFINE SESSION objects in analytic workspace *string* because it is attached in MULTI mode.

Cause: Persistent object definition in multiwriter mode is not allowed.

Action: Do all persistent object definitions in read-write mode.

ORA-37036: (XSMLTDCL02) You cannot DELETE objects in analytic workspace *string* because it is attached in MULTI mode.

Cause: One cannot delete objects in an analytic workspace attached in MULTI mode.

Action: Do all object in read-only or read-write mode.

ORA-37037: (XSMLTDCL03) You cannot RENAME objects in analytic workspace *string* because it is attached in MULTI mode.

Cause: One cannot rename objects in an analytic workspace attached in MULTI mode.

Action: Do all persistent object maintenance in read-write mode.

ORA-37038: (XSMLTDCL04) You cannot change definitions of objects in analytic workspace *string* because it is attached in MULTI mode.

Cause: One cannot used CHGDFN command on objects in an analytic workspace attached in MULTI mode.

Action: Do all persistent object maintenance in read-write mode.

ORA-37039: (XSMLTDCL05) You cannot maintain triggers in analytic workspace *string* because it is attached in MULTI mode.

Cause: One cannot use TRIGGER command on objects in an analytic workspace attached in MULTI mode.

Action: Do all persistent object maintenance in read-write mode.

ORA-37040: (XSACQUIRE_DEP_LOCKED) Composite, concat, dimension map, or internal partition *workspace object* is locked by another user.

Cause: Some object required locking a composite, concat, dimension map, or internal partition, which is locked by another user

Action: Try to acquire this object later

ORA-37041: (XSACQUIRE_DEP_TIMEOUT) Composite, concat, dimension map, or internal partition *workspace object* is locked by another user and the WAIT timed out.

Cause: Some object required locking a composite, concat, dimension map, or internal partition, which could not be locked for a while, since it is locked by another user

Action: Try to acquire this object later

ORA-37042: (XSACQUIRE_DEP_DEADLOCK) Cannot wait to acquire composite, concat, dimension map, or internal partition *workspace object*, since doing so would cause a deadlock.

Cause: Some object required locking a composite, concat, dimension map, or internal partition, which would cause a deadlock

Action: Release some other object that another user is waiting for and try to acquire this object again.

ORA-37043: (XSACQUIRE_DEP_OLDGEN) Composite, concat, dimension map, or internal partition *workspace object* cannot be locked, since another user has committed a new one already.

Cause: Some object required locking a composite, concat, dimension map, or internal partition in the present generation, which is not possible, since a newer generation already exists.

Action: Try to acquire the main object with resync

ORA-37044: (XSACQUIRE_OLDGEN) Cannot acquire object *workspace object* without resync.

Cause: Could not acquire the object without resync because another user has committed a newer version of it already.

Action: Try to acquire this object with resync parameter

ORA-37050: (XSMLTDCL06) You cannot use the RELATION command with *workspace object* because analytic workspace *string* is attached in MULTI mode.

Cause: One cannot use the RELATION command on objects in an analytic workspace attached in MULTI mode.

Action: Change the default relation when the analytic workspace is attached in RW or Exclusive mode.

ORA-37060: (XSMCSESS08) *number* is not a valid custom member in dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: No custom member or invalid custom member

Action: Create the custom member or use the correct custom member

ORA-37069: You may not execute a parallel OLAP operation against the EXPRESS AW.

Cause: A parallel OLAP command attempted to execute against EXPRESS.

Action: Contact Oracle support. Users should not see this message.

ORA-37070: You may not execute OLAP DML programs in a parallel query session.

Cause: The user attempted to execute a DML program inside of a parallel query session, perhaps in parallel aggregate

Action: Adjust the job so that a program does no need to be executed, or disable parallelism

ORA-37071: You may not execute a parallel OLAP operation against updated but uncommitted AW *string*.

Cause: The user attempted to use a parallel feature against an AW which they updated but which has not been committed

Action: Commit the current changes

ORA-37072: (XSMCSESS00) Object *workspace object* has the wrong type.

Cause: The object is not of the object type specified in the APPLY clause

Action: Specify the correct object type

ORA-37073: (XSMCSESS01) Applied relation *workspace object* must be dimensioned by dimension *workspace object*.

Cause: Applied relation has the different dimension from the dimension currently being maintained

Action: Maintain relation dimension

ORA-37074: (XSMCSESS02) Variable *workspace object* has no default aggmap.

Cause: The applied variable has no default aggmap

Action: Use variable with the default aggmap or aggmap directly

ORA-37075: (XSMCSESS03) You cannot rename a session-only dimension value.

Cause: The user tried to apply MAINTAIN RENAME to a SESSION value.

Action: Delete the old value and add a new one with the desired name.

ORA-37076: (XSMCSESS04) *workspace object* is not the type of dimension that can have session-only values. Valid types are TEXT, NTEXT, ID, NUMBER, and CONCAT with the UNIQUE attribute.

Cause: The user tried to add a SESSION value to a dimension type that does not support SESSION values.

Action: Use a dimension of one of the listed types.

ORA-37077: (XSMCSESS05) Object *workspace object* is specified more than once.

Cause: The same object name was given more than once in the apply clause or in the step dimension list.

Action: Remove the repetitions.

ORA-37078: (XSMCSESS06) The dimension being maintained (*workspace object*) cannot also be used as a step dimension.

Cause: The dimension being maintained was named as a step dimension.

Action: Remove this dimension from the list of step dimensions.

ORA-37079: (XSMCSESS07) Aggmap *workspace object* cannot be used for AGGREGATE.

Cause: The current aggmap may be for ALLOCATE

Action: Choose the correct aggmap for AGGREGATE only.

ORA-37080: Advice requested for hierarchy with too many levels

Cause: A request was made for advice on a hierarchy with more levels than are supported.

Action: Only request advice for hierarchies with less than 32 levels.

ORA-37082: Invalid percent

Cause: A request was made for advice with an illegal percent value.

Action: Request between 0 and 100 percent precomputation.

ORA-37083: Invalid object *string*

Cause: A request was made for advice with an illegal object name.

Action: Request using valid object names.

ORA-37084: Output valueset *string* must match *string*'s dimensionality

Cause: A request was made for advice for a relation with different dimensionality from the output valueset.

Action: Request using objects that have the same dimensionality.

ORA-37086: *string* is not a valueset

Cause: An operation was attempted that supports only valuesets as precompute expressions in an aggmap, yet a different kind of precompute expression was used.

Action: Replace this limit expression with an equivalent valueset and retry the operation. General precompute expressions are deprecated.

ORA-37093: (XSOBJORG_BAD_CUBE) invalid property "*string*" specified for cube "*string.string*"

Cause: Either the specified cube did not have an AW organization, or the specified property did not apply to cubes.

Action: Specify a property that applies to cubes and a cube with an AW organization.

ORA-37094: (XSOBJORG_BAD_DIM) invalid property "*string*" specified for dimension "*string.string*"

Cause: Either the specified dimension did not have an AW organization, or the specified property did not apply to dimensions.

Action: Specify a property that applies to dimensions and a dimension with an AW organization.

ORA-37095: (XSOBJORG_BAD_MEAS) invalid property "*string*" specified for measure "*string.string.string*"

Cause: Either the specified measure did not have an AW organization, or the specified property did not apply to measures.

Action: Specify a property that applies to measures and a measure with an AW organization.

ORA-37096: (XSOBJORG_BAD_ATTR) invalid property "*string*" specified for base attribute "*string.string.string*"

Cause: Either the specified base attribute did not have an AW organization, or the specified property did not apply to base attribute.

Action: Specify a property that applies to base attributes and a base attribute with an AW organization.

ORA-37097: (XSOBJORG_BAD_DIM_LEVEL) invalid property "*string*" specified for dimension level "*string.string.string*"

Cause: Either the specified dimension level did not have an AW organization, or the specified property did not apply to dimension levels.

Action: Specify a property that applies to dimension levels and a dimension level with an AW organization.

ORA-37098: (XSOBJORG_BAD_MODEL) invalid property "*string*" specified for dimension calculation model "*string.string.string*"

Cause: Either the specified dimension calculation model did not have an AW organization, or the specified property di not apply to dimension calculation models.

Action: Specify a property that applies to dimension calculation models and a dimension calculation model with an AW organization.

ORA-37099: (XSOBJORG_BAD_DIMALITY) invalid property "*string*" specified for dimensionality "*string.string.string*"

Cause: Either the specified dimensionality did not have an AW organization, or the specified property did not apply to dimensionalities.

Action: Specify a property that applies to dimensionalities and a dimensionality with an AW organization.

ORA-37100: (XSUNCOMMITTED) You have one or more updated but uncommitted analytic workspaces.

Cause: The user has attempted to shut down OLAP, but they have active analytic workspaces whose changes have not been saved.

Action: Issue the commit command. ---- 37101 - 37110 are reserved for partitioned variables ----

ORA-37101: (XSVPART01) Partitioning information can only be given for variables dimensioned by a PARTITION TEMPLATE.

Cause: User attempted to define or reference an AW object with the "all internal" phrase or internal / external partition list, but the object was not a variable, was not dimensioned by a partition template, or was an already existing target of an external partition.

Action: Eliminate phrases specific to partitioned variables from the definition string, or dimension the variable by a partition template.

ORA-37102: (XSVPART02) Invalid partition name *string*.

Cause: The user gave an invalid partition name. When defining a partitioned variable, this message indicates that the partition name does not exist in the partition template. In any other context, it indicates that the partitioned variable or partition template does not have a partition with the given name.

Action: Supply a valid partition name.

ORA-37103: (XSVPART03) The dimensionality or datatype of *workspace object* does not match the dimensionality or datatype of the partition.

Cause: User attempted to define a partitioned variable with an external partition, but the target of the external partition had incorrect dimensionality or datatype.

Action: Pick a different target variable. The target variable must be dimensioned by exactly the same dimensions, composites, and partition templates, in the same order, as are specified in the partition template, and must have the exact same datatype (including width, precision, and scale) as the partitioned variable itself.

ORA-37104: (XSVPART04) A partitioned variable must be dimensioned by a single partition template only.

Cause: User attempted to define a partitioned variable with more than one partition templates, or a partition template and one or more other dimensions, in the dimension list.

Action: Use only a partition template in the dimension list of the variable. All dimensions of the variable must be included in the definition of the partition template.

ORA-37105: (XSVPART05) Only variables dimensioned by a CONCAT PARTITION TEMPLATE can have *string* partitions.

Cause: User attempted to create an external partition on a partitioned variable, but the variable was dimensioned by a RANGE or LIST partition template.

Action: Declare the partition INTERNAL instead of EXTERNAL, or use a CONCAT partition template in place of the RANGE or LIST partition template.

ORA-37106: (XSVPART06) Invalid partition name *number*.

Cause: The user gave an invalid partition name.

Action: Supply a valid partition name.

ORA-37107: (XSVPART07) Attempt to write to non-existent partition of *workspace object*.

Cause: Some action attempted to write data to a partitioned variable, but the variable didn't have a partition for that data. This can result from a partition template that does not assign all possible dimension values to some subcube, or from a partitioned variable that does not have a partition for one of the partitions defined by the partition template.

Action: Make sure that the cell being written is assigned to some partition by the partition template, and that the variable has an actual partition associated with the partition of the template. Use the CHGDFN template DEFINE... command to define new partitions within the template, and the CHGDFN variable ADD... command to add new partitions to the variable. Alternatively, the PARTWRITEERR can be set to false, in which case data being written to a non-existent partition will be silently discarded.

ORA-37108: (XSVPART08) *workspace object* has an AGGCOUNT, but *workspace object* does not.

Cause: An attempt was made to add a partition to a partitioned variable. Either the partition was defined WITH AGGCOUNT and the partitioned variable was not, or the partitioned variable was defined WITH AGGCOUNT and the partition was not.

Action: Use CHGDFN ADD AGGCOUNT or CHGDFN DROP AGGCOUNT to either add or remove an AGGCOUNT from either the partition or the partitioned variable.

ORA-37109: (XSVPART09) Partition *workspace object* and its parent variable *workspace object* cannot both be specified.

Cause: Partition and its parent partition were operated upon together.

Action: Remove the partition from the object list.

ORA-37111: Unable to load the OLAP API sharable library: (*string*)

Cause: This happens if: (1) the OLAP API sharable library is missing. (2) a sharable library upon which the OLAP API sharable library depends is missing. (3) the OLAP API sharable library is the wrong version.

Action: Ensure that Oracle is properly installed with the OLAP option. If the RDBMS has been patched, review the patch log for errors. If the problem persists, report it to Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-37112: OLAP API requires Oracle 9.2 or later

Cause: The version of the OLAP API jar files that you used requires Oracle version 9.2 or later.

Action: Ensure that the URL with which the JDBC connection was opened is correct. If the RDBMS instance is running in compatibility mode for a version older than 9.2, it must be upgraded to at least 9.2.0.0.0 to be used with this version of the OLAP API.

ORA-37113: OLAP API initialization error: (*string*)

Cause: OLAP API initialization failed.

Action: Ensure that Oracle is properly installed with the OLAP option. If the RDBMS has been patched, review the patch log for errors. If the problem persists, report it to Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-37114: OLAP API bootstrap error: (*string*)

Cause: OLAP API bootstrapping failed.

Action: Ensure that Oracle is properly installed with the OLAP option. If the RDBMS has been patched, review the patch log for errors. If the problem persists, report it to Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-37115: New OLAP API history is not allowed

Cause: If there are active OLAP API sessions, it is not allowed to start a new OLAP API history by setting _olapi_history_retention parameter to true.

Action: Wait until all active OLAP API sessions terminate before resetting _olapi_history_retention parameter to true.

ORA-37116: OLAP API table function error: (*string*)

Cause: OLAP API table function failed.

Action: Ensure that Oracle is properly installed with the OLAP option. If the RDBMS has been patched, review the patch log for errors. If the problem persists, report it to Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-37117: olapi history retention has been disabled

Cause: Under certain circumstances, for example, when the database is read only, olapi history retention is not possible because it requires updating persistent tables from time to time. If olapi history retention has been disabled, setting _olapi_history_retention parameter to true has no effect.

Action: Ensure that Oracle is properly installed with the OLAP option. If the RDBMS has been patched, review the patch log for errors. If the problem persists, report it to Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-37118: The OLAP API library was not preloaded.

Cause: In shared-server mode, the OLAP API library should be loaded during process initialization to ensure that the C++ virtual table addresses are identical in all shared-server processes. The OLAP API session was executing in a process in which the library had not been loaded.

Action: Set option _XSOLAPI_LOAD_AT_PROCESS_START to SHARED_SERVER or ALWAYS, restart the instance, and try again.

ORA-37119: Incompatible OLAP API library load address

Cause: The OLAP API session was executing in a process in which the OLAP API sharable library was loaded which was at a different address than the process in which the OLAP API session originated.

Action: Set option _XSOLAPI_LOAD_AT_PROCESS_START to ALWAYS, restart the instance, and try again.

ORA-37120: expression string is null

Cause: expression parser received a null string for syntax analysis.

Action: Prepare a non-null and well-formed MDX query string and try again.

ORA-37121: AW Spreadsheet invalidated

Cause: While this cursor was open, a command was issued that changed the underlying data to become inconsistent.

Action: Perform the query again, avoid performing dimension maintenance and cache clears during spreadsheet processing.

ORA-37122: AW Session cache disabled

Cause: A SQL Spreadsheet was attempted while the AW Session cache was disabled.

Action: Enable the session cache and perform the query again.

ORA-37123: (XSCCOMP17) Can not AGGREGATE *workspace object*(partition *number*) because it depends on unaggregated compressed partition *number*.

Cause: attempted to use a feature not supported by CC's in the current AW format

Action: Remove the unsupported feature from the aggmap, or upgrade the AW

ORA-37124: (XSCCOMP16) COMPRESSED COMPOSITES with *string* are not supported in analytic workspace *string* because it has not been upgraded to version *string*.

Cause: attempted to use a feature not supported by CC's in the current AW format

Action: Remove the unsupported feature from the aggmap, or upgrade the AW

ORA-37126: (XSCCOMP01) The COMPRESSED COMPOSITE *workspace object* can only be used as a base of a single variable.

Cause: The user attempted to DEFINE a variable dimensioned by a COMPRESSED COMPOSITE, but that COMPRESSED COMPOSITE is already being used by another VARIABLE.

Action: Create a second COMPRESSED COMPOSITE for the second VARIABLE or add a measure dimension to the first variable.

ORA-37127: (XSCCOMP02) The COMPRESSED COMPOSITE *workspace object* must be last in the dimension list.

Cause: The user attempted to DEFINE a variable dimensioned by a COMPRESSED COMPOSITE, but gave a slower varying dimension in the dimension list.

Action: Put the COMPRESSED COMPOSITE last in the dimension list when defining the VARIABLE.

ORA-37128: (XSCCOMP20) The partition template *workspace object* has already used the COMPRESSED COMPOSITE *workspace object*.

Cause: The COMPRESSED COMPOSITE specified for either a variable or partition template is already in use in another partition template.

Action: Define a different COMPRESSED COMPOSITE.

ORA-37129: (XSCCOMP04) Cannot aggregate over COMPRESSED COMPOSITE *workspace object* using AGGMAP *workspace object*. All static MODEL statements must precede all RELATION statements over the bases of the COMPRESSED COMPOSITE.

Cause: The AGGMAP was defined with a MODEL statement after a RELATION statement over a base of the COMPRESSED COMPOSITE.

Action: Change the AGGMAP so that the MODEL statements appear before the RELATION statements.

ORA-37130: (XSCCOMP05) Cannot aggregate over COMPRESSED COMPOSITE *workspace object* using AGGMAP *workspace object* because you must specify AGGINDEX OFF when there is a PRECOMPUTE clause on a RELATION over base *workspace object*.

Cause: A PRECOMPUTE clause was specified in the AGGMAP for a RELATION over a base of a COMPRESSED COMPOSITE, but AGGINDEX was ON

Action: Remove the PRECOMPUTE clause from the AGGMAP, or add AGGINDEX OFF

ORA-37131: (XSCCOMP06) Cannot aggregate over COMPRESSED COMPOSITE *workspace object* using AGGMAP *workspace object* because the OPERATOR *string* is not supported for bases of a COMPRESSED COMPOSITE.

Cause: The user specified an aggregation OPERATOR that is not supported by COMPRESSED COMPOSITES.

Action: Use a MODEL for the calculation, or use an uncompressed COMPOSITE.

ORA-37132: (XSCCOMP07) Incremental aggregation over the dense DIMENSION *workspace object* is not supported when aggregating a VARIABLE dimensioned by a COMPRESSED COMPOSITE.

Cause: The status of the specified dimension did not include all detail cells.

Action: Add all detail cells to the status of the dimension and reissue the AGGREGATE command.

ORA-37133: (XSCCOMP08) You cannot write into an aggregated VARIABLE dimensioned by a COMPRESSED COMPOSITE. Use the CLEAR AGGREGATES command to reenable write access.

Cause: The user attempted to store a value into to a variable dimensioned by a compressed composite, and the variable had previously been precomputed using the AGGREGATE command. Once the AGGREGATE command is run on a variable dimensioned by a compressed composite, it becomes read-only until the computed values are removed with the CLEAR command.

Action: Run the CLEAR AGGREGATES command to remove the computed values from the variable and then rerun the failed operation. Note that CLEAR AGGREGATES will remove all the data computed during the last AGGREGATE command on this variable.

ORA-37134: (XSCCOMP09) You cannot add new values to *workspace object* because it includes positions for precomputed aggregate values.

Cause: The user attempted to create a new position in a compressed composite, either directly (using MAINTAIN MERGE or MAINTAIN ADD) or by storing a value into the variable dimensioned by the compressed composite. This is not allowed when the variable has been precomputed using the AGGREGATE command. Once the AGGREGATE command is run on a variable dimensioned by a compressed composite, the compressed composite becomes read-only until the computed values are removed with the CLEAR command.

Action: Run the CLEAR AGGREGATES command to remove the computed values from the variable and then rerun the failed operation. Note that CLEAR AGGREGATES will remove all the data computed during the last AGGREGATE command on this variable.

ORA-37135: (XSCCOMP19) The COMPRESSED COMPOSITE *workspace object* in the current defined partition template should be unique or global.

Cause: The COMPRESSED COMPOSITE was neither unique nor global. Unique means each subpartition should have different COMPRESSED COMPOSITEs; Global means all subpartitions should use the same COMPRESSED COMPOSITE if they use any COMPRESSED COMPOSITE.

Action: Redefine the partition template.

ORA-37136: (XSCCOMP11) Cannot ROLLUP dimension *workspace object* which is a base of COMPRESSED COMPOSITE *workspace object*, use AGGREGATE instead.

Cause: The user ran ROLLUP on a variable dimensioned by a COMPRESSED COMPOSITE.

Action: Instead of using ROLLUP, generate an aggmap and use AGGREGATE

ORA-37137: (XSCCOMP12) You cannot CHGDFN *workspace object* because it is a COMPRESSED COMPOSITE.

Cause: The user tried to CHGDFN a compressed composite

Action: If the change is desired then delete the old composite and create a new one.

ORA-37138: (XSCCOMP13) You cannot delete values from *workspace object* because it is an aggregated COMPRESSED COMPOSITE.

Cause: The user tried to MAINTAIN DELETE from an aggregated COMPRESSED COMPOSITE.

Action: In order to perform this sort of maintenance the composite must first be cleared. This can be done by running the CLEAR AGGREGATES command on the variable dimensioning the composite. Note that this will remove all data computed during the last AGGREGATE command.

ORA-37139: (XSCCOMP14) Cannot AGGREGATE *workspace object* using AGGMAP *workspace object* because you can not AGGREGATE a variable dimensioned by a COMPRESSED COMPOSITE using an AGGMAP with a PROTECT clause.

Cause: The user tried to AGGREGATE a variable dimensioned by a COMPRESSED COMPOSITE with an AGGMAP that included a PROTECT clause.

Action: Modify the aggmap or create a new aggmap that does not include a PROTECT clause and reaggregate.

ORA-37140: (XSCCOMP15) Cannot AGGREGATE partitioned variable *workspace object* using AGGMAP *workspace object* because you cannot use the base of a COMPRESSED COMPOSITE as a partition dimension.

Cause: The user tried to run aggregate on a partitioned variable with a partition dimension that is a base of a COMPRESSED COMPOSITE.

Action: Repartition the data, drop the partition dimension from the aggmap, or don't use COMPRESSED COMPOSITES.

ORA-37141: (XSSQLMDQ01) Invalid host variable syntax for MDQUERY procedure.

Cause: The schema and analytic workspace name for the MDQUERY cursor declaration were incorrectly specified.

Action: Specify the schema and awname as a host variable name preceded by a colon, or as a text literal string of the form 'SCHEMA.AWNAME' or '*.*' (quotes optional).

ORA-37142: (XSSQLMDQ02) Invalid host variable data type for MDQUERY procedure: *string* expected.

Cause: The user specified a host variable that was not of the correct type.

Action: Choose a different host variable.

ORA-37143: (XSSQLMDQ03) *string* is not a valid analytic workspace name.

Cause: The user specified an analytic workspace name not qualified by a schema name, or one or both components of the name exceed the maximum length

Action: Specify a schema-qualified analytic workspace name with components no longer than 30 characters long.

ORA-37144: (MDQUERY01) *string* is not a valid metadata object type for MDQUERY.

Cause: The user specified an unrecognized first argument to MDQUERY

Action: Specify a recognized object type (CUBE or DIMENSION)

ORA-37145: (XSTTS_PLAT) Cannot transport analytic workspace across platforms.

Cause: The user attempted to transport a tablespace containing an analytic workspace from one platform to another.

Action: Use export/import to move an analytic workspace across platforms.

ORA-37146: (XSCCOMP18) The variable *workspace object* is already dimensioned by the COMPRESSED COMPOSITE *workspace object*.

Cause: An attempt was made to define the partition template dimensioned by the COMPRESSED COMPOSITE which had dimensioned the variable.

Action: Define the second COMPRESSED COMPOSITE.

ORA-37147: (XSCCOMP21) The variable *workspace object* must be in the current operation group of the COMPRESSED COMPOSITE *workspace object*.

Cause: The variable dimensioned by the COMPRESSED COMPOSITE was not in the object list of the current operation group. For AGGREGATE, all variables dimensioned by the same COMPRESSED COMPOSITE also must use the same aggmap

Action: Add the variable into the object list of the current operation group.

ORA-37148: (XSCCOMP22) *workspace object* is an aggregated COMPRESSED COMPOSITE.

Cause: Defined the variable or partition template with the aggregated COMPRESSED COMPOSITE.

Action: Clear the COMPRESSED COMPOSITE or use a new COMPRESSED COMPOSITE

ORA-37149: (XSCCOMP23) Individual partitions of the variable dimensiond by *workspace object* cannot be aggregated separately.

Cause: An attempt was made to aggregate partitions of a variable dimensioned by a global COMPRESSED COMPOSITE partition template.

Action: Aggregate the partitioned variable dimensioned by the global COMPRESSED COMPOSITE.

ORA-37150: line *string*, column *string*, *string*

Cause: expression syntax error was found in expression query string.

Action: Check the error message details and make the corrections.

ORA-37151: expression parser initialization error

Cause: expression parser initialization failed

Action: Please report this to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-37152: MDX query error: (*string*)

Cause: An exception occurred while MDX query was processed.

Action: Check the error message details and try again.

ORA-37153: unknown exception caught: (case *string*)

Cause: An unknown exception was caught while MDX query was processed.

Action: Please report it to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-37154: OLAP API initialization error: (case *string*)

Cause: OLAP API initialization failed.

Action: Ensure that Oracle is properly installed with the OLAP option. If the RDBMS has been patched, review the patch log for errors. If the problem persists, report it to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-37155: OLAP API bootstrap error: (case *string*)

Cause: OLAP API bootstraping failed.

Action: Ensure that Oracle is properly installed with the OLAP option. If the RDBMS has been patched, review the patch log for errors. If the problem persists, report it to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-37156: (*string*)

Cause: unknown

Action: Check the error message details.

ORA-37157: expression syntax error was found in expression string but error text was missing

Cause: This happened because the message file was missing.

Action: Make sure that the message file xsous.msb is located in $ORACLE_HOME/olap/mesg and rerun your expression query.

ORA-37158: Bad clob or varray IN-args: (case *string*)

Cause: When in clob or varray mode, the PL/SQL mappings of OLAP API's IDL interface methods were executed blindly with null clob/varray or non-null clob/varray containing garbages.

Action: Do not blindly execute them as doing so does not make sense unless you understand how OLAP API works internally.

ORA-37159: C++ virtual table addresses become invalid due to session migration in shared server mode.

Cause: Exec-shield is the primary reason that caused this error in shared server mode. When exec-shield is turned on, there is no way to ensure that the C++ virtual table addresses are identical in all shared-server processes.

Action: Set option _XSOLAPI_FIX_VPTRS to TRUE, restart the instance, and try again.

ORA-37160: OLAP object does not exist

Cause: The specified OLAP object did not exist.

Action: Use an existing OLAP object instead.

ORA-37161: invalid privilege specified for OLAP object

Cause: An attempt was made to grant or revoke an invalid privilege on an OLAP object.

Action: Specify a valid privilege.

ORA-37162: OLAP error

Cause: An exception was raised by OLAP code.

Action: Check error messages and correct any reported problems.

ORA-37163: cannot delete or truncate AW with dependent CUBES or CUBE DIMENSIONS

Cause: User attempted to delete or truncate an AW which currently has a CUBE or CUBE DIMENSION defined over it

Action: Drop the corresponding CUBE or CUBE DIMENSION before deleting the AW

ORA-37164: The current SQL statement does not support this OLAP object

Cause: The OLAP object is not supported in the current SQL statement.

Action: Use a valid SQL command on the OLAP object.

ORA-37165: cannot use EIF IMPORT into a non-empty Analytic Workspace (*string.string*)

Cause: An attempt was made to use EIF IMPORT to populate a non-empty Analytic Workspace.

Action: Ensure that the target Analytic Workspace is empty before populating it with EIF IMPORT.

ORA-37166: (XSOQ_BAD_OBJ) OLAP object "*string.string*" does not exist

Cause: The specified OLAP object did not exist.

Action: Use an existing OLAP object instead.

ORA-37167: (XSOQ_BAD_SUBOBJ) OLAP object "*string.string.string*" does not exist

Cause: The specified OLAP object did not exist.

Action: Use an existing OLAP object instead.

ORA-37168: (XSOBJORG_UNSUPP_OBJ) unsupported OLAP object "*string.string*" for OBJORG function

Cause: The specified OLAP object was of a type that is not supported by the OBJORG function.

Action: Specify an OLAP object of a type that the OBJORG function supports.

ORA-37169: (XSOBJORG_UNSUPP_SUBOBJ) unsupported OLAP object "*string.string.string*" for OBJORG function

Cause: The specified OLAP object was of a type that is not supported by the OBJORG function.

Action: Specify an OLAP object of a type that the OBJORG function supports.

ORA-37170: (XSOBJORG_NA) The top-level object name argument to the OBJORG function cannot be NA.

Cause: You passed NA as the second argument to the OBJORG function.

Action: Pass the name of the top-level object instead.

ORA-37171: dimension sources not specified

Cause: The user passed an empty or null collection to DBMS_AW.ADVISE_SPARSITY

Action: Specify a valid set of dimension sources

ORA-37172: illegal dimension type

Cause: The user specified an invalid member of the DIMTYPE field in the dimension sources argument

Action: Specify one of the valid enumerated values in DBMS_AW

ORA-37173: null dimension source data

Cause: The user specified NULL for one of the members of the dimension sources argument

Action: Specify a value

ORA-37174: source SQL must be a SELECT statement

Cause: The user specified an INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE or other type of SQL statement

Action: Specify a SQL SELECT statement instead

ORA-37175: column *string* is not a column of source data

Cause: A dimension column was specified which did not exist in the input data

Action: Specify one of the columns of the input data

ORA-37176: argument *string* is not valid for the sparsity advisor

Cause: An invalid argument was passed to the advisor

Action: Specify a TABLE, VIEW or SELECT statement instead

ORA-37177: column *string* does not have any leaf values

Cause: The specified dimension column or fact table did not contain any leaf values

Action: Populate the source data

ORA-37178: column *string* has no values

Cause: The specified dimension column did not contain any values

Action: Populate the source data

ORA-37179: expected at least one column for dimension *string*, got *string*

Cause: Not enough columns were specified for the dimension

Action: Specify more source columns, or change the dimension to another type

ORA-37180: expected exactly one column for dimension *string*, got *string*

Cause: Expected a single source column for the dimension. Either none or more than one was specified.

Action: Specify exactly one column, or change the dimension to another type

ORA-37181: expected exactly *string* columns for dimension *string*, got *string*

Cause: Expected a certain number of source columns for the dimension. Either none or the wrong number of columns was specified.

Action: Specify the right number of columns, or change the dimension to another type

ORA-37182: you may only specify one dimension to partition

Cause: The user passed a DIMENSION_SOURCE_T to ADVISE_SPARSITY which specified partitioning on more than one dimension

Action: Remove all but one of the partitioning requests

ORA-37183: illegal value *string* for PARTBY

Cause: The user passed a value other than PARTBY_DEFAULT, PARTBY_NONE or PARTBY_FORCE to DBMS_AW.ADVISE_SPARSITY *Acton: Supply a legal value instead

Action: None

ORA-37184: illegal value *string* for ADVMODE

Cause: The user passed a value other than ADVICE_DEFAULT, ADVICE_FAST or ADVICE_FULL to DBMS_AW.ADVISE_SPARSITY *Acton: Supply a legal value instead

Action: None

ORA-37185: length of *string* (*string*) exceeds maximum (*string*)

Cause: The user passed an excessively long value

Action: Specify a legal value

ORA-37186: null child value for parent (*string*) found in parent-child hierarchy

Cause: While reading values for a parent-child hierarchy, a NULL child value was found for a non-NULL parent

Action: Correct the source table or SQL to return value parent and child pairs.

ORA-37187: null parent and child pair found in parent-child hierarchy

Cause: While reading values for a parent-child hierarchy, a row was retrieved which had both null child and parent values.

Action: Correct the source table or SQL to return value parent and child pairs.

ORA-37188: unexpected null result while querying *string*

Cause: While querying the input fact table, the sparsity advisor unexpectedly got no results, possibly due to changes being made during operation.

Action: Retry the operation ensuring that the data is not changed while the sparsity advisor is running / Errors from 37200 - 37399 are reserved for events

ORA-37400: analytic workspace does not exist

Cause: The user attempted to create an OLAP MV or Table on an AW that does not exist.

Action: Specify a valid AW in the ORGANIZATION CUBE clause

ORA-37401: you may not perform this operation on a system analytic workspace

Cause: The user attempted to create a CUBE MV or Table on a system-created AW.

Action: Specify a valid AW in the ORGANIZATION CUBE clause

ORA-37402: analytic workspace object does not exist

Cause: The user attempted to create a CUBE MV or Table mapping to an object that does not exist in the AW.

Action: Specify a valid AW object name in the ORGANIZATION CUBE clause.

ORA-37403: invalid analytic workspace object type

Cause: The user attempted to create a CUBE MV or Table mapping to an object that is not the correct type.

Action: Specify a valid AW object name in the ORGANIZATION CUBE clause.

ORA-37404: Create table as select disallowed for CUBE ORGANIZED tables

Cause: User attempted to create a CUBE ORGANIZED table by doing a create table as select.

Action: Do a create table followed by an insert as select

ORA-37405: unknown ORGANIZATION CUBE keyword

Cause: An unknown keyword was encountered while parsing the ORGANIZATION CUBE clause

Action: Correct the ORGANIZATION CUBE syntax

ORA-37406: invalid option for a CUBE ORGANIZED table

Cause: An attempt to specify one or more options for a CUBE ORGANIZED table such as: [NO]CACHE, NO LOGGING, CLUSTER, (NO)COMPRESS

Action: Remove the illegal option(s)

ORA-37407: invalid column type for a CUBE ORGANIZED table

Cause: A illegal column type is specified in a CUBE ORGANIZED table.

Action: Do not use column types such as LONG, LOB

ORA-37408: Truncate table disallowed for CUBE ORGANIZED tables

Cause: User attempted to perform a TRUNCATE operation on a CUBE ORGANIZED table

Action: Remove data with DELETE or drop the table and recreate it

ORA-37409: cannot delete or truncate AW used by CUBE ORGANIZED table

Cause: User attempted to delete or truncate an AW which currently has a CUBE ORGANIZED table or MV defined over it

Action: Drop the corresponding table or MV before deleting the AW

ORA-37410: cannot delete or modify AW object referenced by CUBE ORGANIZED table

Cause: User attempted to delete, chgdfn, or otherwise modify an object referenced by a CUBE ORGANIZED table or MV

Action: Drop the corresponding table or MV before manipulating the object

ORA-37411: invalid object type

Cause: User referenced an invalid object type

Action: Use an appropriate object

ORA-37412: column not mapped by ORGANIZATION CUBE clause

Cause: Not all columns in the table or MV definition were mapped in the ORGANIZATION CUBE clause

Action: Make sure that all columns are mapped

ORA-37413: column referenced multiple times in ORGANIZATION CUBE clause

Cause: The same column name was referenced multiple times inside of the ORGANIZATION CUBE clause

Action: Supply unique mappings for each column

ORA-37414: dimension without mapping or hierarchy in ORGANIZATION CUBE clause

Cause: A dimension was listed in the ORGANIZATION CUBE clause but no mapping information was supplied

Action: Provide either a column mapping or hierarchy for the dimension

ORA-37415: AW schema must match TABLE or MATERIALIZED VIEW schema

Cause: An ORGANIZATION CUBE table or MV on top of an existing AW must be created in the same schema as the AW

Action: Create the new object in the same schema as the AW

ORA-37416: multiple GROUPING IDs found for ORGANIZATION CUBE

Cause: Multiple GROUPING IDs for the ORGANIZATION CUBE TABLE or MATERIALIZED VIEW

Action: Remove the duplicates

ORA-37417: variable does not have an AGGCOUNT

Cause: A COUNT clause was specified in the ORGANIZATION CUBE description for a variable that does not have an AGGCOUNT

Action: chgdfn the variable to include an AGGCOUNT

ORA-37418: detail query cannot be derived

Cause: If an ORANIZATION CUBE MV is to automatically derive its loading clause, then its definition query cannot contain set operators (eg UNION ALL), a HAVING clause, START WITH or a SQL MODEL clause. The definition query contains these or other unsupported syntax.

Action: Use an explicit ORGANIZATION CUBE clause, or simplify the defining query.

ORA-37419: ORGANIZATION CUBE clause not allowed in explain mview

Cause: User tries to explain mview on a CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW statement that contains a ORGANIZATION CUBE clause.

Action: Remove the ORGANIZATION CUBE clause from the CREATE MATERIALIZED MATERIALIZED VIEW statement.

ORA-37420: unsupported feature with CUBE ORGANIZED materialized view

Cause: User attempts operations such as creating a mv log on an CUBE ORGANIZED MATERIALIZED VIEW.

Action: Do not do that.

ORA-37421: specified pseudocolumn is not supported by CUBE ORGANIZED tables

Cause: The pseudocolumn ORA_ROWSCN was referenced with a CUBE ORGANIZED table.

Action: Remove the ORA_ROWSCN reference.

ORA-37521: (HASHSCAN00) Dimension *string* contains duplicate values. Please contact Oracle OLAP Technical Support.

Cause: The named dimension contains duplicate values.

Action: Contact Technical Support for instructions.

ORA-37522: (HASHSCAN01) You must specify the name of an existing TEXT or NTEXT dimension.

Cause: the _HASHSCAN program was invoked with an invalid argument

Action: Provide a text expression yielding the name of an existing TEXT dimension

ORA-37527: (XSCHGDFN01) SESSION values of dimension *string* are being automatically deleted.

Cause: When using CHGDFN to rebuild the hash index of a TEXT or NTEXT dimension, SESSION values were encountered.

Action: Recreate the SESSION values after the CHGDFN command completes. Information about the deleted values has been written to the trace file.

ORA-37530: (XSCCLOAD01) When aggregating between compressed partitions the base dimensions of *workspace object* did not match the base dimensions of *workspace object*.

Cause: When aggregating a partitioned variable the dimensionality of any compressed partitions should be identical.

Action: Delete the upper partition and redefine it with a composite that matches the lower partition. If it is dependent on multiple partitions with varying sparsity you must first unify the the sparsity of the source partitions.

ORA-37531: (XSCCLOAD02) When aggregating between compressed partitions the source partitions were aggregated with a different AGGMAP, or the RELATIONS have changed since the source partitions were aggregated.

Cause: When aggregation crosses partition boundaries within a compressed variable the individual partitions must all be aggregated using a similar aggmap over the same unaltered relations.

Action: Modify the aggmap for the upper partition to more exactly match the aggmap of the source partitions, or if the aggmap is already similar, re-aggregate the source partitions to pick up any changes to the relations.

ORA-37541: Hierarchy element DIMENSION_MEMBER can aggregate into element MEMBER_ANCESTOR through multiple paths.

Cause: When a low level hierarchy element can reach an aggregate element by more than one path through the hierarchy, it is said to have multiple paths. The danger is that the value of the low level hierarchy element will have its value counted multiple times (once per path) in the total of the aggregate element.

Action: Eliminate multiple paths from the hierarchy.

ORA-37542: DIMENSION_MEMBER makes hierarchy HIERARCHY1 unbalanced.

Cause: A hierarchy is balanced if: 1) All members of a level are at the same depth from the root of the hierarchy and 2) All the members in different levels are at different depths from the root of the hierarchy.

Action: Fix the hierarchy so that it is balanced. This is often done by looking for nulls in the middle levels of a hierarchy.

ORA-37543: Hierarchy member DIMENSION_MEMBER is inconsistent across HIERARCHY1 and HIERARCHY2.

Cause: Two hierarchies are inconsistent when members that appear in both hierarchies have different ultimate leaves.

Action: This problem is usually resolved by defining a new dimension member for the secondary hierarchy, or fixing the hierarchy table so that the definitions of the member match across hierarchies.

ORA-37544: Dimension members DIMENSION_MEMBER and MEMBER_ ANCESTOR make this dimension star inconsistent.

Cause: A dimension is "star consistent" when it can be represented in a star schema table. This requires that a hierarchy level map to a single underlying column. If a level is shared across one or more hierarchies, it must have the same set of members in each hierarchy (to share a column).

Action: Create a different level for the secondary hierarchy. This provides a separate level column for each hierarchy.

ORA-37545: DIMENSION_MEMBER is part of a hierarchy loop.

Cause: A hierarchy has loops when the ancestor of a dimension member uses that member as its parent. Note that some loops are created across hierarchies. For example, in hierarchy 1, dimension member A is the parent of B, B is the parent of C and in hierarchy 2, C is that parent of A forms a hierarchy loop.

Action: Change the hierarchies so that the loop is eliminated or move the problem hierarchy to a different dimension.

ORA-37546: (XSHIERSP00) Levelorder valueset is empty.

Cause: An empty levelorder valueset was specified for the HIERSHAPE function.

Action: specify a non-empty levelorder valueset.

ORA-37547: (XSHIERSP01) DIMENSION_MEMBER has no level associated with it.

Cause: DIMENSION_MEMBER did not have an associated level. Level based hierarchies must have a level for every dimension member.

Action: Add level assignments for all dimension members in the hierarchy.

ORA-37548: (XSHIERSP02) DIMENSION_MEMBER is not specified as a member of HIERARCHY1.

Cause: When a dimension member is part of a hierarchy, it appears in the INHIER valueset associated with the hierarchy. This dimension member is missing from this value set and thus should not be part of this hierarchy.

Action: Alter the hierarchy's membership to include the specified dimension member.

ORA-37549: (XSHIERSP03) The level of DIMENSION_MEMBER is not lower than the level of MEMBER_ANCESTOR.

Cause: A dimension member has a parent that is lower or on the same level as this member according to the levelorder valueset.

Action: Fix the child and/or parent levels so that every dimension member has a parent whose level is higher than the level of this member.

ORA-37550: (XSHIERSP04) The level of MEMBER_ANCESTOR is not one level above DIMENSION_MEMBER.

Cause: A dimension member has a parent that is not one level above the level of this member according to the levelorder valueset.

Action: Fix the child and/or parent levels so that every dimension member has a parent whose level is one level above the level of this member according to the levelorder.

ORA-37551: (XSHIERSP05) Leaf value DIMENSION_MEMBER is not on the same level as the rest of leaf dimension values.

Cause: The detail or leaf values of this hierarchy must all have the same level. This member is on a different level than most of the leaf values.

Action: Fix DIMENSION_MEMBER's level so that all leaves are on the same level.

ORA-37552: (XSHIERSP06) DIMENSION_MEMBER is associated with a level not found in the levelorder valueset.

Cause: DIMENSION_MEMBER must have an associated level that is found in the levelorder valueset so that we can figure out DIMENSION_MEMBER's level depth.

Action: Fix DIMENSION_MEMBER's associated level.

ORA-37553: A cycle between *number* and *number* has been detected in relation *workspace object* over *workspace object*.

Cause: A relation was used that had loops in it.

Action: Correct the relation so that it does not contain loops.

ORA-37554: A cycle between *number* and *number* has been detected in relation *workspace object*.

Cause: A relation was used that had loops in it.

Action: Correct the relation so that it does not contain loops.

ORA-37560: lob locator invalid for specified log target

Cause: A lob locator was passed as a target to DBMS_CUBE_LOG.ENABLE, but the log_target was not DBMS_CUBE_LOG.TARGET_LOB

Action: Specify LOG_TARGET_LOB as the log_target, or specify a valid location instead

ORA-37561: unknown logging type

Cause: An invalid log_type was specified

Action: Specify a valid logging type from the DBMS_CUBE_LOG package

ORA-37562: unknown logging target

Cause: An invalid log_target was specified

Action: Specify a valid logging target from the DBMS_CUBE_LOG package

ORA-37563: invalid log verbosity

Cause: An invalid log_verbosity was specified

Action: Specify a valid logging verbosity from the DBMS_CUBE_LOG package

ORA-37564: unknown log table version

Cause: Could not determine the version of the specified logging table

Action: Specify a valid target table, or use DBMS_CUBE_LOG.TABLE_CREATE to create one

ORA-37565: invalid parameter for specified log type

Cause: The log_type specified does not support the specified parameter, for instance, DBMS_CUBE_LOG.MAX_ERRORS is not valid for

Action: Specify a valid log_type / log_param combination

ORA-37566: invalid log location

Cause: The specified log location is in an invalid format. For file targets it must be of the form 'directory_alias/filename'

Action: Specify a valid log location

ORA-37567: log location not specified

Cause: The log location was not specified for a log target which requires one

Action: Specify a valid log location

ORA-37568: invalid log parameter

Cause: An invalid log_param was passed to dbms_cube_log.set_parameter or get_parameter

Action: Specify a valid parameter

ORA-37569: invalid log parameter value

Cause: An invalid value was passed to dbms_cube_log.set_parameter

Action: Specify a valid value

ORA-37570: invalid log specification

Cause: An invalid logging specification was supplied to DBMS_CUBE_LOG.SET_LOG_SPEC

Action: Correct the syntax being supplied

ORA-37571: invalid SQL ID

Cause: Either the SQL ID supplied was invalid or no associated logging information was captured.

Action: Specify a valid SQL ID.

ORA-37572: invalid ID

Cause: An invalid ID was supplied for the given SQL ID.

Action: Specify a valid ID for that SQL ID.

ORA-37573: no limits logged

Cause: There were no corresponding OLAP filters to the supplied information.

Action: Specify predicates on the original query or specify a new SQL ID or ID.

ORA-37574: error logging to table "*string.string*"

Cause: An error occurerd attempting to write log records to the named table.

Action: Make sure the user has permissions to write to the table.

ORA-37575: Invalid cube operations log component, "*string*".

Cause: Invalid cube operations log component value.

Action: Provide a valid cube operations log component or accept the default value by leaving the parameter unspecified.

ORA-37576: Invalid cube operations log handle id.

Cause: An invalid cube operations log handle id was specified. No oplog handle found for oplogHandleId parameter.

Action: Provide a valid cube operations log handle id for oplogHandleId. Use DBMS_CUBE_LOG.START_OPLOG to get a valid handle id.

ORA-37577: Invalid cube operations log message name.

Cause: Cube operations log message name value is NULL.

Action: Provide a valid non-null cube operations log message name.

ORA-37578: Invalid cube operations log operation value.

Cause: Cube operation log operations value is NULL.

Action: Provide a valid non-null cube operations log operation value.

ORA-37580: The EXPRESS AW does not exist.

Cause: The EXPRESS AW does not exist.

Action: Ensure that Oracle is properly installed with the OLAP option. If the RDBMS has been patched, review the patch log for errors. If the problem persists, report it to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-37581: The EXPRESS AW has not been properly installed.

Cause: The EXPRESS AW has not been properly installed.

Action: Ensure that Oracle is properly installed with the OLAP option. If the RDBMS has been patched, review the patch log for errors. If the problem persists, report it to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-37582: The EXPRESS AW version *string* is different than the Oracle version *string*.

Cause: The EXPRESS AW version does not match the current Oracle version.

Action: Ensure that Oracle is properly installed with the OLAP option. If the RDBMS has been patched, review the patch log for errors. If the problem persists, report it to Oracle Support Services.

ORA-37600: (XSPGERRPERMDETACH) Ran out of tablespace storage while updating analytic workspace *string*

Cause: Ran out of lob segment space.

Action: Increase tablespace storage. AW may need to be detached.

ORA-37601: (XSPGERRTEMP) Ran out of temporary storage while writing to analytic workspace with ID=*number*. Free some temporary storage immediately. You can do so, for example, by DETACHING an analytic workspace.

Cause: Ran out of temporary tablespace storage.

Action: Increase the amount of temporary tablespace storage.

ORA-37602: (XSPGERRTEMPUSER) Ran out of temporary storage while writing to analytic workspace *string*. Free some temporary storage immediately. You can do so, for example, by DETACHING an analytic workspace.

Cause: Ran out of temporary tablespace storage.

Action: Increase the amount of temporary tablespace storage.

ORA-37603: (XSPGERRTEMPSYSTEM) Ran out of temporary storage while writing to a system temporary analytic workspace. Free some temporary storage immediately. You can do so, for example, by DETACHING an analytic workspace.

Cause: Ran out of temporary tablespace storage.

Action: Increase the amount of temporary tablespace storage.

ORA-37604: (XSPGERRPQUPD) Parallel updating analytic workspace *string* failed

Cause: Unexpected error occurred to parallel update servers.

Action: Check the error underneath and act accordingly. AW may need to be detached.

ORA-37605: error during OLAP AW UPDATE

Cause: An error occurred during the UPDATE process

Action: Refer to the next error in the error stack

ORA-37999: Serious OLAP error: *string*. Please contact Oracle Technical Support.

Cause: Something unexpected occurred in the OLAP system

Action: Contact Oracle technical support

21

ORA-38029 to ORA-39964

ORA-38029: object statistics are locked

Cause: An attept was made to modify optimizer statistics of the object.

Action: Unlock statistics with the DBMS_STATS.UNLOCK_TABLE_STATS procedure on base table(s). Retry the operation if it is okay to update statistics.

ORA-38101: Invalid column in the INSERT VALUES Clause: *string*

Cause: INSERT VALUES clause refers to the destination table columns

Action: None

ORA-38102: Invalid column in the INSERT WHERE Clause: *string*

Cause: INSERT WHERE clause refers to the destination table columns

Action: None

ORA-38103: Invalid column in the UPDATE SET Clause: *string*

Cause: UPDATE SET clause refers to the source table columns in the LHS

Action: None

ORA-38104: Columns referenced in the ON Clause cannot be updated: *string*

Cause: LHS of UPDATE SET contains the columns referenced in the ON Clause

Action: None

ORA-38105: Delete not yet supported when Update row-migration is possible

Cause: When Update Row-Migration is possible, Delete in MERGE is not yet supported

Action: None

ORA-38106: MERGE not supported on join view or view with INSTEAD OF trigger.

Cause: The MERGE operation contained a join view or view with INSTEAD of trigger which is not supported.

Action: When using MERGE to modify a view, you must only specify a single table in the view, and the view cannot have an INSTEAD OF trigger.

ORA-38131: specified SQL handle *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified SQL handle did not exist in the repository.

Action: Specify correct SQL handle.

ORA-38132: specified SQL ID *string* does not exist

Cause: The SQL statement for SQL ID did not exist in the cursor cache.

Action: Specify correct SQL ID.

ORA-38133: invalid parameter name *string* specified

Cause: An invalid parameter name was specified.

Action: Verify the name of the parameter.

ORA-38134: invalid parameter value *string* specified

Cause: An invalid parameter value was specified.

Action: Verify the parameter value.

ORA-38135: invalid fixed status value specified

Cause: Specified fixed status value was neither YES or NO.

Action: Specify either 'YES' or 'NO'.

ORA-38136: invalid attribute name *string* specified

Cause: An invalid attribute name was specified.

Action: Verify the name of the attribute.

ORA-38137: invalid attribute value *string* specified

Cause: An invalid attribute value was specified.

Action: Verify the attribute value.

ORA-38138: plan name is missing or NULL

Cause: A valid plan name was not specified.

Action: Specify a valid plan name.

ORA-38139: concurrent DDL Error in load plans operation

Cause: A concurrent DDL operation was performed during a load plans operation.

Action: Try operation again.

ORA-38140: no SQL plan baselines were found

Cause: No SQL plan baselines were found during pack or unpack operation.

Action: Specify correct selection criterion.

ORA-38141: SQL plan baseline *string* does not exist

Cause: A SQL plan baseline name was specified that did not exist.

Action: Verify the name of the SQL plan baseline.

ORA-38142: SQL plan baseline named *string* already exists

Cause: A SQL plan baseline already exists with the name specified.

Action: Specify a different name or drop the existing SQL plan baseline.

ORA-38143: invalid enabled status value specified

Cause: Specified enabled status value was neither YES or NO.

Action: Specify either 'YES' or 'NO'.

ORA-38144: specified plan name *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified plan name did not exist in the repository.

Action: Specify correct plan name.

ORA-38145: neither SQL handle nor plan name specified

Cause: The SQL handle or plan name was not specified. The SQL handle or plan name is required.

Action: Specify either SQL handle or plan name or both.

ORA-38146: invalid verify value specified

Cause: Specified verify value was neither YES or NO.

Action: Specify either 'YES' or 'NO'.

ORA-38147: invalid commit value specified

Cause: Specified commit value was neither YES or NO.

Action: Specify either 'YES' or 'NO'.

ORA-38148: invalid time limit specified

Cause: Specified time limit value was not a positive integer.

Action: Specify a positive integer value.

ORA-38171: Insufficient privileges for SQL management object operation

Cause: A DDL operation was attempted on a SQL management object by a session without the proper privileges.

Action: Grant the appropriate privilege.

ORA-38172: No SQL management object satisfies specified filters

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an operation by specifying filters that did not target any SQL management objects.

Action: Try different filters.

ORA-38301: can not perform DDL/DML over objects in Recycle Bin

Cause: Tried to perform DDL or DML operation on Recycle Bin object.

Action: DDL or DML operations are not permitted on Recycle Bin objects.

ORA-38302: invalid PURGE option

Cause: Invalid purge option specified.

Action: Specify a valid purge option.

ORA-38303: invalid option for PURGE TABLESPACE

Cause: Either a token other than USER was found following the tablespace name or some text was found following USER <user name>.

Action: Place nothing or only USER <user name> after the tablespace name

ORA-38304: missing or invalid user name

Cause: A valid user name was expected.

Action: Specify a valid user name.

ORA-38305: object not in RECYCLE BIN

Cause: Trying to Flashback Drop an object which is not in RecycleBin.

Action: Only the objects in RecycleBin can be Flashback Dropped.

ORA-38306: this object is not recoverable standalone

Cause: Trying to flashback drop an object other than of type TABLE.

Action: Only tables are recoverable.

ORA-38307: object not in RECYCLE BIN

Cause: Trying to Purge the object which is not in RecycleBin.

Action: Only the objects in RecycleBin can be PURGEDED.

ORA-38308: invalid FLASHBACK DROP option

Cause: Invalid Flashback Drop option specified.

Action: Specify a valid Flashback Drop option.

ORA-38309: object not purgable

Cause: An attempt was made to purge an object that is either not purgable or else dependent upon some other object.

Action: Cannot purge this object.

ORA-38310: cannot purge tablespace for other users

Cause: An attempt was made to purge the tablespace for a different user by a user who does not have system DBA priviledges.

Action: Cannot purge the tablespace for some other user.

ORA-38311: cannot purge objects owned by other users

Cause: An attempt was made to purge an object which is owned by some other user.

Action: Cannot purge this object.

ORA-38312: original name is used by an existing object

Cause: An attempt was made to recover an object preserving the original name, but that name is taken up by some other object.

Action: use the RENAME clause to recover the object with a different name.

ORA-38401: synonym *string* not allowed

Cause: An attempt was made to use a synonym for a data type of an attribute or a table alias.

Action: Use the object name instead of the synonym.

ORA-38402: invalid name: empty string or spaces in the name

Cause: There were spaces in the name.

Action: Remove spaces in the name or use quotes around the name.

ORA-38403: attribute set name may not be longer than 22 characters

Cause: The attribute set name was longer than 22 characters.

Action: Choose a name that has 22 or fewer characters.

ORA-38404: schema extension not allowed for the attribute set name

Cause: There was a schema extension for the attribute set name. Attribute sets are always created in the current schema and thus schema extended names are not allowed.

Action: Create the attribute set from the appropriate schema.

ORA-38405: quotes not allowed in the attribute set name

Cause: The attribute set name contained quotes.

Action: Remove quotes in the attribute set name.

ORA-38406: attribute set *string* already exists

Cause: An attribute set with a matching name already exists in the current schema.

Action: Drop the existing attribute set or choose a different name.

ORA-38407: The ADT associated with the attribute set already exists.

Cause: The Abstract type (ADT) with the same name as the attribute set already exists in the current schema.

Action: Create the attribute set for the existing ADT or drop the ADT.

ORA-38408: The ADT "*string*" does not exist in the current schema.

Cause: An attempt was made to create the attribute set from a nonexistent ADT.

Action: Make sure that the ADT with the same name as the attribute set exists in the current schema.

ORA-38409: invalid name or option for the attribute set: *string*

Cause: An invalid name or option was used for the attribute set.

Action: Set serveroutput ON and repeat the operation for additional information.

ORA-38410: schema extension not allowed for the table name

Cause: An attempt was made to use a schema extended name for the table storing expressions.

Action: The table storing expressions and the corresponding attribute set should be created in the same schema.

ORA-38411: invalid datatype for the column storing expressions

Cause: An attempt was made to create an expression column from a column of invalid datatype.

Action: Create a VARCHAR2 or CHAR column to store expressions in a table.

ORA-38412: Expression set column *string* does not exist.

Cause: The column storing expressions does not exist.

Action: Pass a valid name for the column storing expressions.

ORA-38413: elementary attribute name may not be longer than 32 characters

Cause: An attempt was made to create an elementary attribute with a name longer than 32 characters.

Action: Use a shorter name for the elementary attribute.

ORA-38414: invalid datatype for the attribute *string*

Cause: The datatype specified for the attribute was invalid.

Action: If the datatype is an ADT, make sure that the ADT exists and the current user has execute permissions to it.

ORA-38415: invalid name or datatype for the attribute: *string*

Cause: An invalid name or datatype was used for the attribute.

Action: Set serveroutput ON and repeat the operation for additional information.

ORA-38416: A stored attribute may not be longer then 300 characters.

Cause: An attempt was made to create a stored or indexed attribute longer than 300 characters.

Action: A predicate with such attribute may not be indexed. It will be evaluated as sparse predicate.

ORA-38417: attribute set *string* does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to use an attribute set that does not exist.

Action: Create the attribute set or choose an existing attribute set.

ORA-38418: ADT associated with the attribute set *string* does not exist

Cause: The ADT with the same name as the attribute set was not found in the current schema.

Action: Drop the attribute set and recreate it.

ORA-38419: invalid identifier in attribute : *string*

Cause: An identifier used in the stored/indexed attribute sub-expression was not defined or was invalid.

Action: Create all the required elementary attributes and user-defined functions and try again.

ORA-38420: invalid stored attribute sub-expression: *string*

Cause: The sub-expression used for the stored expression was invalid.

Action: Set serveroutput ON and repeat the operation for additional information.

ORA-38421: attribute *string* already exists

Cause: An attribute with a matching name (or form) already exists in the attribute set.

Action: Drop the existing attribute or choose a different name for the new attribute.

ORA-38422: invalid datatype for the attribute: *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to create an attribute with invalid datatype.

Action: If the data type of the attribute is an ADT, make sure that the type exists.

ORA-38423: Attribute set created from an ADT may not be extended.

Cause: An attempt was made to add an elementary attribute to an attribute set created from an ADT.

Action: Create a new attribute set and add all the required elementary attributes one at a time.

ORA-38424: no attribute set currently assigned to the expression set

Cause: An attempt was made to un-assign an attribute set from an expression set when there is no attribute set assigned to it.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-38425: attribute set used for an index object may not be unassigned

Cause: An attempt was made to un-assign an attribute set from an expression set when there is an Expression Filter index defined on the column.

Action: Drop the index before un-assigning the attribute set.

ORA-38426: attribute set assigned to an expression set may not be dropped

Cause: An attempt was made to drop an attribute set when it is still associated with an expression set.

Action: Un-assign the attribute set from the expression set before dropping it.

ORA-38427: attribute *string* does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to use an attribute set that does not exist.

Action: Create the attribute set.

ORA-38428: too many attributes selected for indexing

Cause: An attempt was made to create an expression filter index with more than 490 indexed attributes.

Action: Remove some of the indexed attributes. Make sure that the default indexed attributes associated with the attribute set combined with the indexed attributes specified in the Create Index Parameters clause are less than or equal to 490.

ORA-38429: invalid datatype for a stored attribute: *string*

Cause: The (resulting) datatype for the attribute was not appropriate for storing.

Action: Choose a stored attribute that has a resulting datatype of NUMBER, VARCHAR2, CHAR or DATE.

ORA-38430: Operation "*string*" not supported in the current release.

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an unsupported operation.

Action: Do not use the operation.

ORA-38431: could not evaluate subexpression "*string*" for rowid "*string*"

Cause: Either the expression was not a valid SQL-WHERE clause format or it had references to nonexistent schema objects.

Action: Correct the expression.

ORA-38432: EVALUATE operator only allowed on an expression column

Cause: An attempt was made to use the EVALUATE operator on a column not configured as a column storing expressions.

Action: Assign an attribute set to the column.

ORA-38433: index "*string*" could not be maintained due to "*string*"

Cause: The error was caused by the recursive operation.

Action: Fix the error and retry.

ORA-38434: could not evaluate expression "*string*"

Cause: Either the expression was not in a valid SQL-WHERE clause format or it had references to nonexistent schema objects or there is a missing attribute value.

Action: Set serveroutput ON for more details.

ORA-38435: missing elementary attribute value or invalid name-value pairs

Cause: The second argument to the EVALUATE operator had either a missing attribute or an invalid value for an attribute.

Action: Try again after fixing the error.

ORA-38436: attribute set used for an Expression set may not be modified.

Cause: An attempt was made to add an elementary attribute to an attribute set assigned to an expression set.

Action: Un-assign the attribute set and try again.

ORA-38437: The ADT "*string*" may not contain any user methods.

Cause: An attempt was made to create an attribute set from an ADT that has one or more user methods.

Action: Drop the ADT and recreate it with no user methods.

ORA-38438: getVarchar not possible due to "*string*" datatype in the attribute set

Cause: An attempt was made to use the getVarchar API when the attribute set has one or more non-scalar types.

Action: Use AnyData conversion to encode the data item.

ORA-38439: invalid operation "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid operation.

Action: Use one of the following operations : ADD, DROP

ORA-38440: attribute set *string* does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to copy an attribute set that is not accessible from the current schema.

Action: Grant execute permissions on the corresponding ADT to the current user and try again.

ORA-38441: System could not derive the list of STORED and INDEXED attributes.

Cause: The attribute set was created without default index parameters.

Action: Specify the default index parameters for the attribute set or include a valid PARAMETERS clause for the CREATE INDEX command.

ORA-38442: The ADT "*string*" is not in a valid state.

Cause: An attempt was made to use an ADT that is not in a valid state.

Action: Check the INCOMPLETE field in the user_types catalog view to make sure that the ADT is in a valid state. Drop the invalid ADT and recreate the corresponding attribute set.

ORA-38443: An attribute set should be assigned to the expression set for statistics collection.

Cause: An attempt was made to collect statistics for an expression set with no attribute set assigned to it.

Action: Assign an attribute set to the expression set before collecting the statistics.

ORA-38444: statistics do not exist for the expression set

Cause: An attempt was made to clear the statistics that do not exist.

Action: No action was required.

ORA-38445: TOP clause not allowed with no statistics

Cause: An attempt was made to use the TOP parameters clause with no statistics available for the expression set.

Action: Collect statistics for the expression set and try again.

ORA-38446: Error with embedded ADT "*string*" in the attribute set.

Cause: The embedded ADT has errors.

Action: Set serveroutput ON for additional information.

ORA-38447: Type required for the embedded ADT attribute "*string*" is missing

Cause: Object type required for the embedded ADT was missing.

Action: Set serveroutput ON for additional information.

ORA-38448: Indexing predicates with "*string*" operator is not supported.

Cause: An unsupported operator was used in the exf$indexoper array.

Action: Choose the operators from this list : =, <, >, <=, >=, !=, is null, is not null, nvl, and between.

ORA-38449: table "*string*" does not exist or is not accessible

Cause: An attempt was made to create a table alias for a table that does not exist or is not accessible.

Action: Grant select privileges on the table to the current user.

ORA-38450: error computing a stored attribute for the expression set.

Cause: Either values for one of the attributes was incorrect or a stored attribute was invalid due to broken dependencies.

Action: Correct the input.

ORA-38451: index is in an inconsistent state

Cause: One or more secondary objects used to maintain the index did not exist

Action: Drop the index and recreate it.

ORA-38452: Expression Filter index name may not be longer than 25 characters

Cause: An attempt was made to use a name longer than 25 characters for the Expression Filter index.

Action: Choose a name that has 25 or fewer characters

ORA-38453: ExpFilter index should be created in the same schema as the base table.

Cause: An attempt was made to create the Expression Filter index in a schema other than that of the base table.

Action: Create the index in the same schema as the base table.

ORA-38454: attribute set not defined for the column being indexed

Cause: An attempt was made to create an Expression Filter index on a column with no attribute set association.

Action: Assign an attribute set to the expression set column begin indexed.

ORA-38455: Expression Filter index should be created by the owner.

Cause: An attempt was made to create the Expression Filter index by a user who is not the owner of the index.

Action: Create the index using owner's privileges.

ORA-38456: The attribute set "*string*" is in an inconsistent state.

Cause: The attribute set was in an inconsistent state due to broken dependencies.

Action: Set serveroutput ON for more details. The attribute set may not be reused after this error.

ORA-38457: The attribute "*string*" is not a valid XMLType attribute.

Cause: An attempt was made to use a non-XMLType attribute to configure XPath filtering.

Action: Use an attribute of sys.XMLType datatype to configure XPath filtering.

ORA-38458: invalid operation "*string*" for XPATH_FILTER_PARAMETERS

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid operation.

Action: Use one of the following operations : ADD, DROP.

ORA-38459: XML Tag "*string*" not found for the XMLType attribute "*string*"

Cause: An Attempt was made to use a non-existent XML Tag.

Action: Correct the name of the XML Tag or the XMLType attribute.

ORA-38460: filtering based on datatype "*string*" not supported for XML Tags

Cause: An attempt was made to configure XPath filtering with an XML Tag of unsupported datatype.

Action: Leave the XML Tag out of filter parameters. It will be processed as sparse predicate

ORA-38461: XML Tag "*string*" already exists for the XMLType attribute "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to create a duplicate XML Tag.

Action: Choose a different XML Tag.

ORA-38462: invalid attribute list

Cause: The input was missing an attribute list or had null values for the attribute names.

Action: Correct the input.

ORA-38463: invalid XML Tag list

Cause: The input was missing a tag list or had null values for the tag names.

Action: Correct the input.

ORA-38464: expression set is not empty.

Cause: An attempt was made to assign an attribute set to a non-empty expression set.

Action: Use FORCE = 'TRUE' to validate all the existing expressions.

ORA-38465: failed to create the privilege checking trigger due to: *string*

Cause: Creation of the trigger failed due to the error listed in the message.

Action: Set serveroutput ON for more information.

ORA-38466: user does not have privileges to CREATE/MODIFY expressions

Cause: An attempt was made to INSERT or UPDATE a column storing expression without appropriate permissions.

Action: Appropriate privileges on the expression set should be granted by the owner of the expression set.

ORA-38467: user cannot GRANT/REVOKE privileges to/from himself

Cause: An attempt was made to GRANT or REVOKE privileges to or from the current user.

Action: The the to_user or from_user field should be different from the user performing the operation.

ORA-38468: column "*string*" is not identified as a column storing expressions.

Cause: An attempt was made to grant permission on a nonexistent expression set.

Action: Make sure that the table and the column exist and an attribute set is associated with the column.

ORA-38469: invalid privilege for an expression set: *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid privilege.

Action: See documentation for a valid privilege.

ORA-38470: cannot revoke a privilege that was not granted.

Cause: An attempt was made to revoke a privilege that had not been granted.

Action: Check catalog views to see if the user has the privilege.

ORA-38471: ROWIDs for table aliases cannot be null

Cause: An attempt was made to pass a null value for the table alias attribute in the data item, which is not permitted.

Action: Pass a valid rowid value for the table alias.

ORA-38472: VARCHAR representation of the data item is too long.

Cause: The VARCHAR representation of data item was too long.

Action: Use the EVALUATE operator with AnyData argument instead.

ORA-38473: cannot drop a type used for Expression Filter attribute set

Cause: An attempt was made to drop an ADT that was used to maintain an attribute set for the Expression Filter.

Action: Query USER_EXPFIL_ATTRIBUTE_SETS view to see the dependency.

ORA-38474: attribute set may not have attributes of TABLE COLLECTION type.

Cause: An attempt was made to create an attribute with a TABLE COLLECTION type.

Action: Use VARRAYs instead of table collection, if possible.

ORA-38475: The attribute set and the associated ADT are out of sync.

Cause: The ADT was directly modified by CREATE or ALTER operations.

Action: Drop the attribute set and recreate it from scratch.

ORA-38476: abstract type used for an Attribute set may not be modified.

Cause: An attempt was made to alter a type (ADT) that is used to maintain an attribute set of an Expression set.

Action: Do not modify the ADT directly. Use DBMS_EXPFIL APIs instead.

ORA-38477: attribute set cannot be derived from an evolved type or a subtype.

Cause: An attempt was made to create an attribute set from an evolved ADT or a subtype.

Action: The ADT used for the attribute set cannot be an evolved type or a subtype.

ORA-38478: creation of system trigger EXPFIL_DROPOBJ_MAINT failed

Cause: The creation of the system trigger EXPFIL_DROPOBJ_MAINT failed due to missing Expression Filter dictionary tables.

Action: Try a clean installation again. If this error is ignored, the Expression Filter dictionary could have some stale entries.

ORA-38479: creation of system trigger EXPFIL_RESTRICT_TYPEEVOLVE failed

Cause: The creation of system trigger EXPFIL_RESTRICT_TYPEEVOLVE failed due to missing Expression Filter dictionary tables.

Action: Try a clean installation again. If this error is ignored, the user will be able to evolve ADTs associated with the attribute set, thus causing spurious errors.

ORA-38480: creation of system trigger EXPFIL_ALTEREXPTAB_MAINT failed.

Cause: The creation of system trigger EXPFIL_ALTEREXPTAB_MAINT failed due to errors in SYS.EXF$DBMS_EXPFIL_SYSPACK package.

Action: Try a clean installation again. If this error is ignored, a RENAME of the expression table may cause the EVALUATE queries to fail.

ORA-38481: ADT "*string*" is used for a dependent object.

Cause: An attempt was made to create an attribute set from an ADT which is used by one or more dependent objects.

Action: Use a new ADT instead.

ORA-38482: no elementary attributes defined in the attribute set

Cause: An attempt was made to use an empty attribute set.

Action: Create one or more elementary attributes for the attribute set.

ORA-38483: invalid FUNCTION/PACKAGE/TYPE name: "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid name format.

Action: The function/package/type name should be specified in the following format [owner.]object_name

ORA-38484: FUNCTION/PACKAGE/TYPE *string* does not exist

Cause: Attempt was made to use a object that does not exist.

Action: Query ALL_OBJECT view to ensure that the object exists.

ORA-38485: invalid object type for the user-defined function

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid object as a function.

Action: Valid object types are FUNCTION / PACKAGE / TYPE

ORA-38486: FUNCTION/PACKAGE/TYPE already exists for the attribute set

Cause: An attempt was made to add a duplicate function to the list.

Action: Use a different object name.

ORA-38487: FUNCTION/PACKAGE/TYPE "*string*" not allowed in the expression

Cause: An attempt was made to use an un-approved function in the expression.

Action: Add the function to the corresponding attribute set

ORA-38488: attribute set already assigned to the column storing expressions

Cause: An attempt was made to reassign an attribute set to an expression column.

Action: Query USER_EXPFIL_EXPRESSION_SETS view to find the attribute set assigned the expression set

ORA-38489: predicate table creation failed due to: ORA*string*

Cause: Predicate table creation failed due to the reported error.

Action: Set serveroutput ON for additional information

ORA-38490: invalid name: quotes do not match

Cause: The quotes in the name did not match.

Action: Correct the name to match the quotes.

ORA-38491: could not evaluate subexpression for rowid "*string*"

Cause: Either the expression was not in a valid SQL-WHERE clause format or it had references to nonexistent schema objects.

Action: Correct the expression.

ORA-38492: invalid ALTER INDEX parameters clause "*string*"

Cause: An invalid parameters clause was specified with the ALTER INDEX command.

Action: See documentation for a valid list of parameters.

ORA-38493: feature not enabled : Expression Filter index

Cause: An attempt was made to create an Expression Filter index in Standard Edition.

Action: Do not attempt to use this feature.

ORA-38494: column in the table alias and an attribute have matching names

Cause: One of the attributes in the set has the same name as the name of one of the columns in the table configured for table alias.

Action: If possible, use a different name for the attribute.

ORA-38495: data type for the stored attribute *string* is inconsistent.

Cause: The actual data type for the stored attribute configured for the Expression Filter index object did not match the data type recorded in the Expression Filter dictionary.

Action: Delete the attribute from the default index attributes and recreate it.

ORA-38496: Expression Filter index is not in a valid state

Cause: An attempt was made to REBUILD an Expression Filter index that was not valid.

Action: Use DEFAULT keyword in the parameters clause to rebuild the index from defaults or drop and recreate the index.

ORA-38497: Expression Filter index does not exist

Cause: Index with a matching name does not exist or the index was not created using ExpFilter indextype.

Action: Identify the correct index using the Expression Filter catalog views

ORA-38498: invalid stored attribute for the index object : *string*

Cause: The expression filter index object has a stored or indexed attribute that had broken dependencies.

Action: Make sure that all the identifiers used in the attribute are valid.

ORA-38499: expression set already configured for stored/indexed attributes

Cause: The expression set already had a list of stored and indexed attributes. Additional attributes cannot be specified in the CREATE INDEX parameters clause.

Action: Remove TOP, STOREATTRS and INDEXATTRS clauses from the parameters clause or clear the expression set statistics using DBMS_EXPFIL.INDEX_PARAMETERS API.

ORA-38500: *string*

Cause: There was a generic error

Action: See documentation for further information.

ORA-38501: sub-query not allowed in the expression

Cause: An attempt was made to use a sub-query in the expression.

Action: Do not use sub-queries in the expressions.

ORA-38502: invalid XML tag: *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid XML tag for the index.

Action: Correct the XML tag and retry.

ORA-38503: index already defined using the parameters

Cause: An attempt was made to modify the index parameters after the index creation.

Action: Drop the index and retry.

ORA-38504: this operator not allowed with the configured attribute set

Cause: An attempt was made to use the operator binding with an attribute set containing more than one (table alias) attribute. This is not permitted.

Action: Use a different operator binding.

ORA-38505: invalid default value for the attribute

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid default value or a default that is larger than 100 characters.

Action: Specify a correct default value.

ORA-38506: invalid attribute type for text predicates

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid type for an attribute configured for text predicates.

Action: Use either a VARCHAR or a CLOB attribute instead.

ORA-38507: attributes of *string* data type should be indexed

Cause: An attempt was made to configure an attribute of spatial or text data type as stored predicate group.

Action: Configure them as indexed predicate groups instead.

ORA-38601: FI Not enough memory for frequent itemset counting: *string*

Cause: The memory size did not satisfy the minimum memory requirement.

Action: In workarea_size_policy='manual' mode, set _fic_area_size to a reasonably larger value. Or, In workarea_size_policy='auto' mode, this error should never happen.

ORA-38602: FI invalid input cursor

Cause: The input cursor did not return exactly two columns for transactional input format or the input cursor didn't have consistent data types for horizontal input format

Action: For transactional input format, specify that the input cursor returns exactly two columns: one for transaction-id, one for item-id. For horizontal input format, make sure the input cursor's columns have the same data types.

ORA-38603: FI including & excluding cursor can only return one column

Cause: The including & excluding cursor did not return exactly one column.

Action: Specify that the cursor return only one column: item-id.

ORA-38604: FI including & excluding cursor item-id type must match input cursor item-id type

Cause: The including & excluding cursor item-id type did not match input cursor item-id type

Action: Specify that the item-id type of the cursors match each other.

ORA-38605: FI not enough memory(*string*K) for candidate generation(*string*K)

Cause: There was insufficient available memory for candidate generation.

Action: In workarea_size_policy='manual' mode, set _fic_area_size to a reasonably larger value. Or, in workarea_size_policy='auto' mode, set pga_aggregate_target to a reasonably larger value.

ORA-38606: FI support threshold not between [0, 1]

Cause: The user inputed a support threshold not in the range of [0, 1].

Action: The user should adjust the input value in the range of [0, 1].

ORA-38607: FI minimum and maximum itemset length not between [1, *string*]

Cause: The inputed minimum or maximum itemset length exceed the internal maximum itemset length or less than 1.

Action: The user should adjust the input value not larger than the internal maximum itemset length and not less than 1.

ORA-38608: FI itemset minimum-length(*string*) should not be greater than maximum length(*string*)

Cause: The user inputed minimum length is more than maximum length.

Action: The user should adjust the input values to make the minimum length less than or equal to the maximum length.

ORA-38609: FI Not enough memory for tree counting, requires at least *string*KB

Cause: The memory size did not satisfy the minimum memory requirement for tree counting.

Action: In workarea_size_policy='manual' mode, set _fic_area_size to a reasonably larger value. Or, In workarea_size_policy='auto' mode, this error should never happen.

ORA-38610: FI "*string*" name prefix is reserved for frequent itemset counting

Cause: An error occurred because DBMS_FREQUENT_ITEMSET and prefix ORA_FI are reserved for the DBMS_FREQUENT_ITEMSET package's internal use.

Action: Do not re-define functions with names starting with DBMS_FREQUENT_ITEMSET package or ORA_FI.

ORA-38611: FI input cursor's item type is not supported

Cause: The input cursor's item type is not number or character type

Action: Redefine the input cursor so that item type is number or character type.

ORA-38612: FI item length cannot exceed half of one database block.

Cause: The item's length was more than half of one database block.

Action: Redefine the data type of the item column so that its maximum length is less than half of one database block.

ORA-38613: FI Cursor is returning less than 2 columns.

Cause: Cursor parameter is returning less than 2 columns.

Action: Modify the Cursor argument to return 2 columns.

ORA-38620: DT expressions in input cursor do not have an alias name

Cause: Expressions in input cursor do not have an alias name.

Action: Add an alias name for the expression.

ORA-38621: Decision Tree maximum depth setting not between [2, 20]

Cause: The user specified a max tree depth not in the range of [2, 20].

Action: The user should adjust the input value to be in the range of [2, 20].

ORA-38622: Decision Tree not enough memory, requires at least *string*KB

Cause: The memory size did not satisfy the minimum memory requirement for decision tree building.

Action: In workarea_size_policy='manual' mode, set _dtree_area_size to a reasonably larger value. Or, In workarea_size_policy='auto' mode, please raise pga_aggregate_target to a reasonably larger value.

ORA-38700: Limit of *string* flashback database logs has been exceeded.

Cause: The maximum number of flashback database log files was exceeded.

Action: DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET may be set to high. Modify it to a smaller value.

ORA-38701: Flashback database log *string* seq *string* thread *string*: "*string*"

Cause: This message reports the filename for details of another message.

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

ORA-38702: Cannot update flashback database log file header.

Cause: Could not write to the flashback database log file.

Action: Restore access to the file.

ORA-38703: Type *string* in header is not a flashback database log file.

Cause: A corrupt flashback database log file header was read.

Action: If you are doing a FLASHBACK DATABASE, then the flashback cannot be performed because of the corrupted log. A restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38704: Checksum error in flashback database log file header.

Cause: The flashback database log file header contained a checksum that does not match the value calculated from the file header as read from disk. This means the file header was corrupt.

Action: If you are doing a FLASHBACK DATABASE, then the flashback cannot be performed because of the corrupted log. A restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38705: Expected block size *string* does not match *string* in log header.

Cause: When the flashback log file header was read, the block size in the control file did not match the block size contained in the header.

Action: If you are doing a FLASHBACK DATABASE, then the flashback cannot be performed because of the corrupted log. A restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38706: Cannot turn on FLASHBACK DATABASE logging.

Cause: An ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON command failed. Other messages in the alert log describe the problem.

Action: Fix the problem and retry.

ORA-38707: Media recovery is not enabled.

Cause: An ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON command failed because media recovery was not enabled.

Action: Turn on media recovery with an ALTER DATABASE ARCHIVELOG command and then retry the command.

ORA-38708: not enough space for first flashback database log file

Cause: An ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON command failed because there was not enough space in the Recovery Area for the first flashback database log file.

Action: Make more space in the Recovery Area. For example, this can be done by increasing the value of DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE.

ORA-38709: Recovery Area is not enabled.

Cause: An ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON command failed because the Recovery Area was not enabled.

Action: Set DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST to a location and retry.

ORA-38710: Flashback log version *string* is incompatible with ORACLE version *string*.

Cause: The flashback database log file was rejected because it appeared to be written by an incompatible version of Oracle.

Action: If you are doing a FLASHBACK DATABASE, then the flashback cannot be performed because of the corrupted log. A restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38711: Corrupt flashback log block header: block *string*

Cause: A corrupt Flashback Database log file block header was read. More information was dumped to the trace file.

Action: If you are doing a FLASHBACK DATABASE, then the flashback cannot be performed because of the corrupted log. A restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38712: Corrupt flashback log record header: block *string*, offset *string*.

Cause: A corrupt flashback database log record header was read. Either the record type or length were incorrect. More information was dumped to the trace file.

Action: If you are doing a FLASHBACK DATABASE, then the flashback cannot be performed because of the corrupted log. A restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38713: Flashback Database logging is already turned on.

Cause: An ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON command had no effect because flashback database logging was already on.

Action: No action required.

ORA-38714: Instance recovery required.

Cause: An ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON command failed because the database either crashed or was shutdown with the ABORT option.

Action: Open the database and then enter the SHUTDOWN command with the NORMAL or IMMEDIATE option.

ORA-38715: Invalid log number specified in the DUMP FLASHBACK command.

Cause: An invalid log number was used when dumping a flashback database log file.

Action: Specify a valid flashback database log number.

ORA-38716: Must supply an integer for the TYPE option.

Cause: An invalid value was specified for TYPE in the DUMP FLASHBACK command.

Action: Specify an integer value.

ORA-38717: Invalid DUMP FLASHBACK option.

Cause: An invalid option was specified in the DUMP FLASHBACK command. Currently the only options allowed are: DBA, TYPE, and LOGICAL.

Action: Retry the command with the correct options.

ORA-38718: Invalid thread number specified in the DUMP FLASHBACK command.

Cause: An invalid thread number was used in dumping the flashback database log files for a thread.

Action: Specify a valid thread number.

ORA-38719: Invalid DUMP FLASHBACK object.

Cause: An invalid object was specified in a DUMP FLASHBACK command. Currently the only objects allowed are: LOGFILE or THREAD.

Action: Retry the command with the correct options.

ORA-38720: Missing log file name or number.

Cause: A log file name or number was missing in a DUMP FLASHBACK LOGFILE command.

Action: Supply a valid log file name or number.

ORA-38721: Invalid file number.

Cause: An invalid file number was specified in the DBA clause of a DUMP FLASHBACK command.

Action: Supply a valid file number.

ORA-38722: ON or OFF expected.

Cause: The ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK command was specified without the ON or OFF keyword.

Action: Retry the command with the ON or OFF keyword.

ORA-38723: Invalid SCN expression.

Cause: The SCN keyword was specified in a FLASHBACK DATABASE command but the SCN expression was invalid.

Action: Retry the command using a valid SCN number.

ORA-38724: Invalid option to the FLASHBACK DATABASE command.

Cause: An invalid option was specified to the FLASHBACK DATABASE command. Valid options are: SCN or TIMESTAMP.

Action: Correct the syntax and retry the command.

ORA-38725: specified name "*string*" does not match actual "*string*"

Cause: The database name specified in a FLASHBACK DATABASE command did not match the name of the currently mounted database.

Action: Correct the database name spelling or DISMOUNT the mounted database and mount the correct database.

ORA-38726: Flashback database logging is not on.

Cause: A FLASHBACK DATABASE command was tried but flashback database logging has not been enabled.

Action: Flashback database logging must be enabled via the ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON command before a FLASHBACK DATABASE command can be tried. If the database must be taken back in time then a restore and incomplete recovery must be performed.

ORA-38727: FLASHBACK DATABASE requires a current control file.

Cause: The control file being used is a backup control file.

Action: FLASHBACK DATABASE cannot be used with a backup control file. If the database must be taken back in time then a restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed.

ORA-38728: Cannot FLASHBACK DATABASE to the future.

Cause: An SCN or time stamp provided in a FLASHBACK DATABASE command was in the future.

Action: Supply a proper SCN or time stamp and retry the command.

ORA-38729: Not enough flashback database log data to do FLASHBACK.

Cause: There was not enough flashback database log data to do the FLASHBACK DATABASE.

Action: If the database must be taken back in time then a restore and incomplete recovery must be performed.

ORA-38730: Invalid SCN/TIMESTAMP expression.

Cause: The expression supplied in a FLASHBACK DATABASE command was invalid.

Action: Retry the command using a valid number or time stamp expression.

ORA-38731: Expected version *string* does not match *string* in log header.

Cause: The version of the flashback database log file header was corrupt.

Action: If you are doing a FLASHBACK DATABASE, then the flashback cannot be performed because of the corrupted log. A restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38732: Expected file size *string* does not match *string*.

Cause: The file size indicated in the control file did not match the file size contained in the flashback log file header. The flashback database log file was corrupt.

Action: If you are doing a FLASHBACK DATABASE, then the flashback cannot be performed because of the corrupted log. A restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38733: Physical size *string* less than needed *string*.

Cause: A flashback database log file shrank in size. This was likely to have been caused by operator or operating system error.

Action: If you are doing a FLASHBACK DATABASE, then the flashback cannot be performed because of the corrupted log. A restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38734: Flashback log is inconsistent; belongs to another database.

Cause: The database ID in the flashback database log file did not match the database ID in the control file.

Action: If you are doing a FLASHBACK DATABASE, then the flashback cannot be performed because of the corrupted log. A restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38735: Wrong log number *string* in flashback log file header.

Cause: The log file number in the flashback database log file did not match the control file.

Action: If you are doing a FLASHBACK DATABASE, then the flashback cannot be performed because of the corrupted log. A restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38736: Wrong thread number *string* in flashback log file header.

Cause: The thread number in the flashback database log file did not match the control file.

Action: If you are doing a FLASHBACK DATABASE, then the flashback cannot be performed because of the corrupted log. A restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38737: Expected sequence number *string* doesn't match *string*

Cause: The flashback database log is corrupted or is an old version.

Action: If you are doing a FLASHBACK DATABASE, then the flashback cannot be performed because of the corrupted log. A restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38738: Flashback log file is not current copy.

Cause: A check of flashback database log file header at database open found that the flashback database log appeared to be an incorrectly restored backup. Flashback database log files cannot be backed up and restored.

Action: If you are doing a FLASHBACK DATABASE, then the flashback cannot be performed because of the corrupted log. A restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38739: Flashback log file is more recent than control file.

Cause: The control file change sequence number in the flashback database log file was greater than the number in the control file. This implies that the wrong control file was being used. Note that repeatedly causing this error can make it stop happening without correcting the real problem. Every attempt to open the database will advance the control file change sequence number until it is great enough.

Action: FLASHBACK DATABASE can only be used with the current control file. If it is not available, then a restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38740: Usable blocks value *string* is not valid.

Cause: A flashback database log file header contained a usable blocks value greater than the file size. The flashback database log file file is corrupt.

Action: If you are doing a FLASHBACK DATABASE, then the flashback cannot be performed because of the corrupted log. A restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38741: Formatted blocks value *string* is not valid.

Cause: The formatted blocks value in the flashback database log file was greater than the file size. The flashback database log file was corrupt.

Action: If you are doing a FLASHBACK DATABASE, then the flashback cannot be performed because of the corrupted log. A restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38742: Flashback log file has incorrect log reset status.

Cause: The flashback database log file header had log reset data that was different than the control file. The log was probably an incorrectly restored backup. Flashback database logs cannot be backed up.

Action: If you are doing a FLASHBACK DATABASE, then the flashback cannot be performed because of the corrupted log. A restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38743: Time/SCN is in the future of the database.

Cause: The Time/SCN provided in a FLASHBACK DATABASE command was in the future of the database.

Action: Retry the command with a correct Time/SCN or RECOVER the database.

ORA-38744: file *string* is not the same file seen at start of flashback

Cause: A different copy of the file was accessed the last time FLASHBACK DATABASE looked at the file header. A backup of the file was restored or the meaning of the file name changed during FLASHBACK DATABASE.

Action: Ensure the correct file is available, then retry FLASHBACK DATABASE.

ORA-38746: error occurred while restoring data block (file# *string*, block# *string*)

Cause: An error occurred during a FLASHBACK DATABASE command. See other errors on error stack.

Action: Investigate why the error occurred. It may be that the flashback database log data is corrupt. If so, a restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38747: corrupt before image (file# *string*, block# *string*)

Cause: A corrupt data block before image was encountered during a FLASHBACK DATABASE command.

Action: The flashback log data is probably corrupt. If so, a restore and an incomplete recovery must be performed instead.

ORA-38748: cannot flashback data file *string* - file is in use or recovery

Cause: An attempt to do FLASHBACK DATABASE found that the file was not available for recovery. Either it was online and the database was open in some instance, or another process was currently doing media recovery or flashback on the file.

Action: Do not do FLASHBACK DATABASE.

ORA-38749: A media recovery has been started.

Cause: An attempt was made to start a FLASHBACK DATABASE in the same session as a media recovery.

Action: Complete or cancel the first media recovery session.

ORA-38750: FLASHBACK DATABASE may not be performed using a dispatcher.

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

Action: Connect to the instance via a dedicated server process to perform FLASHBACK DATABASE.

ORA-38751: Flashback database log: "*string*"

Cause: This message reports the filename for details of another message.

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

ORA-38752: file *string* does not exist

Cause: During an RMAN FLASHBACK DATABASE conversation, a file was listed which was not part of the database. The RMAN conversation was aborted.

Action: Retry the conversation with the appropriate file numbers.

ORA-38753: Cannot flashback data file *string*; no flashback log data.

Cause: An attempt to perform a FLASHBACK DATABASE failed because the file does not have enough flashback log data to cover the time to flash back. Either the file did not have flashback generation enabled for it, or had flashback generation turned off for it some time during the time span of the flashback.

Action: The file cannot be flashed back. The file must be taken offline or the tablespace dropped before continuing with the FLASHBACK DATABASE command.

ORA-38754: FLASHBACK DATABASE not started; required redo log is not available

Cause: A FLASHBACK DATABASE command did not start. A redo log needed for the recovery part of FLASHBACK DATABASE could not be found or accessed.

Action: See trace files for details of the problem.

ORA-38755: Flashback is already turned on for this tablespace.

Cause: An attempt was made to turn on flashback database logging for a tablespace that already has flashback turned on.

Action: No action required.

ORA-38756: Flashback is already turned off for this tablespace.

Cause: An attempt was made to turn off flashback database logging for a tablespace that already has flashback off.

Action: No action required.

ORA-38757: Database must be mounted and not open to FLASHBACK.

Cause: An attempt to Flashback a database was made when the database was not mounted or was already open.

Action: Mount the database and retry the FLASHBACK command.

ORA-38758: cannot flashback data file *string*; restored since last recovery

Cause: An attempt to do FLASHBACK DATABASE found that the file was restored since the last standby recovery. The file cannot be flashed back.

Action: The file must be taken offline before continuing with the FLASHBACK DATABASE command.

ORA-38759: Database must be mounted by only one instance and not open.

Cause: An attempt to turn on or off Flashback Database logging was made when the database was open or mounted by more than one instance.

Action: Mount the database in only one instance and retry the command.

ORA-38760: This database instance failed to turn on flashback database

Cause: Database flashback is on but this instance failed to start generating flashback data. Look in alert log for more specific errors.

Action: Correct the error or turn off database flashback.

ORA-38761: redo log sequence *string* in thread *string*, incarnation *string* could not be accessed

Cause: A redo log needed for the recovery portion of FLASHBACK could not be read or opened. The FLASHBACK operation failed.

Action: Restore the log and retry the FLASHBACK command.

ORA-38762: redo logs needed for SCN *string* to SCN *string*

Cause: The FLASHBACK DATABASE operation failed. The recovery portion of FLASHBACK DATABASE needed redo from the first SCN to the second, but one or more of the redo logs in the range could not be read or opened.

Action: Check the FLASHBACK DATABASE command trace file for a description of the inaccessible redo logs, restore access to them, and retry the FLASHBACK DATABASE command.

ORA-38763: flashback not started; enabled threads have changed

Cause: A FLASHBACK DATABASE command did not start. The set of enabled threads changed during the time to flash back.

Action: The flashback cannot be performed. Perform a restore and an incomplete recovery instead.

ORA-38764: flashback not started; datafile *string* enabled threads are different

Cause: A FLASHBACK DATABASE command did not start. The datafile was restored from a backup taken when the enabled threads were different than at the time of the flashback.

Action: The flashback cannot be performed. Perform a restore and an incomplete recovery instead.

ORA-38765: Flashed back database cannot be opened read-only.

Cause: A complete recovery was performed after a database flashback but the database was not opened for read-write access, or a FLASHBACK DATABASE command failed.

Action: If a complete recovery was performed after a database flashback, open the database for read-write access. If a FLASHBACK DATABASE command failed, fix what caused the command to fail and retry the command, or recover and open the database for read-write access.

ORA-38766: cannot flashback data file *string*; file resized smaller

Cause: An attempt to do FLASHBACK DATABASE found that the file was shrunk during the time to flash back.

Action: The file cannot be flashed back. The file must be taken offline or the tablespace dropped before continuing with the FLASHBACK DATABASE command.

ORA-38767: flashback retention target parameter mismatch

Cause: The value of parameters DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET must be same in all instances. All databases must have same flashback retention target parameters.

Action: Check DB_FLASHBACK_RETENTION_TARGET values in all instances.

ORA-38768: resizing datafile *string* failed

Cause: An operating system error occurred when Flashback Database tried to shrink (resize) a datafile. Flashback shrinks a file in order to undo the effects of a file expand, for example, an autoextension of the file.

Action: Recover the database to return it to its previous state, or fix the cause of the operating system error and retry the Flashback. If that is not possible, then the file can be taken offline and the Flashback command retried. The file will have to be restored from a backup and rolled forward.

ORA-38769: FLASHBACK DATABASE failed after modifying data.

Cause: A FLASHBACK DATABASE command failed after modifying the the database. Look in the alert log for more information about the failure.

Action: Recover the database to return it to its previous state, or fix the cause of the error and retry the Flashback.

ORA-38770: FLASHBACK DATABASE failed during recovery.

Cause: A FLASHBACK DATABASE command successfully restored the database but failed during the recovery step. Look in the alert log for more information about the failure.

Action: Fix the error and then recover the database to the same SCN or timestamp used in the FLASHBACK DATABASE command.

ORA-38771: unnamed datafile(s) added to control file by flashback recovery

Cause: The recovery step of FLASHBACK DATABASE encountered the creation of a datafile that could not be added to the control file. An entry has been added to the control file for the new datafile, but with the file name UNNAMEDnnnn, where nnnn is the file number. Related error messages provide the file names that were originally used to create the files.

Action: Rename the file in the control file, or use the ALTER ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATAFILE command to create a file suitable for recovery. If the file is not going to be recovered, then take it offline with the FOR DROP option. The recovery step of Flashback can be resumed by entering a RECOVERY command with the same SCN or timestamp as used in the FLASHBACK DATABASE command. For example, RECOVER AUTOMTAIC DATABASE UNTIL CHANGE <flashback-scn>.

ORA-38772: cannot add datafile '*string*' - file could not be created

Cause: The recovery step of FLASHBACK DATABASE encountered the creation of a datafile and could not recreate the file. The error from the creation attempt is displayed in another message. The control file file entry for the file is 'UNNAMEDnnnnn'.

Action: Use the ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATAFILE statement to create the file.

ORA-38773: cannot add data file '*string*' - file already part of database

Cause: The recovery step of FLASHBACK database encountered the creation of a datafile and could not create the file because the file name is already in use in the database. The control file file entry for the file is 'UNNAMEDnnnnn'.

Action: Use the ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATAFILE statement to create the file with a different name.

ORA-38774: cannot disable media recovery - flashback database is enabled

Cause: An attempt was made to disable media recovery while flashback database was enabled.

Action: Use the ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK OFF statement to disable flashback database, then disable media recovery.

ORA-38775: cannot disable recovery area - flashback database is enabled

Cause: An attempt was made to set DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST to null while flashback database was enabled. Flashback database requires DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST to be set.

Action: Use the ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK OFF statement to disable flashback database, then disable the recovery area.

ORA-38776: cannot begin flashback generation - recovery area is disabled

Cause: During a database mount, the RVWR process discovered that the recovery area was disabled. DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST must have been set null or removed from the INIT.ORA file while the database was unmounted.

Action: Flashback database requires the recovery area to be enabled. Either enable the recovery area by setting the DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST and DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST_SIZE initialization parameters, or turn off flashback database with the ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK OFF command.

ORA-38777: database must not be started in any other instance

Cause: A command was attempted that required the database to be mounted in this instance and not started in any other instance. ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS requires that the database be started in only one instance if flashback database logging is enabled.

Action: Ensure that the no other instances are started. Then retry the command.

ORA-38778: Restore point '*string*' already exists.

Cause: The restore point name of the CREATE RESTORE POINT command already exists. A restore point name must be unique.

Action: Either use a different name or delete the existing restore point with the same name.

ORA-38779: cannot create restore point - too many restore points.

Cause: The maximum number of restore points already have been created.

Action: Delete some existing restore point and retry the operation.

ORA-38780: Restore point '*string*' does not exist.

Cause: The restore point name of the DROP RESTORE POINT command does not exist.

Action: No action required.

ORA-38781: cannot disable media recovery - have guaranteed restore points

Cause: An attempt was made to disable media recovery while there is at least one guaranteed restore point.

Action: Drop all guaranteed restore points and then disable media recovery.

ORA-38782: cannot flashback database to non-guaranteed restore point '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to flashback database to a non-guaranteed restore point while flashback database is off. You can only flashback a database to guaranteed restore point when flashback database is not on.

Action: Consider picking a guaranteed restore point to flashback the database to, if there is one.

ORA-38783: Instance recovery required.

Cause: An attempt was made to create a restore point when the database is in mount mode but it was not shutdown cleanly before it was mounted. In order to create a restore point when the database is mounted, the database must be shutdown cleanly before it is mounted.

Action: Consider one of the following:

1. Create the restore point after opening the database.

2. Open the database, shut it down cleanly, mount the database, and retry creating the restore point.

ORA-38784: Cannot create restore point '*string*'.

Cause: An attempt to create a restore point failed. See other errors on the error stack and in the alert log for the specific reason.

Action: Fix the problem and retry.

ORA-38785: Media recovery must be enabled for guaranteed restore point.

Cause: Media recovery is not enabled. Media recovery must be enabled in order to create a guaranteed restore point.

Action: Turn on media recovery with an ALTER DATABASE ARCHIVELOG statement and then retry the command.

ORA-38786: Recovery area is not enabled.

Cause: An attempt was made to perform a command that requires Flash recovery area to be enabled.

Action: Set DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST to an appropriate location and retry.

ORA-38787: Creating the first guaranteed restore point requires mount mode when flashback database is off.

Cause: While flashback database is not on, an attempt was made to create the first guaranteed restore point while the database is open.

Action: Mount the database and retry.

ORA-38788: More standby database recovery is needed

Cause: An attempt was made to create a restore point or a guaranteed while a physical standby database is not cleanly checkpointed.

Action: Perform more standby database recovery via managed standby database recovery. Cancel managed recovery and retry the command.

ORA-38789: File name is too long.

Cause: The file name provided in the command was longer than the maximum allowed.

Action: Use a shorter file name.

ORA-38790: BEFORE must be specified with RESETLOGS

Cause: The FLASHBACK DATABASE command included the RESETLOGS parameter but not the BEFORE parameter.

Action: Retry the command with TO BEFORE RESETLOGS.

ORA-38791: flashback did not start because file *string* was not in a valid incarnation

Cause: Flashback could not be started because a file was checkpointed or fuzzy at a point where the file can neither be restored nor recovered to our restore target. In order for a file to be brought to the restore target, the file has to be in one of the incarnations along the ancestral path from the current incarnation to the restore incarnation.

Action: Manually restore or recover the file to a point where it is in one of the incarnations along the ancestral path from the current incarnation to the restore incarnation.

ORA-38792: encountered unknown flashback record from release *string*

Cause: A Flashback Database logfile contains a record written by a future Oracle release and is unknown by this release.

Action: The given release of Oracle must be installed in order to use these flashback database log files.

ORA-38793: cannot FLASHBACK the database to a future SCN/time

Cause: The Flashback Database target SCN/timestamp is greater than the current database SCN/timestamp and the database incarnation is not the last opened incarnation.

Action: If the target SCN/timestamp is in the current incarnation or a child incarnation whose branch point is after the current database SCN then RECOVER DATABASE to the target SCN/time. If the target SCN/timestamp is in a child incarnation whose branch point is prior to the current database SCN then FLASHBACK DATABASE to before the branch point. Next use RMAN to reset the database to the child incarnation. Finally, RECOVER DATABASE to the target SCN/time.

ORA-38794: Flashback target time not in current incarnation

Cause: The Flashback Database target timestamp is not in the database's current incarnation or any of its ancestors.

Action: Use a different target timestamp or use RMAN to reset the database to the appropriate incarnation.

ORA-38795: warning: FLASHBACK succeeded but OPEN RESETLOGS would get error below

Cause: Flashback Database ended without error. However, if the ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS command were attempted now, it would fail with the specified error. The most likely cause is that Flashback Database had to add a file back to the control file but could not restore the file's contents.

Action: If a backup is available, restore the backup, online the file, and recover the database to the original flashback target scn or timestamp. If a backup is not available, but the redo from the file creation to the target scn or timestamp is available, then create the file using the ALTER DATABASE CREATE DATAFILE

command, bring the file online, and recover the database to the original flashback target scn or timestamp.

ORA-38796: Not enough flashback database log data to undo FLASHBACK.

Cause: There was not enough flashback log data to undo the flashback so a flashback was not started.

Action: It is still possible to get to the restore target by doing a flashback until the resetlogs branch point of the restore target is reached. This can be done by executing multiple "flashback to before resetlogs" commands, or by doing a flashback to the exact time or SCN of the desired resetlogs branch point. Note that this flashback cannot be undone should an error occur. The only option is to complete the flashback.

ORA-38797: Full database recovery required after a database has been flashed back

Cause: An attempt was made to recover some datafiles or tablespaces of a database after the database had been flashed back. In order to recover control file and all datafiles correctly, full database recovery is required after a database has been flashed back.

Action: Recover the whole database instead.

ORA-38798: Cannot perform partial database recovery

Cause: See other other messages on error stack for the cause.

Action: See other other messages on error stack for the action.

ORA-38799: Cannot drop guaranteed restore point internally created for snapshot standby

Cause: An attempt is made to drop the guaranteed restore point Oracle created internally for a snapshot standby.

Action: Use the "alter database convert to physical standby" command to convert the snapshot standby to a normal physical standby. This will automatically flashback the database and drop this guaranteed restore point.

ORA-38800: Cannot start Redo Apply on the open physical standby database

Cause: An attempt was made to start Redo Apply on an open physical standby database instance.

Action: Make sure the primary database is at compatibility 11.0.0 or higher. The redo logs to be recovered on an open physical standby database must be generated at compatibility 11.0.0 or higher. If you have any redo below 11.0.0 to be applied on the standby, you must apply them on a mounted standby before restarting recovery on an open standby when the log format advances to 11.0.0 or higher. If this is a RAC standby database, make sure the ACTIVE_INSTANCE_COUNT parameter is not set.

ORA-38801: improper value for ORA_EDITION

Cause: An improper value was used for ORA_EDITION when trying to specify an edition to use at login time. The value is not understandable as an identifier, or is too long.

Action: Correct the value for ORA_EDITION and try again.

ORA-38802: edition does not exist

Cause: This error occurred because a reference was made to an edition that does not exist or that the current user does not have privileges on.

Action: Check the edition name and verify that the current user has appropriate privileges on the edition.

ORA-38803: edition is unusable

Cause: This error occurred because a reference was made to an unusable edition.

Action: Use another edition.

ORA-38804: not a legal edition name

Cause: This error occurred because an attempt was made to create an edition called ORA$BASE, DATABASE_DEFAULT, or USER_DEFAULT. These are not legal edition names. Or a value provided as an edition name is not understandable as an identifier, or is too long.

Action: Choose a different name for the edition.

ORA-38805: edition is in use

Cause: An attempt was made to ALTER or DROP an edition that was being used in another session or was the database default edition.

Action: Retry when the edition is not in use and is not the database default edition.

ORA-38806: edition is being altered or dropped

Cause: An attempt was made to use an edition that was in the process of being altered or dropped.

Action: Use a different edition.

ORA-38807: Implementation restriction: an edition can have only one child

Cause: This error occurred because an attempt was made to create more than one child edition for a parent edition.

Action: Create the edition as a child of the leaf edition.

ORA-38808: edition has a usable parent and a usable child

Cause: An attempt was made to make an edition with a usable parent and a usable child edition unusable.

Action: An edition with a usable parent and a usable child edition cannot be made unusable. Retry after either parent or child has been made unusable.

ORA-38809: edition must be unusable

Cause: This error occurred because an attempt was made to drop a usable edition.

Action: Retry after the altering the edition to be unusable.

ORA-38810: Implementation restriction: cannot drop edition that has a parent and a child

Cause: This error occurred because an attempt was made to drop an edition that has a parent and a child edition.

Action: Retry after dropping the parent or child edition.

ORA-38811: need CASCADE option to drop edition that has actual objects

Cause: This error occurred because an attempt was made to drop an edition that has actual objects.

Action: Specify CASCADE option in drop command.

ORA-38812: maximum number of editions reached

Cause: The number of editions has reached the limit.

Action: Drop some editions before creating new ones.

ORA-38813: editions not supported for schema *string*

Cause: The Oracle-supplied schema did not support editions.

Action: Do not attempt to enable editions for the specified Oracle-supplied schema.

ORA-38814: ALTER SESSION SET EDITION must be first statement of transaction

Cause: An edition switch could be executed within an open transaction.

Action: Commit or rollback the transaction and re-execute the statement, or use dbms_session.set_edition if its deferred effect is appropriate.

ORA-38815: ALTER SESSION SET EDITION must be a top-level SQL statement

Cause: An edition switch failed because it was executed from a PL/SQL block or using recursive SQL.

Action: Execute the statement from a top-level OCI call, or use dbms_session.set_edition if its deferred effect is appropriate.

ORA-38816: edition has a child that inherits objects from the edition

Cause: This error occurred because an attempt was made to drop an edition that a child that inherits objects from the edition.

Action: Retry after the child edition has no inherited objects.

ORA-38817: Insufficient privileges

Cause: You did not have sufficient privileges to execute the subprogram package DBMS_EDITIONS_UTIL.

Action: Obtain the necessary privileges. Please see the package specification for details.

ORA-38818: illegal reference to editioned object *string.string*

Cause: An attempt was made to violate the rule "A noneditioned object may not depend on an editioned object."

Action: Either make this object editioned; or do not make the illegal reference.

ORA-38819: user *string* owns one or more objects whose type is editionable and that have noneditioned dependent objects

Cause: An attempt was made to violate the rule "A noneditioned object may not depend on an editioned object."

Action: Either make sure that those objects owned by this user whose type is editionable have no noneditioned dependent objects; or use the FORCE option.

ORA-38820: user has evolved object type

Cause: User could not be edition enabled if it has evolved object type.

Action: Reset the evolved object type first.

ORA-38821: unsupported DBMS_SQL Edition operation

Cause: Could not bind or define ADT, VARRAY, nested table or REF data type when the specified Edition is different from the current edition.

Action: Use the current Edition.

ORA-38822: referential integrity constraints not allowed on editioned views

Cause: An attempt was made to create a referential integrity constraint to or from an editioned view or enable editions for a user that has views with referential integrity constraints.

Action: Do not attempt to create editioned views with referential integrity constraints.

ORA-38823: Crossedition triggers are not allowed to exist when dropping the root edition

Cause: An attempt was made to drop the root edition when enabled crossedition trigger exists.

Action: Drop or disable all the crossedition triggers before dropping the root edition.

ORA-38850: an enabled thread missing from control file

Cause: A CREATE CONTROLFILE statement was given that did not list all the enabled threads for the database.

Action: Reissue the CREATE CONTROLFILE statement, including all enabled threads.

ORA-38851: cannot mark the current instance (redo thread) as disabled

Cause: The standby switchover or failover operation failed because it needs to mark the current instance (redo thread) as disabled.

Action: Shut down this instance and start up using a different instance name or redo thread number and retry.

ORA-38852: cannot mark the current instance (redo thread) as disabled

Cause: The open resetlogs or standby activation operation failed because it must use a different instance (redo thread) than the current instance (redo thread) to open the database.

Action: Shut down this instance and start up using a different instance name or redo thread number and retry.

ORA-38853: cannot mark instance *string* (redo thread *string*) as disabled

Cause: The standby switchover or failover operation failed because it needs to mark an instance (redo thread) as disabled. That instance was up, which prevented it from being disabled.

Action: Shut down the specified instance and retry this command.

ORA-38854: cannot mark instance *string* (redo thread *string*) as disabled

Cause: The open resetlogs or standby activation operation failed because it needs to mark an instance (redo thread) as disabled. That instance was up, which prevented it from being disabled.

Action: Shut down the specified instance and retry this command.

ORA-38855: cannot mark instance *string* (redo thread *string*) as enabled

Cause: The standby switchover or failover operation failed because it needs to mark an instance (redo thread) as enabled. However, it had less than 2 online redo logs, which prevented it from being enabled.

Action: Add more logfiles to the specified instance and retry the command.

ORA-38856: cannot mark instance *string* (redo thread *string*) as enabled

Cause: The open resetlogs or standby activation operation failed because it needs to mark an instance (redo thread) as enabled. However, it had less than 2 online redo logs, which prevented it from being enabled.

Action: Add more logfiles to the specified instance and retry the command.

ORA-38857: cannot mark redo thread *string* as enabled

Cause: The standby switchover or failover operation failed because it needs to mark a redo thread as enabled. However, the control file was recreated with a MAXINSTANCES value smaller than the thread number of the redo thread.

Action: Recreate the control file with a larger MAXINSTANCES value.

ORA-38858: cannot mark redo thread *string* as enabled

Cause: The open resetlogs or standby activation operation failed because it needs to mark a redo thread as enabled. However, the control file was recreated with a MAXINSTANCES value smaller than the thread number of the redo thread.

Action: Recreate the control file with a larger MAXINSTANCES value.

ORA-38859: instance *string* (thread *string*) is not ready to be disabled

Cause: The command attempted to switch the instance (thread) into a new log before disabling it. The switch attempt failed because all eligible online logs were either being cleared or not completely archived yet.

Action: Wait a few minutes and retry.

ORA-38860: cannot FLASHBACK DATABASE during instantiation of a logical standby

Cause: The command was not permitted because the controlfile indicates the database was in the process of becoming a logical standby database but the controlfile conversion had not completed.

Action: If in the process of creating a logical standby database, perform the remaining instantiation procedures to completion. If this flashback operation followed a Data Guard failure, permit the errant Data Guard operation to successfully complete. Once the instantiation is complete, reissue the flashback operation.

ORA-38861: flashback recovery stopped before reaching recovery target

Cause: Flashback recovery on the standby ended early because the user attempted to flashback to an SCN or time for which there were no redo logs. Most likely, the user is trying to flashback to a future time in the database that the database has never recovered through. Check the alert log to find out which SCN the database recovered to.

Action: Flashback to an older SCN or acquire the necessary redo logs.

ORA-38862: Flashback database logs are in use.

Cause: The command could not be performed because the flashback database logs were locked by another operation, such as FLASHBACK DATABASE or a query of V$FLASHBACK_DATABASE_LOG.

Action: Wait for the other operation to complete.

ORA-38863: datafile *string* has been restored from an optimized RMAN backup.

Cause: Flashback Database could not flash back the file because it was restored from an RMAN optimized backup with deallocated objects. Flashback cannot revert the file to a time before the last deallocation in the datafile backup.

Action: Restore the file from a backup prior to the Flashback target SCN or time and then retry the command.

ORA-38864: cannot create a guaranteed restore point with user specified SCN or time.

Cause: An SCN or timestamp was specified when creating a guaranteed restore point. This is not supported. You can only create a guaranteed restore point as of the current time.

Action: Avoid this combination of options for creating a restore point.

ORA-38865: cannot create restore point for a future SCN or time.

Cause: An attempt was made to create a restore point with an SCN or timestamp that is in the future.

Action: Revise the SCN or timestamp specified so that it is an SCN or timestamp in the past.

ORA-38866: cannot create restore point for an SCN or time before current database incarnation.

Cause: An attempt was made to create a restore point with an SCN or timestamp that is before the beginning of the current database incarnation.

Action: Revise the SCN or timestamp specified so that it is within current database incarnation.

ORA-38867: database not open: cannot create restore point with the specified timestamp

Cause: An attempt was made to create a restore point with the specified timestamp while the database was not open. The database must be open in order to map the timestamp to an SCN.

Action: Open the database first or pick another way to create the restore point.

ORA-38868: warning: the control file may have incorrect data file structure

Cause: This control file was created or converted based on a control file from a time different from the time of the database.

Action: Open database read-only to synchronize the control file with the database dictionary. You can also force recovery to proceed by invoking recovery again.

ORA-38869: datafile *string* has been restored from an RMAN backup with undo block compression.

Cause: Flashback Database could not flash back the database because a file was restored from an RMAN backup with undo block compression, and the Flashback target was to a time when the missing undo may be needed to open the database.

Action: Restore an earlier backup of the file and retry the command or Flashback to a later time.

ORA-38870: cannot backup a control file that may have incorrect data file structure.

Cause: This control file was created or converted based on a control file from a time different from the time of the database.

Action: Open database read-only to synchronize the control file with the database dictionary to fix the control file.

ORA-38871: cannot enable flashback before open resetlogs after incomplete recovery.

Cause: To enable flashback on a primary database, the database must be clean without requiring open resetlogs.

Action: Open resetlogs first and then enable flashback database.

ORA-38872: Cannot perform backup control file recovery if Flashback Database is enabled.

Cause: RECOVER DATABASE with the BACKUP CONTROLFILE option, or a database recovery that required the control file be made a backup failed because Flashback Database was enabled or there was a guaranteed restore point.

Action: Disable Flashback Database or remove the guaranteed restore point and retry the command.

ORA-38873: missing incarnation information

Cause: Flashback Database failed because incarnation information was not found in the control file. The Flashback target incarnation was not in the control file or had a missing parent incarnation.

Action: Register logs from the missing incarnations and retry the command.

ORA-38874: cannot flashback data file *string* - missing incarnation information

Cause: Flashback Database failed because incarnation information for the start of the offline range for a file was not found in the control file. Flashback could not update the file's header with the missing incarnation's resetlogs information.

Action: Check the trace log for the offline range of the data file. If redo logs from the missing incarnation can be found, register the logs in the control file and retry the command.

ORA-38875: FLASHBACK DATABASE not started; in test mode

Cause: The FLASHBACK DATABASE command was not performed because it was started in test mode.

Action: No action required.

ORA-38876: redo logs not required

Cause: The FLASHBACK DATABASE command was performed in test mode and determined that no redo logs were required to perform the tested FLASHBACK DATABASE command.

Action: No action required.

ORA-38877: required redo logs are available

Cause: The FLASHBACK DATABASE command was performed in test mode and determined that no redo logs required to perform the tested FLASHBACK DATABASE command were missing.

Action: No action required.

ORA-38878: required redo log is not available

Cause: A redo log needed for the recovery part of FLASHBACK DATABASE could not be found or accessed.

Action: See trace files for details of the problem.

ORA-38879: Cannot flashback data file *string*; may not be able to undo all changes.

Cause: A data file was plugged in when there was a guaranteed restore point, but Flashback Database was not enabled. It is possible that some changes to the data file, after it was converted, were not logged to the Flashback Database logs.

Action: If the FLASHBACK DATABASE command was meant to rewind the database to a time before the file was plugged in, take the data file offline and retry the command. If the FLASHBACK DATABASE command was meant to rewind the database to a time after the file was plugged in, restore the original version of the plugged in file and retry the command.

ORA-38880: Cannot advance compatibility from *string* to *string* due to guaranteed restore points

Cause: Flashback database cannot undo the advance of database compatibility. Therefore, one cannot advance the compatibility of the database while there are guaranteed restore points in the database.

Action: Drop all guaranteed restore points first and retry, or delay the advance of database compatibility to a later time.

ORA-38900: missing mandatory column "*string*" of error log table "*string*"

Cause: Mandatory column of error logging table is not present

Action: Add the named column to the error logging table. Consult ORACLE documentation for the correct data type.

ORA-38901: column "*string*" of table "*string*" must be one of the first "*string*" columns

Cause: Mandatory information column of error logging table is present, but must be at the beginning of the row.

Action: Create the error logging table correctly. Consult ORACLE documentation for the correct format of an error logging table.

ORA-38902: errors in array DML exceed *string*

Cause: The operation failed because the array DML had more errors than can be stored internally for BATCH ERRORs.

Action: Do not use BATCH ERROR mode when array DML has more error rows than the number specified in the error.

ORA-38903: DML error logging is not supported for abstract column "*string*"

Cause: A DML Error Logging operation was attempted on a table which has an ADT, REF, VARRAY, or nested table column type, and the error logging table referred to the specified column.

Action: Either do not use DML Error Logging on such a table or remove the offending column from the error logging table. The scalar columns can be logged, but not abstract column types.

ORA-38904: DML error logging is not supported for LOB column "*string*"

Cause: A DML Error Logging operation was attempted on a table which has a CLOB, NCLOB, or BLOB column type, and the error logging table referred to the specified column.

Action: Either do not use DML Error Logging on such table or remove the offending column from the error logging table. The scalar columns can be logged, but not LOB column types.

ORA-38905: DML error logging is not supported for LONG column "*string*"

Cause: A DML Error Logging operation was attempted on a table which has a LONG, or LONG RAW column type, and the error logging table referred to the specified column.

Action: Either do not use DML Error Logging on such a table or remove the offending column from the error logging table. The scalar columns can be logged, but not long column types.

ORA-38906: insert into DML Error Logging table "*string*" failed

Cause: An error occurred when attempting to log a DML Error on behalf of the DML Error logging clause. This may be intended if a trigger is defined on the error table (which in turn errors out in certain cases).

Action: Determine root cause of error (in error stack).

ORA-38907: DML error logging is not supported for FILE column "*string*"

Cause: A DML Error Logging operation was attempted on a table which has a BFILE column and the Error Logging table referred to the specified column.

Action: Either don't use DML Error Logging on such table or remove the offending column from the error logging table. The scalar columns can be logged, but not BFILE column types.

ORA-38908: internal error occurred during DML Error Logging

Cause: An unexpected error occurred while executing recursive SQL to insert a row into the DML Error Logging table.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support.

ORA-38909: DML Error logging is not supported with BATCH ERROR mode

Cause: A DML Error Logging operation was attempted on a table which has BATCH ERROR mode also specified.

Action: Refrain from using both DML Error Logging and BATCH ERROR mode on the same table.

ORA-38910: BATCH ERROR mode is not supported for this operation

Cause: BATCH ERROR mode specified for this operation.

Action: Refrain from using BATCH ERROR mode with this operation.

ORA-38911: unique constraint (*string.string*) violated

Cause: An INSERT statement with a CHANGE_DUPKEY_ERROR_INDEX hint tried to insert a duplicate key into a table.

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

ORA-38912: An index must be specified in the index hint

Cause: Index specification was missing in an IGNORE_ROW_ON_DUPKEY_INDEX or CHANGE_DUPKEY_ERROR_INDEX hint.

Action: In the hint, specify a unique index that exists on the table.

ORA-38913: Index specified in the index hint is invalid

Cause: The index specified in an IGNORE_ROW_ON_DUPKEY_INDEX or CHANGE_DUPKEY_ERROR_INDEX hint could not be found.

Action: Specify a unique index that exists on the table. The index cannot be a non-unique index or a bitmap index.

ORA-38914: Either mutate the error or ignore row on unique violation

Cause: IGNORE_ROW_ON_DUPKEY_INDEX and CHANGE_DUPKEY_ERROR_INDEX were both specified in the same statement.

Action: You cannot specify both hints in the same statement. Remove one of these two hints, or both, from the statement.

ORA-38915: Multiple indexes in change or ignore duplicate key hint

Cause: Multiple indexes were specified in an IGNORE_ROW_ON_DUPKEY_INDEX or CHANGE_DUPKEY_ERROR_INDEX hint.

Action: Only one index must be specified in the hint.

ORA-38916: CHANGE_DUPKEY_ERROR_INDEX hint disallowed for this operation

Cause: CHANGE_DUPKEY_ERROR_INDEX hint was specified for the operation.

Action: You cannot specify this hint for this operation. Remove the hint from the statement.

ORA-38917: IGNORE_ROW_ON_DUPKEY_INDEX hint disallowed for this operation

Cause: IGNORE_ROW_ON_DUPKEY_INDEX hint was specified for the operation.

Action: You cannot specify this hint for this operation. Remove the hint from the statement.

ORA-38918: RETRY_ON_ROW_CHANGE hint disallowed for this operation

Cause: RETRY_ON_ROW_CHANGE hint was specified for the operation.

Action: You cannot specify this hint for this operation. Remove the hint from the statement.

ORA-38950: Source platform *string* not cross platform compliant

Cause: Cross platform transport was not allowed for this platform.

Action: For a list of supported platforms, query fixed view SYS.V$TRANSPORTABLE_PLATFORM.

ORA-38951: Target platform *string* not cross platform compliant

Cause: Cross platform transport was not allowed for this platform.

Action: None

ORA-38952: Source database not 10.0.0.0 compatible

Cause: Cross platform transport is not supported unless database compatibility is advanced to 10.0.0.0 or higher

Action: Use the compatible parameter to advance source database compatibility and redo the transport

ORA-38954: Cross platform transport is not supported between source platform identifier *string* and target platform identifier *string*

Cause: The platform identifier in the transported file indicated that the datafile format was different than the target database datafile format.

Action: For a list of supported platforms, query fixed view SYS.V$TRANSPORTABLE_PLATFORM. If both platforms are present, Contact Oracle support

ORA-38955: Source platform *string* not cross platform compliant

Cause: The platform identifier in the transported file indicated that this platform is not supported for a cross platform transport.

Action: For a list of supported platforms, query fixed view SYS.V$TRANSPORTABLE_PLATFORM.

ORA-38956: Target platform *string* not cross platform compliant

Cause: Cross platform transport was not allowed for this platform.

Action: For a list of supported platforms, query fixed view SYS.V$TRANSPORTABLE_PLATFORM.

ORA-38958: Source platform *string* is in different byte order than target platform *string*

Cause: Probably a conversion was not done before the import phase of the transport.

Action: Use RMAN CONVERT functionality to convert endian ordering.

ORA-38959: Failed to update block 0 to new version 10 format

Cause: An attempt was made to update block 0 to version 10 format.

Action: check additional error messages and contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-38960: File *string* from platform *string* is not compatible with current platform *string*

Cause: The file was directly copied to this platform from a platform with a different endian ordering.

Action: Use RMAN CONVERT functionality to convert endian ordering.

ORA-39000: bad dump file specification

Cause: The user specified a dump file that could not be used in the current job. Subsequent error messages describe the inadequacies of the dump file.

Action: Specify a dump file that is usable for the job.

ORA-39001: invalid argument value

Cause: The user specified API parameters were of the wrong type or value range. Subsequent messages supplied by DBMS_DATAPUMP.GET_STATUS will further describe the error.

Action: Correct the bad argument and retry the API.

ORA-39002: invalid operation

Cause: The current API cannot be executed because of inconsistencies between the API and the current definition of the job. Subsequent messages supplied by DBMS_DATAPUMP.GET_STATUS will further describe the error.

Action: Modify the API call to be consistent with the current job or redefine the job in a manner that will support the specified API.

ORA-39003: unable to get count of total workers alive

Cause: Attempt to get count of total worker processes alive failed.

Action: Check the additional error messages to see what caused the failure. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If this error occurs from a Data Pump client (e.g. expdp or impdp), try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-39004: invalid state

Cause: The state of the job precludes the execution of the API.

Action: Rerun the job to specify the API when the job is an appropriate state.

ORA-39005: inconsistent arguments

Cause: The current API cannot be executed because of inconsistencies between arguments of the API call. Subsequent messages supplied by DBMS_DATAPUMP.GET_STATUS will further describe the error.

Action: Modify the API call to be consistent with itself.

ORA-39006: internal error

Cause: An unexpected error occurred while processing a Data Pump job. Subsequent messages supplied by DBMS_DATAPUMP.GET_STATUS will further describe the error.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39012: Client detached before the job started.

Cause: The client detached or ended their session before the Data Pump job was started.

Action: Create new job and remain attached to the job until it is started.

ORA-39013: Remapping the SYSTEM schema is not supported.

Cause: A remap_schema transform with the SYSTEM schema was specified.

Action: Retry the import command without remapping the SYSTEM schema.

ORA-39014: One or more workers have prematurely exited.

Cause: One or more of the worker processes exited before the job was completed. With no workers, the master process will terminate the job.

Action: Rerun the job. If problem persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39015: job is not running

Cause: An API was executed that required the job to be running, but the job was not active.

Action: Retry the API. If problem persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39016: Operation not supported when job is in *string* state.

Cause: The state of the job precludes the execution of the API.

Action: Rerun the job to specify the API when the job is an appropriate state.

ORA-39017: Worker request not supported when job is in *string* state.

Cause: The state of the job precludes the execution of a worker request. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39018: master process received invalid message number *string*

Cause: Internal Error

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39019: invalid operation type *string*

Cause: User specified an invalid operation name on an DBMS_DATAPUMP.OPEN API or an invalid operation name was specified in the master table for a restart API.

Action: Correct the operation name and recreate the job.

ORA-39020: invalid mode type *string*

Cause: User specified an invalid mode on an DBMS_DATAPUMP.OPEN API or an invalid mode was specified in the master table for a restart API.

Action: Correct the mode and recreate the job.

ORA-39021: Database compatibility version *string* is not supported.

Cause: User selected COMPATIBLE as the version on an DBMS_DATAPUMP.OPEN API, but the current database compatibility version is not supported by the Data Pump API. Database versions before 9.2 are not supported by the Data Pump.

Action: Specify a supported version and recreate the job.

ORA-39022: Database version *string* is not supported.

Cause: User selected LATEST as the version on an DBMS_DATAPUMP.OPEN API, but the current database version is not supported by the Data Pump API. Database versions before 9.2 are not supported by the Data Pump.

Action: Specify a supported version and recreate the job.

ORA-39023: Version *string* is not supported.

Cause: User specified an explicit version on an DBMS_DATAPUMP.OPEN API, but the current database version is not supported by the Data Pump API. Database versions before 9.2 are not supported by the Data Pump.

Action: Specify a supported version and recreate the job.

ORA-39024: wrong schema specified for job

Cause: Internal error caused by the master process finding inconsistencies between the schemas specified for the job.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39025: jobs of type *string* are not restartable

Cause: Attempt to restart a job which was not restartable.

Action: Recreate the job via the open API.

ORA-39026: master table is inconsistent on validation *string*

Cause: Job cannot be restarted because it failed a validation check. Validation checks are of the form -xx.y where -xx is the value of the PROCESS_ORDER column in the master table where the error was detected and y is the actual validity check for the row.

Action: Recreate the job. If master table has not been modified, but problem persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39027: wrong version of master table

Cause: Job cannot be restarted because the version of the database upon which the job started is different than the current version of the database and the format of the master table has changed between the versions.

Action: Recreate the job.

ORA-39028: cannot restart job from *string* state

Cause: The job was not in a suitable state for restart. Jobs must begin executing before they can be restarted.

Action: Recreate the job.

ORA-39029: worker *string* with process name "*string*" prematurely terminated

Cause: The specified worker process terminated unexpectedly. Subsequent messages describe the reason for the termination.

Action: In many cases, the Data Pump will attempt to automatically restart the worker. If problem persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39030: invalid file type *string*

Cause: An invalid filetype was specified for an DBMS_DATAPUMP.ADD_FILE API call.

Action: Correct the filetype parameter and reissue the API request.

ORA-39031: invalid filter name *string*

Cause: An invalid filter name was specified on a DBMS_DATAPUMP.DATA_FILTER

Action: Correct the filter name parameter and reissue the API request.

ORA-39032: function *string* is not supported in *string* jobs

Cause: The specified API is not supported for the specified class of jobs.

Action: Recreate the job with the appropriate mode or operation type.

ORA-39033: Data cannot be filtered under the direct path access method.

Cause: The user specified that the data access method for the job was direct which precludes the use of certain data filters.

Action: Use the SUBQUERY or the SAMPLE data filter with the automatic data access method.

ORA-39034: Table *string* does not exist.

Cause: The user referenced a table in an API that did not exist.

Action: Correct table name and retry API.

ORA-39035: Data filter *string* has already been specified.

Cause: The user has already specified a data filter that matches on the filter name, schema name, and table.

Action: Specify a different data filter.

ORA-39036: invalid metadata filter name *string*

Cause: An invalid metadata filter name was specified on a DBMS_DATAPUMP.METADATA_FILTER API call.

Action: Correct the metadata filter name parameter and reissue the API request.

ORA-39037: Object type path not supported for *string* metadata filter.

Cause: An object type path was specified for the filter, but the filter does not support the object type path parameter.

Action: Remove the object type path parameter.

ORA-39038: Object path "*string*" is not supported for *string* jobs.

Cause: The specified object type path is invalid for the job mode.

Action: Correct the object type path.

ORA-39039: Schema expression "*string*" contains no valid schemas.

Cause: The specified SCHEMA_EXPR filter resulted in no schemas being selected.

Action: Correct the the SCHEMA_EXPR filter specification.

ORA-39040: Schema expression "*string*" must identify exactly one schema.

Cause: For TABLE mode jobs, the SCHEMA_EXPR filter must identify exactly one schema.

Action: Correct the the SCHEMA_EXPR filter specification.

ORA-39041: Filter "*string*" either identifies all object types or no object types.

Cause: A Metadata filter specifying path names either returned all objects or no objects in the job.

Action: Correct the the metadata filter specification.

ORA-39042: invalid transform name *string*

Cause: An invalid transform name was specified on a DBMS_DATAPUMP.METADATA_TRANSFORM API call.

Action: Correct the transform name parameter and reissue the API request.

ORA-39043: Object type *string* is not supported for *string*.

Cause: The specified object type is invalid for the specified transform or remap.

Action: Correct the object type.

ORA-39044: Metadata transform *string* has already been specified.

Cause: The user has already specified the metadata transform for the same class of object types.

Action: Specify a different object_type for the transform.

ORA-39045: invalid metadata remap name *string*

Cause: An invalid metadata remap name was specified on a DBMS_DATAPUMP.METADATA_REMAP API call.

Action: Correct the metadata remap name parameter and reissue the API request.

ORA-39046: Metadata remap *string* has already been specified.

Cause: The user has already specified a metadata remap that matches on the remap name and original value.

Action: Specify a different original value.

ORA-39047: Jobs of type *string* cannot use multiple execution streams.

Cause: The user specified a value of parallelism that is precluded by the operation type or mode of the job.

Action: Specify only a parallelism of 1 for this type of job.

ORA-39048: Unable to start all workers; only *string* worker(s) available.

Cause: The full degree of parallelism could not be honored due process limits, resource limits, or other internal errors.

Action: Increase process/resource limits for the job.

ORA-39049: invalid parameter name *string*

Cause: An invalid parameter name was specified on a DBMS_DATAPUMP.SET_PARAMETER API call.

Action: Correct the parameter name and reissue the API request.

ORA-39050: parameter *string* is incompatible with parameter *string*

Cause: Two parameters were set that were incompatible with each other. Only the first parameter setting will be used.

Action: Decide which parameter is to be used and stick to it.

ORA-39051: parameter *string* specified multiple times

Cause: The user has already specified a parameter that matches on the name and the specific parameter doesn't support duplicate definitions.

Action: Specify non-repeatable parameters only once.

ORA-39052: cannot specify SKIP_CURRENT on initial start of a job.

Cause: The user has already specified SKIP_CURRENT for a job that has never executed.

Action: Only specify SKIP_CURRENT when restarting a job.

ORA-39053: parameter or attribute *string* must be defined for a *string* job

Cause: The job being defined cannot be started because it is missing the specified definition.

Action: Specify the omitted parameter or attribute before starting the job.

ORA-39054: missing or invalid definition of the SQL output file.

Cause: The job being defined cannot be started because it is missing the file to receive the SQL output of the job or the definition is unusable.

Action: Specify a valid directory name and file name for the SQL file.

ORA-39055: The *string* feature is not supported in version *string*.

Cause: The user attempted to use a feature that was not enabled in the database version specified for the current job. Typically, this error occurs if the compatibility level of the database is below the current version of the database or if the user explicitly specifies a version for a Data Pump job.

Action: Specify the current database version as a version parameter for the the job.

ORA-39056: invalid log file specification.

Cause: The log file for the job was incorrectly specified.

Action: Specify a valid directory name and file name for the log file.

ORA-39057: invalid worker request *string* for *string* jobs.

Cause: The worker process sent a message that wasn't supported for the current job.

Action: Internal error -- contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-39058: current object skipped: *string* of type *string*

Cause: The user specified SKIP_CURRENT when restarting a job. This message is a confirmation that the object will not be imported.

Action: User must manually define the object in the target database.

ORA-39059: dump file set is incomplete

Cause: An IMPORT or SQL_FILE operation was being performed but not all of the files from the EXPORT dump file set were included.

Action: Check the export log file and make sure all of the files that were exported are included in the current job.

ORA-39060: table(s) dropped because of conflict with master table

Cause: A table specified by a job was not included because its definition would collide with the master table definition for the current job.

Action: After the job completes. Import the conflicting tables using a unique job name to avoid conflicts with normal user tables.

ORA-39061: import mode *string* conflicts with export mode *string*

Cause: The mode used for import cannot be used with a dump file set of specified mode. Transportable jobs are not compatible with other modes.

Action: Perform the import using a mode compatible with the export.

ORA-39062: error creating master process *string*

Cause: An attempt to create the listed master process failed.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Check the trace log for the failed process to see if there is any information about the failure. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-39064: unable to write to the log file

Cause: Errors were detecting while writing to the log file. Subsequent messages will detail the problems.

Action: Fix the problems outlined in the secondary messages.

ORA-39065: unexpected master process exception in *string*

Cause: An unhandled exception was detected internally within the master control process for the Data Pump job. This is an internal error. messages will detail the problems.

Action: If problem persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39067: Unable to close the log file.

Cause: Errors were detecting while closing the log file. Subsequent messages will detail the problems.

Action: Fix the problems outlined in the secondary messages.

ORA-39068: invalid master table data in row with PROCESS_ORDER=*string*

Cause: A corruption was detected in the master table in the specified row(s). Either the row wasn't found, it was missing columns or had illegal values in its columns.

Action: Rerun the job with an uncorrupted master table.

ORA-39070: Unable to open the log file.

Cause: Errors were detecting while opening the log file. Subsequent messages will detail the problems.

Action: Fix the problems outlined in the secondary messages.

ORA-39071: Value for *string* is badly formed.

Cause: The value of the user specified filter did not contain a legitimate SQL clause. Subsequent messages will detail the problems.

Action: Fix the problems outlined in the secondary messages.

ORA-39076: cannot delete job *string* for user *string*

Cause: Unable to delete a job. Refer to the any following or prior error messages for clarification.

Action: Eliminate the problems indicated.

ORA-39077: unable to subscribe agent *string* to queue "*string*"

Cause: The Data Pump's communication layer was unable to attach one of its processes to the control or status queue. Subsequent messages will detail the problem.

Action: Fix the problem if possible, or contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39078: unable to dequeue message for agent *string* from queue "*string*"

Cause: The Data Pump's communication layer was unable to retrieve a message from the control or status queue. Subsequent messages will detail the problem.

Action: Fix the problem if possible, or contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39079: unable to enqueue message *string*

Cause: The Data Pump's communication layer was unable to send the specified message on the control or status queue. Subsequent messages will detail the problem.

Action: Fix the problem if possible, or contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39080: failed to create queues "*string*" and "*string*" for Data Pump job

Cause: The Data Pump's communication layer was unable to create the status and control queues required for interprocess communication. Subsequent messages will detail the problem.

Action: Fix the problem if possible, or contact Oracle Support.

ORA-39081: failed to unsubscribe agent *string* from queue "*string*"

Cause: The Data Pump's communication layer was unable to unsubscribe a process from the control or status queue. Subsequent messages will detail the problem.

Action: Fix the problem if possible, or contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39082: Object type *string* created with compilation warnings

Cause: The object in the SQL statement following this error was created with compilation errors. If this error occurred for a view, it is possible that the base table of the view was missing.

Action: This is a warning. The object may have to be recompiled before being used.

ORA-39083: Object type *string* failed to create with error: *string* Failing sql is: *string*

Cause: Examine original error code to determine actual cause

Action: Original error code will contain more information

ORA-39084: cannot detach job *string* for user *string*

Cause: Unable to detach a job from the session. Refer to any following error messages for clarification.

Action: Eliminate the problems indicated.

ORA-39085: cannot update job *string* for user *string*

Cause: Unable to update the fixed table information for a job. Refer to any following or prior error messages for clarification.

Action: Eliminate the problems indicated.

ORA-39086: cannot retrieve job information

Cause: Unable to retrieve fixed table information for a job. Refer to the secondary error messages that follow this one for clarification.

Action: Eliminate the problems indicated by the secondary errors.

ORA-39087: directory name *string* is invalid

Cause: A corresponding directory object does not exist.

Action: Correct the directory object parameter, or create a corresponding directory object with the CREATE DIRECTORY command.

ORA-39088: file name cannot contain a path specification

Cause: The name of a dump file, log file, or sql file contains a path specification.

Action: Use the name of a directory object to indicate where the file should be stored.

ORA-39090: Cannot add devices to file oriented job.

Cause: Attempt to add a device to a job that already contains more than one disk file.

Action: Only specify one file for jobs that contain sequential devices.

ORA-39091: unable to determine logical standby and streams status

Cause: An error occurred when determining if the Data Pump job needed to support logical standby or streams.

Action: The subsequent message describes the error that was detected. Correct the specified problem and restart the job.

ORA-39092: unable to set SCN metadata for object "*string.string*" of type *string*

Cause: An error occurred when applying a SCN to the specified object to support logical standby or streams.

Action: The subsequent message describes the error that was detected. Correct the specified problem and restart the job.

ORA-39093: FLASHBACK automatically enabled to preserve database integrity.

Cause: A Data Pump job was required to enable flashback support to specific SCNs in order to preserve the consistency of a logical standby or streams instantiation.

Action: None

ORA-39094: Parallel execution not supported in this database edition.

Cause: Parallel execution of Data Pump jobs is not supported for this database edition.

Action: Specify a parallelism of 1 for jobs not running on Enterprise Edition databases.

ORA-39095: Dump file space has been exhausted: Unable to allocate *string* bytes

Cause: The Export job ran out of dump file space before the job was completed.

Action: Reattach to the job and add additional dump files to the job restarting the job.

ORA-39096: invalid input value *string* for parameter *string*

Cause: A NULL or invalid value was supplied for the parameter.

Action: Correct the input value and try the call again.

ORA-39097: Data Pump job encountered unexpected error *string*

Cause: An unexpected, potentially non-fatal error occurred while processing a Data Pump job.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39098: Worker process received data objects while loading metadata. Invalid process order range is *string..string*

Cause: This is an internal error. Messages will detail the problem.

Action: If problem persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39099: cannot create index for "*string*" on master table *string*

Cause: One or more indexes couldn't be created on the master table. subsequent error messages describe the failure.

Action: Correct the condition that is preventing the indexes from being created.

ORA-39102: Timeout before master process *string* finished initialization. Master error:

Cause: The master process whose name is listed started up but did not finish its initialization within the allowed time limit.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Also, check the trace log for the failed process, if one was created, to see if there is any additional information about the failure. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-39103: Timeout before worker process *string* finished initialization. Worker error:

Cause: The worker process whose name is listed started up but did not finish its initialization within the allowed time limit.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Also, check the trace log for the failed process, if one was created, to see if there is any additional information about the failure. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-39104: cannot call this function from a SQL parallel query slave process

Cause: Called a Data Pump process model function from a process which is a SQL parallel query slave process

Action: A SQL parallel query slave process cannot create a Data Pump master process. This is not supported. If this error occurs from a Data Pump client (for example, expdp or impdp), contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-39105: Master process *string* failed during startup. Master error:

Cause: The master process whose name is listed failed during startup.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Also, check the trace log for the failed process, if one was created, to see if there is any additional information about the failure. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-39106: Worker process *string* failed during startup. Worker error:

Cause: The worker process whose name is listed failed during startup.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Also, check the trace log for the failed process, if one was created, to see if there is any additional information about the failure. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-39107: Master process *string* violated startup protocol. Master error:

Cause: The master process whose name is listed started up but then exited before notifying the creating process that it was finished with initialization.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Also, check the trace log for the failed process, if one was created, to see if there is any additional information about the failure. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-39108: Worker process *string* violated startup protocol. Worker error:

Cause: The worker process whose name is listed started up but then exited before notifying the creating process that it was finished with initialization.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Also, check the trace log for the failed process, if one was created, to see if there is any additional information about the failure. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-39109: Unprivileged users may not operate upon other users' schemas

Cause: An unprivileged user attempted to reference another user's schema during a Data Pump operation. Because of this, no schemas were were selected for the job.

Action: Retry the operation under a username owning the schema.

ORA-39110: error deleting worker processes

Cause: An attempt to delete the worker processes failed.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for possible actions. Correct the error, if possible, and try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-39111: Dependent object type *string* skipped, base object type *string* already exists

Cause: During a Data Pump import job, a dependent object is being skipped because its base object already existed.

Action: If the object from the dump file is wanted, drop the base and dependent objects and try to import again using desired filters.

ORA-39112: Dependent object type *string* skipped, base object type *string* creation failed

Cause: During a Data Pump import job, a dependent object is being skipped because its base object creation failed.

Action: If the object from the dump file is wanted, drop the base and dependent objects and try to import again using desired filters

ORA-39113: Unable to determine database version

Cause: The Data Pump was unable to determine the compatibility level and version of the current database using SYS.DBMS_UTILITY.DB_VERSION.

Action: Make sure access to the DBMS_UTILITY package is granted to you. If this is a network job, be sure that access to the DBMS_UTILITY package is granted to you on the remote instance.

ORA-39114: Dump files are not supported for network jobs.

Cause: An attempt was made to add a dumpfile to an Import job that is using a network link to the source database.

Action: Do not specify a dumpfile for jobs that do not require dumpfiles.

ORA-39115: *string* is not supported over a network link

Cause: An attempt was made to use an option that is not supported over network links such as the PARTITION_LIST filter.

Action: Do not attempt to use Data Pump features on network jobs if they are not compatible with jobs over the network.

ORA-39116: invalid trigger operation on mutating table *string.string*

Cause: A Data Pump load operation failed because a trigger attempted to fire on the table while it was mutating.

Action: Disable trigger(s) on the specified table. Also see ORA-004091.

ORA-39117: Type needed to create table is not included in this operation. Failing sql is: *string*

Cause: A create table was attempted and a dependent type does not exist in the dumpfile or on the target database. Either the export or the import Data Pump job was a table mode job and types are not included in table mode jobs.

Action: Determine which type(s) are missing and create them on the target system and run the Data Pump import job again.

ORA-39119: worker process interrupt for delete worker processes call by master process

Cause: The master process that created this worker process called delete worker processes to abort the current operation.

Action: No action is necessary. This is an informational error message.

ORA-39120: Table *string* can't be truncated, data will be skipped. Failing error is: *string*

Cause: Table data was about to be loaded into a table that already existed and the table_exists_action parameter is truncate, but the table could not be truncated.

Action: Determine actual cause by looking at base error.

ORA-39121: Table *string* can't be replaced, data will be skipped. Failing error is: *string*

Cause: Table data was about to be loaded into a table that already existed and the table_exists_action parameter is replace, but the table could not be dropped.

Action: Determine actual cause by looking at base error.

ORA-39122: Unprivileged users may not perform *string* remappings.

Cause: A user attempted to remap objects during an import but lacked the IMPORT_FULL_DATABASE privilege.

Action: Retry the job from a schema that owns the IMPORT_FULL_DATABASE privilege.

ORA-39123: Data Pump transportable tablespace job aborted *string*

Cause: A DBMS_PLUGTS procedure failed and the Data Pump operation could not continue so it was aborted. The DBMS_PLUGTS failure listed describes the original error.

Action: Look at the DBMS_PLUGTS error to determine actual cause.

ORA-39124: dump file name "*string*" contains an invalid substitution variable

Cause: The substitution variable '%' must be followed by '%','u', or 'U'.

Action: Correct the substitution variable in the dump file name and re-enter the command.

ORA-39125: Worker unexpected fatal error in *string* while calling *string* [*string*]

Cause: An unhandled exception was detected internally within the worker process for the Data Pump job while calling the specified external routine. This is an internal error. Additional information may be supplied.

Action: If problem persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39126: Worker unexpected fatal error in *string* [*string*] *string*

Cause: An unhandled exception was detected internally within the worker process for the Data Pump job. This is an internal error. Additional information may be supplied.

Action: If problem persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39127: unexpected error from call to *string string*

Cause: The exception was raised by the function invocation, a procedural action extension of export.

Action: Record the accompanying messages and report this as a Data Pump internal error to customer support.

ORA-39128: unexpected DbmsJava error *number* from statement *string*

Cause: The error was returned from a call to a DbmsJava procedure.

Action: Record the accompanying messages and report this as a Data Pump internal error to customer support.

ORA-39129: Object type *string* not imported. Name conflicts with the master table

Cause: The table being imported from the remote instance has the same name as the master table running this Data Pump job.

Action: Rerun the Data Pump job with a nonconflicting name.

ORA-39130: Object type *string* not imported. Base object name conflicts with the master table

Cause: The object being imported from the remote instance is dependent on an object that has the same name as the master table running this Data Pump job.

Action: Rerun the Data Pump job with a nonconflicting name.

ORA-39132: object type "*string*"."*string*" already exists with different hashcode

Cause: An object type could not be created because there was already a type with the same name but a different hashcode on the target system. Tables in the transportable tablespace set that use this object type cannot be read.

Action: Drop the object type from the target system and retry the operation.

ORA-39133: object type "*string*"."*string*" already exists with different typeid

Cause: An object type in a transportable tablespace set already exists on the target system, but with a different typeid. The typeid could not be changed because the type is used by an existing table. Tables in the transportable tablespace set that use this object type cannot be read.

Action: Drop the object type from the target system and retry the operation.

ORA-39134: Cannot include "*string*" tablespace as a Transportable Tablespace

Cause: The user attempt to specify the SYSAUX or SYSTEM tablespace as a member of the transportable tablespace list in the current job. These tablespaces may not be transported between databases.

Action: Specify different tablespaces to be transported.

ORA-39135: File "*string*" is already a member of this dump set

Cause: An attempt was made to add a new file to an export job but a file with the same name already exists in the dump set for the job.

Action: Reenter the new file information using a different file name.

ORA-39136: cannot specify an SCN on a transportable job

Cause: A target SCN was specified for a table in a transportable job by the streams or logical standy components which was not the defaulted SCN for the table.

Action: This is an internal error. Please report it to Oracle support.

ORA-39137: cannot specify a TABLE_EXISTS_ACTION of *string* for a job with no metadata

Cause: A job was defined with the TABLE_EXISTS_ACTION parameter set to REPLACE or SKIP, but without metadata. Without metadata, data could not be loaded for the requested table actions.

Action: Change the setting of the TABLE_EXISTS_ACTION parameter to APPEND or TRUNCATE or supply Metadata with the data.

ORA-39138: Insufficient privileges to load data not in your schema

Cause: An unprivileged user attempted to load data into a different schema.

Action: Use a privileged account if you must load data not in your schema

ORA-39139: Data Pump does not support XMLType objects in version *string*. *string* will be skipped.

Cause: Object had an XMLType column using either an object relational or binary storage format, which is unsupported by Data Pump in the target version.

Action: Use the original export and import utilities to move this object.

ORA-39140: dump file "*string*" belongs to job *string*

Cause: When a dump file set consists of multiple files, all files in the set must be specified for an import operation, and all files must have been produced by the same export job. One of the files provided does not belong to the original dump file set. For instance, it was created by a different export job than the other files.

Action: Remove the dump file indicated in the message and retry the import operation providing only the complete set of dump files created by a specific export job.

ORA-39141: dump file "*string*" is a duplicate of dump file "*string*"

Cause: When a dump file set consists of multiple files, all files in the set must be specified for an import operation. One of the files provided to import was found to be a duplicate of another dump file in the set. This can occur if the files in the

dump set were copied or renamed using operating system utilities and the same dump file was inadvertently copied more than once with different destination names.

Action: Remove the dump file indicated in the message and retry the import operation providing only the complete set of dump files created by a specific export job.

ORA-39142: incompatible version number *string* in dump file "*string*"

Cause: A dump file was specified for an import operation whose version number is incompatible with the dump file version of the Data Pump product currently running on the system. Usually this message indicates that the dump file was produced by a newer version of the Data Pump export utility.

Action: Import this dump file using the Data Pump import utility with the same version as the export which created the file.

ORA-39143: dump file "*string*" may be an original export dump file

Cause: A dump file was specified for an import operation which appears to have been created using the original export utility. These dump files cannot be processed by the Data Pump import utility.

Action: Try using the original import utility to process this dump file.

ORA-39144: file name parameter must be specified and non-null

Cause: No file name was provided in an DBMS_DATAPUMP.ADD_FILE API call.

Action: Correct the file name parameter and reissue the API request.

ORA-39145: directory object parameter must be specified and non-null

Cause: No directory object was provided in either an DBMS_DATAPUMP.ADD_FILE API call or to the directory parameter used by the Data Pump command line clients.

Action: Correct the directory object parameter and retry the operation.

ORA-39146: schema "*string*" does not exist

Cause: The specified schema was referenced as the source of a REMAP_SCHEMA parameter, but did not exist in the dump file (for

Action: Specify the correct name of the schema to be remapped.

ORA-39147: cannot migrate Data Pump queue table ownership to this instance

Cause: There are active Data Pump jobs running on another instance in a RAC. All concurrent, active Data Pump jobs must be run on the same instance.

Action: Start this job on the same instance where other active Data Pump jobs are running, or wait until they finish.

ORA-39148: unable to import data into pre-existing queue table *string*. Table_exists_action of *string* being ignored for this table

Cause: A Data Pump import detected that a queue table that was to be imported already exists. Importing data into pre-existing queue tables is not supported.

Action: If the data from the dump file is desired, then drop the queue table and perform the import again, or use the import parameter table_exists_action=replace.

ORA-39149: cannot link privileged user to non-privileged user

Cause: A Data Pump job initiated be a user with EXPORT_FULL_DATABASE/IMPORT_FULL_DATABASE roles specified a network link that did not correspond to a user with equivalent roles on the remote database.

Action: Specify a network link that maps users to identically privileged users in the remote database.

ORA-39150: bad flashback time

Cause: A flashback time was specified for the Data Pump job which either could not be parsed or else could not be translated into a system change number (SCN). This typically occurs when

Action: Specify an explicit SCN for the desired flashback rather than a time.

ORA-39154: Objects from foreign schemas have been removed from import

Cause: An non-privileged user attempted to import objects into a schema other than their own.

Action: Either perform the import from a privileged schema or else remap all schemas that were exported into the username running the import.

ORA-39155: error expanding dump file name "*string*"

Cause: Export was unable to expand the directory object and dump file name into a full file name. Subsequent messages will detail the problems.

Action: Fix the problems outlined in the secondary messages.

ORA-39156: error parsing dump file name "*string*"

Cause: Export was unable to parse the dump file name. Subsequent messages will detail the problems.

Action: Fix the problems outlined in the secondary messages.

ORA-39157: error appending extension to file "*string*"

Cause: Export or Import was unable to append the default extension to create the file name. The given file name could be too long or contain illegal characters. Subsequent messages will detail the problems.

Action: Fix the problems outlined in the secondary messages.

ORA-39159: cannot call this function from a non-Data Pump process

Cause: Called a Data Pump process model function from a process which is not a Data Pump process.

Action: Refer to any other error messages for additional information. If this error occurs from a Data Pump client (e.g. expdp or impdp), try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-39160: error on whats my name call

Cause: Attempt to get the Data Pump process name failed.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for additional information. If this error occurs from a Data Pump client (e.g. expdp or impdp), try the operation again. If the error occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support and report the error.

ORA-39161: Full database jobs require privileges

Cause: Either an attempt to perform a full database export without the EXP_FULL_DATABASE role or an attempt to perform a full database import over a network link without the IMP_FULL_DATABASE role.

Action: Retry the operation in a schema that has the required roles.

ORA-39162: Transportable tablespace job require privileges

Cause: User attempted to perform a transportable tablespace job without being having the proper EXP_FULL_DATABASE or IMP_FULL_DATABASE role.

Action: Retry the operation in a schema that has the required roles.

ORA-39163: A sample size of *string* is invalid.

Cause: An attempt was made to do data sampling on a table with a value outside of the range of 0 - 100.

Action: Retry the filtering using a sampling number greater than 0 and less than 100.

ORA-39164: Partition *string* was not found.

Cause: If exporting or importing over the network, the user specified a partition name that was not found in the source database. For importing from files, the user specified a partition name not found in the dump file set.

Action: Retry the operation using the correct partition name.

ORA-39165: Schema *string* was not found.

Cause: If exporting or importing over the network, either the user specified a schema name that was not found in the source database or else the user lacked the proper EXP_FULL_DATABASE or IMP_FULL_DATABASE role that would allow them to access another schema. For importing from files, the user specified a schema name not found in the dump file set.

Action: Retry the operation using the correct schema name.

ORA-39166: Object *string* was not found.

Cause: If exporting or importing over the network, either the user specified an object name that was not found in the source database or else the user lacked the proper EXP_FULL_DATABASE or IMP_FULL_DATABASE role that would allow them to access the object another in another schema. For importing from files, the user specified an object name not found in the dump file set.

Action: Retry the operation using the correct object name.

ORA-39168: Object path *string* was not found.

Cause: If exporting or importing over the network, the user specified an object type path name that was not found in the source database. For importing from files, the user specified an object type path name not found in the dump file set.

Action: Retry the operation using the correct object type path name.

ORA-39169: Local version of *string* cannot work with remote version of *string*.

Cause: A Data Pump job specified a network link, but the version on the remote database cannot interoperate with the version on the local database.

Action: Do not specify network links between instance running different versions of the database.

ORA-39170: Schema expression *string* does not correspond to any schemas.

Cause: A schema expression or schema list was supplied for a Data Pump job that did not identify any schemas in the source database.

Action: Correct the schema specifications and retry the job.

ORA-39171: Job is experiencing a resumable wait. *string*

Cause: The Data Pump job is stalled with one or more of its sessions having a resumable wait. Resumable waits are typically caused by a non-expandable tablespace running out of space. The follow-on message describes the nature of the wait.

Action: Correct the condition causing the wait. This will typically involve adding datafiles to the tablespace that is full.

ORA-39172: Cannot remap transportable tablespace names with compatibility of *string*.

Cause: The user attempted to remap a tablespace name in a transportable tablespace job when the compatibility level was set below 10.1.

Action: Reset the compatibility level of the database to a more recent version.

ORA-39173: Encrypted data has been stored unencrypted in dump file set.

Cause: No encryption password was specified for an export job that involved data that was encrypted in the database.

Action: No specific user action is required. This is only a warning that secure data may be readable from within the dump file set.

ORA-39174: Encryption password must be supplied.

Cause: No encryption password was supplied to import a dump file set that was created using an encryption password.

Action: Specify the encryption password for the dump file set.

ORA-39175: Encryption password is not needed.

Cause: An encryption password was supplied to import a dump file set that was not created using an encryption password.

Action: No user action is required. This is merely a warning message.

ORA-39176: Encryption password is incorrect.

Cause: The wrong encryption password was supplied to import a dump file set.

Action: Resubmit the job using the correct encryption password for the dump file set.

ORA-39177: invalid compression value *string*

Cause: An invalid value was specified for compression.

Action: Correct the value and recreate the job.

ORA-39178: cannot perform estimate on metadata only jobs

Cause: An estimate was requested for a job by specifying the ESTIMATE or ESTIMATE_ONLY parameter. However, the job was also defined to have no data. These specifications conflict with each other.

Action: Remove one of the conflicting specifications for the job.

ORA-39179: unable to load table "*string*"."*string*" because of OID transform

Cause: The OID transform for the job was set to false and the identified table contained either VARRAYs with non-final types or unscoped REF columns. Both of these column types have embedded OIDs so they

Action: You must manually move the data with the specified tables when OIDs are not preserved.

ORA-39180: unable to encrypt ENCRYPTION_PASSWORD

Cause: The specified encryption password was unable to be encrypted for placement within the master table or decrypted when it was to be restored from the master table. Subsequent messages will describe the actual error that caused the encryption to fail.

Action: Fix the problems referenced by the subsequent messages. The most common reason for the encryption to fail is the lack of a security wallet.

ORA-39181: Only partial table data may be exported due to fine grain access control on *string*

Cause: An unprivileged user has tried to export a table that has fine grain access control. The table owner is subjected to access control and may not be able to export all rows in the table. Only the rows that can be seen by that user will be exported. In order to preserve integrity of the table, the user importing the table should have enough privilege to recreate the table with the security policies at import time.

Action: It is strongly recommended that the database administrator handle exporting of this table.

ORA-39182: internal error *string* occurred during compression phase *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred while compressing data buffers.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39183: internal error *string* ocurred during decompression phase *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred while decompressing data buffers.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39184: Transportable Data Pump jobs cannot exclude PLUGTS objects

Cause: A Transportable Data Pump job requires all PLUGTS% objects, but the user-supplied exclude filters were excluding these objects.

Action: Reenter command without excluding PLUGTS% objects.

ORA-39185: The transportable tablespace failure list is

Cause: Some of the tablespaces specified for this job could not be exported.

Action: See specific errors for each tablespace, correct the problem, and try again.

ORA-39186: No tablespaces in the specified list exist.

Cause: The tablespaces specified on the EXPORT command did not exist.

Action: Check the list of tablespaces and reenter command with correct set of tablespaces.

ORA-39187: The transportable set is not self-contained, violation list is

Cause: The tablespaces specified for this job did not satisfy the closure checking. The list of violations specified each closure violation.

Action: See specific errors for violation and correct the problem or change the tablespaces on the command line and try again.

ORA-39188: unable to encrypt dump file set

Cause: Data Pump could not create an encrypted dump file set. This message will be accompanied by other messages that give more details about why the encrypted dump file set could not be created. The most common reason for this message is that you are trying to create a dump file set that can be transparently decrypted, and the database external security device is not open.

Action: If the external security device is not open, then open it. If the external security device is not configured, then the only type of encrypted dump file set that you can create is a password-based dump file set.

ORA-39189: unable to decrypt dump file set

Cause: The dump file set could not be decrypted. The reason could be either that an invalid password was entered, or that, when using transparent decryption, the database external security device was not open.

Action: If password-based import was enabled for this dump file set, then supply the correct password. If transparent import was enabled for this dump file set, then ensure that the database external security device is open.

ORA-39190: internal error occurred during encryption phase *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred while encrypting data buffers.

Action: See the secondary error for more information and contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39191: internal error ocurred during decryption phase *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred while decrypting data buffers.

Action: See the secondary error for more information and contact Oracle Customer Support.

ORA-39192: table mode jobs with transportable=always and partition filters only allow objects from one table

Cause: Multiple tables are not supported when specifying partitions while using transportable table mode.

Action: Retry the job specifying only one table.

ORA-39193: Table mode jobs do not allow the schema to be wild carded.

Cause: The table filter included a schema expression with the % wild card.

Action: Retry the job specifying actual schemas.

ORA-39194: Table mode jobs require the tables to be comma separated.

Cause: The string describing tables in a table mode job was not comma separated.

Action: Retry the job specifying the tables separated by commas.

ORA-39195: At least one schema in the TABLE_FILTER does not exist.

Cause: The TABLE_FITER specified contains a schema that does not exist.

Action: Retry the job specifying only schemas that exist.

ORA-39200: Link name "*string*" is invalid.

Cause: The name of the network link supplied for a Data Pump job was not usable. Secondary messages identify the problem.

Action: Rerun the job using a valid network link.

ORA-39201: Dump files are not supported for estimate only jobs.

Cause: An attempt was made to add a dumpfile to an Export job that only requested file estimates.

Action: Do not specify a dumpfile for jobs that do not require dumpfiles.

ORA-39202: Data cannot be filtered or selected in *string* jobs.

Cause: A data filter was supplied for the specified type of job, but is not supported in the specified job type. From the command line, data filters can be specified by the CONTENT, TABLES (partition specifications), SAMPLE and QUERY parameters.

Action: Do not restrict data handling on jobs that cannot support data filtering.

ORA-39203: Partition selection is not supported over a network link.

Cause: Specific partitions were selected for a job operating over a network link.

Action: Remove the partition specifications and rerun the job.

ORA-39204: No subsetting of tablespaces is allowed for transportable import.

Cause: A tablespace filter was applied to a transportable import job that was not performed over a network link. In this case, the tablespace may not be changed from its specification at export time.

Action: Rerun the job without specifying a tablespace filter.

ORA-39205: Transforms are not supported in transportable jobs.

Cause: A metadata transformation such as STORAGE or SEGMENT_ATTRIBUTES has been specified for a transportable Data Pump job.

Action: Rerun the job without specifying a transform.

ORA-39206: A parallel degree of *string* is invalid.

Cause: A bad numeric was supplied for specifying the parallelism to be used within a Data Pump job. The degree of parallelism must be an integer great than 0.

Action: The the degree specifying and retry the parallelism setting.

ORA-39207: Value *string* is invalid for parameter *string*.

Cause: A parameter for a Data Pump job was set with a NULL or invalid value.

Action: Refer to the documentation to identify the legal values for each parameter. Retry the operation with a valid value.

ORA-39208: Parameter *string* is invalid for *string* jobs.

Cause: The a parameter has been specified that is not supported for the specified type of Data Pump.

Action: Remove the parameter specification and retry the operation.

ORA-39209: Parameter *string* requires privileges.

Cause: Use of the specified privileges requires the user to have the IMP_FULL_DATABASE role for import jobs or the EXP_FULL_DATABASE role for export jobs.

Action: Remove the parameter specification and retry the operation.

ORA-39210: A PCTSPACE adjustment of *string* is invalid.

Cause: User specified a storage space transformation that was out of range. Values for PCTSPACE must be greater than zero.

Action: Retry the operation with a valid PCTSPACE value.

ORA-39211: unable to retrieve dumpfile information as specified

Cause: User specified an invalid or inaccessible file with the specified filename and directory object.

Action: Retry the operation with a valid directory object and filename.

ORA-39212: installation error: XSL stylesheets not loaded correctly

Cause: The XSL stylesheets used by the Data Pump Metadata API were not loaded correctly into the Oracle dictionary table "sys.metastylesheet." Either the stylesheets were not loaded at all, or they were not converted to the database character set.

Action: Connect AS SYSDBA and execute dbms_metadata_util.load_stylesheets to reload the stylesheets.

ORA-39213: Metadata processing is not available

Cause: The Data Pump could not use the Metadata API. Typically, this is caused by the XSL stylesheets not being set up properly.

Action: Connect AS SYSDBA and execute dbms_metadata_util.load_stylesheets to reload the stylesheets.

ORA-39214: Data Pump does not support external tables with encrypted columns. *string* will not be exported

Cause: The object is an external table with encrypted columns and this is unsupported with Data Pump.

Action: External table must be manually recreated on the target system.

ORA-39216: object type "*string*"."*string*" hashcode mismatch

Cause: An object type in a transportable tablespace set could not be used because there was a type with the same name but a different hashcode (and type definition) on the target system. Tables in the transportable tablespace set that use this object type cannot be created.

Action: Drop the object type and dependent objects from the target system if possible and retry the operation.

ORA-39217: object type "*string*"."*string*" typeid mismatch

Cause: An object type in a transportable tablespace set already exists on the target system, but with a different typeid. The typeid could not be changed because the type or a dependent type is used by an existing table. Tables in the transportable tablespace set that use this object be created.

Action: Drop the object type and dependent objects from the target system if possible and retry the operation.

ORA-39218: type check on object type "*string*"."*string*" failed

Cause: The type check on a type failed. Therefore, the table create for the table which uses the type also fails.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for additional information. Correct the error, if possible, and try the action again.

ORA-39219: directory object name is too long

Cause: The directory object name provided to the Data Pump Job was invalid because its length was greater than 30 characters.

Action: Retry the operation with a valid directory object name.

ORA-39220: file name is too long

Cause: The file name provided to the Data Pump Job was invalid because its length was greater than 4000 characters.

Action: Retry the operation with a valid file name.

ORA-39221: Specifying data filters is invalid when dumpfiles do not contain table data.

Cause: A data filter was supplied for an import job, but the dumpfile does not contain any table data. The export command created a dumpfile with metadata only. No table data was included. From the command line, data filters can be specified by the CONTENT, SAMPLE and QUERY parameters.

Action: Do not restrict data handling on jobs that cannot support data filtering.

ORA-39222: Unable to create global temporary master table *string*

Cause: Data Pump tried to create a global temporary master table but could not. The errors that follow describe why the table could not be created.

Action: Examine and fix the problems described in the additional errors.

ORA-39223: Internal Data Pump error. Master table information for version *string* not found.

Cause: An unexpected error occurred while processing the job. The data in an internal table could not be found.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-39224: *string* row(s) were rejected with the following error: *string*

Cause: These rows were not loaded due to constraint or index violations.

Action: Retry the operation when row data is fixed.

ORA-39228: Unable to construct a unique departitioned object name for *string string.string:string* when defaulted.

Cause: All (sub)partitions in the job were to be created as individual objects and the renaming was defaulted. The job will attempt to create unique object names, but the name creation algorithm was unable to find a unique object name for the specified (sub)partition.

Action: Specify a rename_table transform to use or delete some of the existing objects causing the name conflicts.

ORA-39230: Service name *string* is not available

Cause: The specified resource service name for the Data Pump job

Action: Pick a service name that the user is authorized to use.

ORA-39231: invalid data remap name: *string*

Cause: The specified type of data remapping was not supported.

Action: Only COLUMN_FUNCTION data remaps are supported. Retry the operation using a supported data remap name.

ORA-39232: invalid remap function: *string*

Cause: The specified package function for performing data remapping was not found.

Action: Either create the specified package function or else grant the user access to the function.

ORA-39233: invalid remap column name: *string*

Cause: The column name specified for the data remapping does not exist in the specified table.

Action: Specify a scalar column name within the table to be remapped.

ORA-39234: Data cannot be remapped under the direct path access method.

Cause: Data remapping was requested on a job that requires the direct path access method. Data remapping can only be performed using the external table access method.

Action: Retry the job without specifying any access method.

ORA-39235: data remap *string* has already been specified

Cause: A data remap has already been specified for the indicated column. Only one data remap may be defined for a column.

Action: Remove one of the data remap specifications for the job.

ORA-39237: Failed to load XML document *string*. Compare process aborted.

Cause: An error occurred while performing XML difference parse.

Action: Resubmit XML compare request with valid document.

ORA-39238: XML node attribute differences are not supported.

Cause: MDAPI XML difference parsing did not support node attributes.

Action: Resubmit XML compare request with valid document.

ORA-39239: No differences found.

Cause: XML documents compared were identical.

Action: No action required.

ORA-39240: Error while processing difference document.

Cause: Error occurred in the MDAPI difference writer.

Action: Refer to any following error messages for additional information. Correct the error, if possible, and try the action again.

ORA-39242: Unable to export/import *string* due to table attributes.

Cause: See the Data Pump documentation for an explanation of what table attributes prevent an export or import from succeeding.

Action: Resolve conflicting table attributes.

ORA-39243: Import job requires 'TRANSPORT_DATAFILES' parameter.

Cause: The export job used 'TRANSPORTABLE=ALWAYS' and the import job requires TRANSPORT_DATAFILES to be specified.

Action: Specify the transport datafiles associated with this job.

ORA-39245: import job requires export dump file "*string*"

Cause: A Data Pump IMPORT or SQL_FILE operation was being performed but not all of the files from the Data Pump export dump file set were included.

Action: Check the export log file and make sure all of the files that were exported are included in the current job. The import log file also lists the export names of the missing files.

ORA-39246: cannot locate master table within provided dump files

Cause: A Data Pump IMPORT or SQL_FILE operation was being performed but not all of the files from the Data Pump export dump file set were included. In particular, the dump file containing the export job's master table was not provided.

Action: Check the export log file and make sure all of the files that were exported are included in the current job.

ORA-39251: Importing a SecureFile LOB with metadata into a scalar, column *string*, is not allowed.

Cause: An import of a SecureFile LOB with metadata into a scalar column was attempted.

Action: Change the scalar column to a SecureFile LOB.

ORA-39252: Importing a SecureFile LOB with metadata or archived SecureFile LOB into a BasicFile LOB is not allowed

Cause: An attempt was made to import a SecureFile LOB that contained metadata or was archived at the time of export into a BasicFile LOB.

Action: Perform the import into a different table, perform DBMS_LOB.ARCHIVE_GET on any archived SecureFile LOBs, and then use INSERT AS SELECT to migrate the SecureFile LOB data to the BasicFile LOB.

ORA-39253: Specified tables do not exist.

Cause: The tables specified for this export job did not exist.

Action: Check the specified table list and make sure the tables listed exist.

ORA-39254: direct path load not possible into preexisting table with column that has a default value and is not being loaded; table *string*, column *string*

Cause: The direct path access method could not be used to load into a pre-existing table that has a column with a default value and that column is not being loaded into.

Action: Remove the ACCESS_METHOD parameter from the import command line.

ORA-39255: Failed to fetch PLUGTS_BLKs.

Cause: The Data Pump expected a PLUGTS_BLK object to be exported but none were.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-39256: Transportable tablespace Data Pump jobs from read-only databases not supported.

Cause: The remote database was read-only and Data Pump export jobs using transportable tablespace over a network link require the remote database to be read/write.

Action: Use Data Pump without transportable tablespace or make the remote database read/write.

ORA-39257: Data cannot be remapped for more than 10 columns.

Cause: An attempt was made to use REMAP_DATA to remap more than 10 columns.

Action: Do not use the REMAP_DATA to remap more than 10 columns.

ORA-39258: Cannot rename cluster.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two clusters with different names. There is no SQL ALTER statement to rename a cluster.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39259: Cannot add column to cluster.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two clusters with different column lists. There is no SQL ALTER statement to add a column to a cluster.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39260: Cannot delete column from cluster.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two clusters with different column lists. There is no SQL ALTER statement to delete a column from a cluster.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39261: Cannot modify column in cluster.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two clusters with different column lists. There is no SQL ALTER statement to modify a column in a cluster.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39262: Cannot alter size for hash cluster.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two hash clusters with different sizes. There is no SQL ALTER statement to modify the size of a hash cluster.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39263: Cannot alter PARALLEL INSTANCES.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two objects, both with PARALLEL but with different INSTANCES values. There is no SQL ALTER statement to modify PARALLEL INSTANCES.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39264: Cannot alter type of table: *string*

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing tables of different types: relational table, object table or XMLType table. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change a table's type.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39265: Cannot alter object_type of object table: *string*

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing object tables based on different object types. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change an object table's object type.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39266: Cannot alter unpartitioned table to partitioned.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two tables, one unpartitioned, the other partitioned. There is no SQL ALTER statement to partition an unpartitioned table.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39267: Cannot remove default from table column.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two table columns, one with a default value, one without. There is no SQL ALTER syntax to remove a column default.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39268: Cannot alter a real column to make it virtual or vice versa.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two table columns, one virtual, one real. There is no SQL ALTER statement to make a virtual column real or vice versa.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39269: Cannot alter a column of type LONG to anything other than LOB.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two table columns, the first of type LONG, the second of a data type other than LOB. There is no SQL ALTER statement to modify a long data type to anything other than a CLOB or NCLOB.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39270: Cannot alter a LOB column to another data type.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two table columns, the first of type CLOB, NCLOB or BLOB, the second of some other data type. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the data type of a LOB column.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39271: Cannot alter substitutability of column: *string*

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two table columns. This error may occur because the first column is substitutable and the second column is not, or because the first column is OF TYPE and the second column is substitutable.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39272: Cannot alter organization of nested table column: *string*

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two nested table columns. One was a heap table, the other an index-organized table. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the organization of a nested table.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39273: Cannot alter storage type of XMLType column: *string*

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two XMLType columns with different storage types (CLOB, BINARY, OBJECT RELATIONAL). There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the storage type of an XMLType column.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39274: Cannot alter physical organization of table.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two tables with different physical organizations (heap, index organized, external, or cluster). There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the physical organization of a table.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39275: Cannot alter INITIAL storage option.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two tables with different FREELIST GROUPS storage options. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change a table's INITIAL storage option.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39276: Cannot alter MINEXTENTS storage option.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two tables with different MINEXTENTS storage options. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change a table's MINEXTENTS storage option.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39277: Cannot alter FREELIST GROUPS storage option.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two tables with different FREELIST GROUPS storage options. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change a table's FREELIST GROUPS storage option.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39278: Cannot alter table with segments to segment creation deferred.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two tables, the first with allocated segments, the second with deferred segments. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change a table which already has segments to segment creation deferred.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39279: Cannot alter tablespace of overflow segment.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two index organized tables whose overflow segments have different tablespaces. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change an overflow segment's tablespace.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39280: Cannot drop overflow segment.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two index organized tables, the first with an overflow segment, the second without. There is no SQL ALTER statement to drop an overflow segment.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39281: Cannot alter COMPRESS in index-organized materialized view.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two index organized materialized views with different key compression values. There is no SQL ALTER statement to modify the key compression of an index organized materialized view.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39282: Cannot alter default tablespace of partitions in partitioned table.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two partitioned tables with different default tablespaces. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the default tablespace of a partitioned table.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39283: Cannot drop, split or merge hash partition: ***string***

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two tables or indexes partitioned or subpartitioned by hash, and a (sub)partition in the first object was not present in the second object. Partition maintenance operations such as drop, split or merge can only be performed on list or range (sub)partitioned objects.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39284: Cannot alter the list values of a list subpartition: ***string***

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two tables subpartitioned by list, one of which has a subpartition with the same name but a different values list as a subpartition in the other. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the list values of a list subpartition.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39285: Cannot alter index key compression.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two indexes with different values of key compression. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change index key compression.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39286: Cannot convert between types of index.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two indexes of different types, for example, a table index, a domain index, a cluster index, a bitmap index or a bitmap join index There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the type of an index.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39287: Cannot alter index column list.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two indexes with different column lists. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the columns of an index.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39288: Cannot alter index base table.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two table indexes defined on different tables. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the base table of an index.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39289: Cannot add or drop local index partition or subpartition: ***string***

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two locally partitioned indexes with different partitions or subpartitions. There is no SQL ALTER statement to add or drop a partition or subpartition of a locally partitioned index.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39290: Cannot drop a partition of a globally partitioned index.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two globally partitioned indexes and a partition in the first index does not exist in the second index. There is no SQL ALTER statement to drop a partition of a globally partitioned index.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39291: Cannot alter index storage option: ***string***

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two indexes with different values for the specified storage option. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change this storage option.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39292: Cannot alter join table of bitmap join index.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two bitmap join indexes with different join tables. There is no SQL ALTER statement to alter the join tables of a bitmap join index.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39293: Cannot alter join condition of bitmap join index.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two bitmap join indexes with different join conditions. There is no SQL ALTER statement to alter the join condition of a bitmap join index.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39294: Cannot alter indextype of domain index.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two bitmap domain indexes with different indextypes. There is no SQL ALTER statement to alter the indextype of a domain index.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39295: Cannot alter index base cluster.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two cluster indexes defined on different clusters. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the base cluster of a cluster index.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39296: Cannot alter index partitioning type or partitioning columns.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two indexes with incompatible partitioning: (1) one is partitioned and one is not (2) both are partitioned but in different ways (locally vs. globally, hash vs. range) (3) both are partitioned but on different columns. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the way an index is partitioned.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39297: Cannot alter materialized view attribute: ***string***

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two materialized views with incompatible attributes. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change this attribute of a materialized view.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39298: Cannot alter materialized view partitioning type or partitioning columns.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two materialized views with incompatible partitioning: (1) one is partitioned and one is not (2) both are partitioned but in different ways (locally vs. globally, hash vs. range) (3) both are partitioned but on different columns. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the way a materialized view is partitioned.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39299: Cannot alter materialized view physical organization.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two materialized views with different physical organizations: heap, index organized, etc. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the index organization of a materialized view.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39300: Cannot alter materialized view log partitioning type or partitioning columns.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two materialized view logs with incompatible partitioning: (1) one is partitioned and one is not (2) both are partitioned but in different ways (locally vs. globally, hash vs. range) (3) both are partitioned but on different columns. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the way a materialized view log is partitioned.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39301: Cannot alter values recorded in materialized view log: ***string***

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two materialized view logs that are recording different values, and the set of values in the first materialized view log cannot be changed to that in the second materialized view log. The error message identifies the specific problem.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39302: Cannot alter tablespace of materialized view log.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two materialized view logs which have different tablespaces. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the tablespace of a materialized view log.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39303: Cannot alter attribute of queue: *string*

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two advanced queues with attribute differences that cannot be reconciled. The error message identifies the specific problem.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39304: Cannot alter attribute of queue table: *string*

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two AQ queue tabless with attribute differences that cannot be reconciled. The error message identifies the specific problem.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39305: Cannot alter attribute of sequence: *string*

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two sequences with attribute differences that cannot be reconciled. The error message identifies the specific problem.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39306: Cannot alter attribute of trigger: *string*

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two triggers with differences that cannot be reconciled. The error message identifies the specific problem.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39307: Cannot alter attribute of type: *string*

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two types with differences that cannot be reconciled. The error message identifies the specific problem.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39308: Cannot alter attribute of view: *string*

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two views with differences that cannot be reconciled. The error message identifies the specific problem.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39309: Cannot alter tablespace between bigfile and smallfile.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two tablespaces, one bigfile, one smallfile. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change a tablespace from smallfile to bigfile or vice versa.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39310: Cannot alter tablespace type.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two tablespaces of different types: permanent, temporary or undo. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the type of a tablespace.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39311: Cannot alter tablespace blocksize.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two tablespaces with different blocksizes. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the blocksize of a tablespace.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39312: Cannot alter tablespace encryption.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two tablespaces, one encrypted, one not. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the encryption property of a tablespace.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39313: Cannot alter tablespace flashback mode.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two tablespaces, one in flashback mode, one not. There is no SQL ALTER statement to alter the flashback mode of a tablespace.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39314: Cannot alter tablespace extent_management.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two tablespaces with different extent management properties. There is no SQL ALTER statement to alter the extent management properties of a tablespace.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39315: Cannot drop the first data file from a permanent or undo tablespace.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two permanent or undo tablespaces. The first data file in the first tablespace is missing from the second tablespace. There is no SQL ALTER statement to drop the first data file from a permanent or undo tablespace.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39316: Cannot resize a data file in a smallfile tablespace.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two smallfile tablespaces. A data file in the first tablespace is of a different size from the corresponding data file in the second tablespace. There is no SQL ALTER statement to resize a data file in a smallfile tablespace.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39317: Cannot change the segment space management of a tablespace.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two tablespaces with different segment space management. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the segment space management of a tablespace.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39318: Cannot alter user name.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two users with different names. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change the name of a user.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39319: Cannot undo password expiration.

Cause: DBMS_METADATA_DIFF was comparing two users and the first user had an expired password. There is no SQL ALTER statement to undo the expiration of a user password.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with an SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39320: Column names do not match between export and import databases.

Cause: The column names of the table being imported did not match the column names of the preexisting table.

Action: Ensure the column names match between export and import database.

ORA-39321: Cannot alter functional index or virtual expression column: *string*

Cause: Altered column was referenced in a virtual column or functional index expression. There is no SQL ALTER statement to change a column which is referenced in one of these types of expressions.

Action: The difference cannot be eliminated with a SQL ALTER statement.

ORA-39500: failed to notify CRS of a Startup/Shutdown event for database "*string*", instance "*string*" (ignored)

Cause: The instance was unable to obtain the context or information required to notify the CRS framework.

Action: None Required. The error is ignored.

ORA-39501: failed to notify CRS of a Startup/Shutdown event [*string*] (ignored)

Cause: The instance was unable to communicate with the CRS framework.

Action: None Required. The error is ignored.

ORA-39502: failed to notify CRS of a Startup/Shutdown event [*string*] (ignored)

Cause: The instance was unable to create an environment context.

Action: None Required. The error is ignored.

ORA-39503: failed to notify CRS of a Startup/Shutdown event [*string*] (ignored)

Cause: The instance was unable to populate the environment context.

Action: None Required. The error is ignored.

ORA-39504: failed to notify CRS of a Startup/Shutdown event [*string*] (ignored)

Cause: The instance was unable to find the location of the alert file.

Action: None Required. The error is ignored.

ORA-39510: CRS error performing *string* on *string* '*string*' on '*string*' *string*

Cause: Unable to perform action on associated CRS resource.

Action: See following error messages for additional information. Fix error and retry.

ORA-39600: Queue keys needs to be a suffix of cluster key.

Cause: Attempt to specify queue key columns that don't form a suffix of the cluster key.

Action: Only specify queue key columns as a suffix of cluster key.

ORA-39601: Hash key is required.

Cause: Missing hash key in the cluster key specification.

Action: Specify one or more hash key columns.

ORA-39700: database must be opened with UPGRADE option

Cause: A normal database open was attempted, but the database has not been upgraded to the current server version.

Action: Use the UPGRADE option when opening the database to run catupgrd.sql (for database upgrade), or to run catalog.sql and catproc.sql (after initial database creation).

ORA-39701: database must be mounted EXCLUSIVE for UPGRADE or DOWNGRADE

Cause: The database was mounted for SHARED cluster access.

Action: Set the CLUSTER_DATABASE initialization parameter to FALSE and restart the server with the UPGRADE or DOWNGRADE option.

ORA-39702: database not open for UPGRADE or DOWNGRADE

Cause: An upgrade, downgrade, reload, or patch script was invoked when the database was not open for UPGRADE or DOWNGRADE.

Action: Use STARTUP UPGRADE to open the database for upgrade or to apply a patch set. Use STARTUP DOWNGRADE for running a downgrade script or the reload script.

ORA-39703: server version and script version do not match

Cause: An upgrade, downgrade, reload, or patch script was invoked, but the database instance version was not the version for which the script was intended.

Action: Check that the correct ORACLE_HOME and ORACLE_SID environment variables are set. Also check that the SQL script is being invoked from the correct ORACLE_HOME.

ORA-39704: permission to modify component registry entry denied

Cause: An attempt was made to modify an entry in the component registry, but the session user was not authorized; only the CONTROL or SCHEMA user for the component are authorized to modify the component registry entry.

Action: Connect as either the CONTROL or SCHEMA user for the component.

ORA-39705: component '*string*' not found in registry

Cause: No entry in the component registry was found for the specfied component.

Action: Check the spelling of the component ID and use the DBA_REGISTRY view to list the existing components.

ORA-39706: schema '*string*' not found

Cause: The schema name specified was not found in the database.

Action: Create the schema before loading the component.

ORA-39707: compatibile parameter *string* too high for downgrade to *string*

Cause: A downgrade was attempted, but the compatible initialization parameter value was greater than the downgrade release version.

Action: Once the compatible value has been raised, downgrade to earlier releases is not supported.

ORA-39708: component '*string*' not a *string* component

Cause: The component was not a component for the specified namespace.

Action: Either enter a valid component identifier for the namespace or set the session namespace to the correct component namespace.

ORA-39709: incomplete component downgrade; *string* downgrade aborted

Cause: One or more components did not have a status of DOWNGRADED.

Action: Correct the component problem and re-run the downgrade script.

ORA-39710: only connect AS SYSDBA is allowed when OPEN in UPGRADE mode

Cause: An attempt was made to connect to a database when the database was OPEN for UPGRADE or DOWNGRADE.

Action: Try to connect again after the database upgrade or downgrade is complete.

ORA-39711: critical patch number less than last installed CPU number

Cause: A Critical Patch Update (CPU) script was invoked that had a number that was less than the last CPU installed in the database.

Action: Check the DBA_REGISTRY_HISTORY view to identify the last CPU for the database, and install the most recent CPU.

ORA-39712: XE edition server cannot open database

Cause: An attempt was made to open a Standard Edition or Enterprise Edition database with the Express Edition of the server.

Action: Use the Express Edition server only with Express Edition databases.

ORA-39714: upgrade script utlmmig.sql failed

Cause: A normal database open was attempted, but the upgrade script utlmmig.sql failed to complete.

Action: Use the UPGRADE option when opening the database and then run utlmmig.sql.

ORA-39726: unsupported add/drop column operation on compressed tables

Cause: An unsupported add/drop column operation for compressed table was attemped.

Action: When adding a column, do not specify a default value. DROP column is only supported in the form of SET UNUSED column (meta-data drop column).

ORA-39727: COMPATIBLE must be set to 10.0.0.0.0 or higher

Cause: An add/drop column operation for compressed table has been performed on the database. This requires COMPATIBLE to be set to 10.0.0.0.0 or higher during upgrade from 9.2 to a 10i or higher release.

Action: Set COMPATIBLE to 10.0.0.0.0 and retry the upgrade.

ORA-39751: partitioned table on both sides of PARTITIONED OUTER JOIN is not supported

Cause: An attempt was made to partition both sides of PARTITIONED OUTER JOIN.

Action: Specify partitioned table on one side of PARTITIONED OUTER JOIN only.

ORA-39752: redundant column in partitioning and join columns is not allowed

Cause: An attempt was made to specify redundant columns in partitioning and join columns for NATURAL or named column PARTITIONED OUTER JOIN.

Action: Do not specify redundant column in partitioning and join columns.

ORA-39753: unsupported use of subquery in PARTITIONED OUTER JOIN condition

Cause: An attempt was made to use subquery in PARTITIONED OUTER JOIN condition.

Action: Remove subquery from the join condition.

ORA-39754: FULL PARTITIONED OUTER JOIN is not supported

Cause: An attempt was made to use FULL PARTITIONED OUTER JOIN.

Action: Specify FULL PARTITIONED OUTER JOIN through UNION of LEFT and RIGHT PARITTION OUTER JOIN.

ORA-39761: stream reset required before loading this stream again

Cause: An attempt was made to load a stream that was previously loaded but has not been reset yet.

Action: Reset the specified stream and convert column array data to it before attempting to load it again.

ORA-39762: streams must be loaded in conversion order

Cause: An attempt was made to load a stream out of conversion order.

Action: Load streams in the same order they were converted.

ORA-39763: stream must be completely loaded before it is reset

Cause: An attempt was made to reset a stream that contains converted column array data and hasn't been completely loaded yet.

Action: Before resetting a stream, load it until a status of OCI_SUCCESS, OCI_NO_DATA, or OCI_NEED_DATA is returned.

ORA-39764: specified stream is not in the specified direct path context

Cause: A direct path operation was attempted using a stream that was not created in the specfied direct path context.

Action: Only use streams created in the specified direct path context.

ORA-39765: stream must be reset before used in a column array conversion

Cause: The stream was completely loaded, but has not been reset yet.

Action: Reset loaded streams after load returns OCI_SUCCESS, OCI_NO_DATA, or OCI_NEED_DATA. The stream can then be used in a column array to stream conversion.

ORA-39766: invaid stream specified for column array conversion

Cause: A stream must be loaded and reset before used again in a column-array-to-stream conversion. This error is issued if another stream has subsequently been converted before the specified stream has been loaded, or if the latest load of this stream returned OCI_ERROR.

Action: Don't convert into a previous stream before it is loaded. Also, when load stream returns OCI_ERROR, the stream must be loaded again to insure any remaining information in the stream is loaded. The stream must be loaded even if the last or only row was in error. There may be error information in the stream that needs to be sent to the server.

ORA-39767: finish is not allowed when unloaded stream data exists

Cause: A direct path finish was attempted when at least one stream buffer has not been completely loaded.

Action: All streams must be loaded after a column array to stream conversion until load stream returns a status of OCI_SUCCESS or OCI_NO_DATA. The load can then be finished.

ORA-39768: only one direct path context top level column array is allowed

Cause: Attempt to create multiple top level column arrays in a direct path context, when only one is allowed.

Action: Create another direct path context if additional top level column arrays are required.

ORA-39769: finish is not allowed with an incompletely loaded last row

Cause: Part of a row has been loaded, but it is not complete.

Action: Finish loading the current row when load stream returns OCI_ERROR or OCI_NEED_DATA.

ORA-39771: stream must be loaded before its handle is freed

Cause: An attempt was made to free a stream handle after conversion but before the stream was loaded.

Action: Load the stream until OCI_SUCCESS, OCI_NEED_DATA or OCI_NO_DATA is returned before attempting to free the stream handle. If OCI_NEED_DATA is returned, another stream must be loaded to complete last row.

ORA-39772: column array reset disallowed after OCI_CONTINUE or OCI_NEED_DATA

Cause: An attempt was made to reset a column array when a row conversion is still in progress.

Action: Complete the current row before reseting the column array. To ignore the current row when conversion returned OCI_NEED_DATA, set the current column flag to OCI_DIRPATH_COL_ERROR. This should be followed by a conversion, which will undo and ignore the row. The column array(s) can then be reset.

ORA-39773: parse of metadata stream failed

Cause: An unexpected error occured while attempting to parse the metadata // stream for a table being loaded.

Action: Call Oracle support.

ORA-39774: parse of metadata stream failed with the following error: ***string***

Cause: An unexpected error occured while parsing the metadata stream.

Action: See the secondary error for more information.

ORA-39775: direct path API commit not allowed due to previous fatal error

Cause: An attempt was made to commit a Direct Path context after a fatal error.

Action: Correct the error and retry.

ORA-39776: fatal Direct Path API error loading table ***string***

Cause: A fatal error was detected loading the specified or previous table.

Action: Correct the error and retry.

ORA-39777: data saves are not allowed when loading lob columns

Cause: An attempt was made to save data when loading lob columns or columns stored as lobs (such as varrays and xml types).

Action: Do not attempt to do a data save or partial save when loading lob columns. A finish save is allowed.

ORA-39778: the parallel load option is not allowed when loading lob columns

Cause: An attempt was made to load lob columns using the attribute OCI_ATTR_DIRPATH_PARALLEL. This error will also be issued when loading any columns that are stored as lobs (such as varrays and xml types).

Action: Do not use the parallel attribute when loading lob columns.

ORA-39779: type "*string*"."*string*" not found or conversion to latest version is not possible

Cause: Unable to import table data using the specified type. The type was nonexistent in the database or the input type could not be converted to the existing type. The reasons why a conversion was not possible are:

1. The version of the type in the database was greater than the version of the type at export time because 1 or more attributes have been added or dropped from the type.

2. If the type existed in the database prior to the import operation, then its internal identifier may not match the internal identifier of the type from the export database. The identifiers must match for an import to succeed.

Action: Ensure the types in the database match those at export time.

ORA-39780: Direct path context operations are not allowed after the context is aborted or finished

Cause: The specified direct path context was aborted or finished.

Action: Do not pass a direct path context that has ended to any direct path functions.

ORA-39781: Direct path stream loads are not allowed after another context loading the same table has ended

Cause: Attempt to load a stream in one context after another loading the same table has ended.

Action: Close all contexts before trying to create another that loads the same table as a previous context in the same session.

ORA-39782: Direct path prepare is not allowed after another context loading the same table has ended

Cause: Direct path prepare called after a context loading the same table has ended.

Action: Close all contexts before trying to create another that loads the same table as a previous context in the same session.

ORA-39783: Invalid direct path transaction active

Cause: Direct path operations were not performed in the transaction started by the first OCIDirPathPrepare call.

Action: Ensure the correct transaction is active prior to calling Direct Path API operations.

ORA-39784: This direct path operation is not allowed while another is in progress

Cause: Another direct path operation was active.

Action: Complete any direct path operations in progress before attempting this operation.

ORA-39785: SQL expressions returning ADT objects are not allowed in direct path

Cause: The passed SQL expression returned a user-defined ADT which was not supported.

Action: Remove the SQL expression.

ORA-39786: Number of columns does not match between export and import databases

Cause: External tables could not import into a table with mismatched columns.

Action: Ensure the number of columns matches between export and import database.

ORA-39787: Column *string* subtype "*string*"."*string*" is not instantiable.

Cause: Subtype specified was not instantiable.

Action: Ensure all subtypes specified are instantiable.

ORA-39788: Subtype "*string*"."*string*" is specified multiple times for column *string*.

Cause: Subtype specified was not unique.

Action: Ensure all subtypes specified are unique.

ORA-39789: "*string*"."*string*" is not a valid type for column *string*.

Cause: Subtype specified was not a valid type for the column being loaded.

Action: Ensure all subtypes specified are valid types for the column being loaded.

ORA-39790: Attribute "*string*" specified multiple times for column *string*.

Cause: Attribute specified multiple times.

Action: Ensure all attributes specified are unique.

ORA-39791: Attribute "*string*" for column *string* is not in subtype "*string*"."*string*".

Cause: Attribute was not included in the subtype indicated.

Action: Ensure the attribute is included in the subtype indicated by the specified subtype index.

ORA-39792: Attribute "*string*" is not valid for subtypes(s) loaded into column *string*.

Cause: Attribute specified was not included in any subtypes specified for the column or the declared subtype of the column.

Action: Ensure the attribute is included in at least one of the subtypes loaded into the column.

ORA-39793: Attribute "*string*" is not unique within the hierarchy being loaded.

Cause: The attribute was defined in multiple lines of descent in the hierarchy being loaded.

Action: When describing the attribute, a subtype index must be specified to uniquely identify the attibute being loaded.

ORA-39794: No attributes loaded for subtype "*string*"."*string*".

Cause: None of the attributes loaded were included in the type shown.

Action: At least one attribute must be loaded for each subtype specified.

ORA-39795: Subtype index is not first attribute for object table or column, *string*.

Cause: The subtype index was not the first attribute when describing the atributes of an object column or object table with multiple subtypes.

Action: Describe the subtype index as the first attribute for this object column or object table.

ORA-39796: column array entry for *string* is not valid for the current subtype

Cause: This column was not part of the current subtype being loaded for this object column or table. Therefore, its entry must be null in the column array.

Action: Set the column array entry to null.

ORA-39797: The subtype index value is not valid.

Cause: The subtype index value in the column array was not valid for the object column or object table.

Action: Set a valid subtype index value in the column array for this table or column.

ORA-39798: The column array row offset *number* is out of range (max: *number*).

Cause: The specified row offset was too large for the column array.

Action: Ensure the row offset is in range.

ORA-39799: The column index *number* is out of range (max: *number*).

Cause: The specified column index was too large for the column array.

Action: Ensure the column index is in range.

ORA-39800: Database version *number* does not support the load of multiple subtypes.

Cause: Direct Path API support for loading multiple subtypes of an object table or column was only present in the Oracle 11 release and higher.

Action: Upgrade database to Oracle 11 or higher.

ORA-39801: Subtype "*string*"."*string*" is not a valid subtype for column *string*.

Cause: Subtype specified was not the declared type nor was it derived from the declared type.

Action: Ensure all subtypes specified are either the declared type or derived from the declared type.

ORA-39802: ADT object column *string* specified a SQL expression which is not allowed in direct path mode.

Cause: The ADT column reported in the error specified a SQL expression which returned the ADT. This is not supported.

Action: Remove the SQL expression.

ORA-39803: Data saves are not allowed on tables with partitioning referential constraints.

Cause: Data saves (and the sqlldr ROWS parameter) are not allowed when loading both the parent and child tables of a partitioning referential constraint.

Action: Do not attempt data saves when loading both the parent and child tables of a partitioning referential constraint.

ORA-39804: The load was aborted due to an error loading parent *string* while also loading child *string*.

Cause: An error occurred while loading the child and parent table of a partitioning referential constraint. The load was aborted to ensure the partitioning referential constraint was not violated.

Action: Fix the error that caused the load to abort and retry.

ORA-39805: Parallel loads are not allowed when loading child and parent.

Cause: A parallel load was requested when loading the child and parent of a partitioning referential constraint. This is not allowed.

Action: Remove the parallel option.

ORA-39806: The attempt to lock *string* parent table *string string string* failed.

Cause: While loading the child table of a partitioning referential constraint, the parent table must be locked in SHARE mode.

Action: Determine why the parent table could not be locked and retry.

ORA-39807: Partial data save on child *string* was ignored.

Cause: An attempt was made to partially save data when loading both the child and parent of a partitioning referential constraint or when loading a table with a domain index.

Action: Fix the error that caused the partial load and retry.

ORA-39808: The SINGLEROW option must be specified for parent table *string*.

Cause: The SINGLEROW option was not specified when loading both the parent and child table of a partitioning referential constraint.

Action: Ensure the SINGLEROW option is specified for the parent when loading the parent and child of a partitioning referential constraint.

ORA-39809: Data saves are not allowed on tables with domain indexes.

Cause: Data saves (and the sqlldr ROWS parameter) could not be allowed when loading a table with domain indexes.

Action: Do not attempt data saves when loading a table with domain indexes.

ORA-39810: Data saves are not allowed when NO_INDEX_ERRORS is specified.

Cause: Data saves (and the sqlldr ROWS parameter) could not be allowed when loading with the NO_INDEX_ERRORS option.

Action: Do not attempt data saves when loading a table with the NO_INDEX_ERRORS option.

ORA-39811: index *string.string* had the following error:

Cause: An error occurred on the index; error follows.

Action: Fix the error and retry.

ORA-39812: index *string.string* partition *string* had the following error:

Cause: An error occurred on the index; error follows.

Action: Fix the error and retry.

ORA-39813: index *string.string* had *string* partition errors:

Cause: A logical index error occurred on a partitioned index which affected one or more index partitions, which are listed below this message.

Action: Fix the error(s) and retry.

ORA-39814: The SKIP_INDEX_MAINTENANCE option is not allowed with NO_INDEX_ERRORS.

Cause: The SKIP_INDEX_MAINTENANCE option was used with the NO_INDEX_ERRORS option.

Action: Do not use SKIP_INDEX_MAINTENANCE with NO_INDEX_ERRORS.

ORA-39815: Direct Path Unload of an external table is not allowed.

Cause: An attempt was made to use Direct Path API Unload to unload an external table.

Action: Do not use Direct Path Unload to unload an external table.

ORA-39816: Direct Path Unload of tables with encrypted column(*string.string*) is not allowed.

Cause: An attempt was made to use Direct Path API Unload to unload a table with encrypted columns.

Action: Do not use Direct Path Unload to unload a table with encrypted columns.

ORA-39817: index *string.string* was ignored due to:

Cause: Index was unusable at the start of the load and it was requested that unusable indexes be skipped.

Action: No action required.

ORA-39818: index *string.string* partition *string* was ignored due to:

Cause: Index was unusable at the start of the load and it was requested that unusable indexes be skipped.

Action: No action required.

ORA-39819: The OCI_ATTR_DIRPATH_NO_INDEX_ERRORS attribute cannot be set to TRUE in direct path parallel loads.

Cause: An attempt was made to set the OCI_ATTR_DIRPATH_NO_INDEX_ ERRORS attribute to TRUE in a direct path parallel load.

Action: Do not set the OCI_ATTR_DIRPATH_NO_INDEX_ERRORS to TRUE for direct path parallel loads.

ORA-39820: Zero length LONG piece detected for column *string* row *string*.

Cause: A zero length piece was detected for a LONG column.

Action: Do not use a length of zero when loading LONG columns.

ORA-39901: Partitioned table *string.string* is partially contained in the transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: Check table partitions by querying SYS.DBA_TAB_PARTITIONS.

ORA-39902: Subpartitioned table *string.string* is partially contained in the transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: Check table subpartitions by querying SYS.DBA_TAB_SUBPARTITIONS.

ORA-39903: IOT Partition *string.string* is partially contained in the transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: Check table partitions by querying SYS.DBA_IND_PARTITIONS.

ORA-39904: Partitioned object *string.string* is partially contained in the transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: Check partitions and overflow segments by querying SYS.DBA_IND_PARTITIONS and SYS.DBA_TAB_PARTITIONS.

ORA-39905: Table *string.string* in tablespace *string* points to LOB segment *string.string* in tablespace *string*.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39906: Constraint *string* between table *string.string* in tablespace *string* and table *string.string* in tablespace *string*.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39907: Index *string.string* in tablespace *string* points to table *string.string* in tablespace *string*.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39908: Index *string.string* in tablespace *string* enforces primary constraints *string* of table *string.string* in tablespace *string*.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39909: Index *string.string* in tablespace *string* points to table/cluster *string.string* in tablespace *string*.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39910: Partitioned Global index *string.string* in tablespace *string* points to partition *string* of table *string.string* in tablespace *string* outside of transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39911: Index *string.string* in tablespace *string* points to partition *string* of table *string.string* in tablespace *string* outside of transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39912: Partitioned index *string.string* in tablespace *string* points to table *string.string* in tablespace *string* outside of transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39913: *string string.string* in tablespace *string* not allowed in transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39914: Index *string.string* in tablespace *string* points to subpartition *string* of table *string.string* in tablespace *string* outside of transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39915: Partition *string* of table *string.string* in tablespace *string* points to LOB segment *string.string* in tablespace *string*.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39916: Subpartition *string* of table *string.string* in tablespace *string* points to LOB segment *string.string* in tablespace *string*.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39917: SYS owned object *string* in tablespace *string* not allowed in pluggable set

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39918: PLSQL Functional Index *string.string* in tablespace *string* not allowed in transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39919: Object *string.string* in tablespace *string* not contained within transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: Check SYS.DBA_OBJECTS.

ORA-39920: Rollback segment *string* in tablespace *string* not allowed in transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39921: Default Partition (Table) Tablespace *string* for *string* not contained in transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39922: Default Partition (Index) Tablespace *string* for *string* not contained in transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39923: Default Composite Partition (Table) Tablespace *string* for *string* not contained in transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39924: Default Composite Partition (Index) Tablespace *string* for *string* not contained in transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39925: LOB segment *string.string* in tablespace *string* points to table *string.string* in tablespace *string*.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39926: Join index between table *string.string* in tablespace *string* and table *string.string* in tablespace *string*.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39927: Scoped REF constraint between table *string.string* in tablespace *string* and table *string.string* in tablespace *string*.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39928: *string string.string* in tablespace *string* contains evolved type data that have not been upgraded.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39929: Table *string.string* in tablespace *string* has encrypted columns which are not supported.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39930: Violation *string*.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-39931: XML Schema *string* Owner: *string* not fully contained in the transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: Identify the associated elements and resolve self containment.

ORA-39932: Extensible Index *string.string* not fully contained in the transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: Identify the associated table and list of secondary objects and resolve self containment.

ORA-39933: Parent table *string.string* and its nested table columns are not fully contained in the transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: Identify the nested tables using view DBA_NESTED_TABLES and resolve self containment.

ORA-39934: Materialized view log *string.string* in tablespace *string* and master table *string.string* in tablespace *string* are not fully contained in the transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39935: Updatable materialized view log *string.string* in tablespace *string* and materialized view *string.string* in tablespace *string* are not fully contained in the transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39936: Token manager for the CSX tablespace *string* not fully contained in the transportable set.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: Include the specified tablespace into the transportable set.

ORA-39937: Unsupported operation, default token tables used for binary XML data.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: Copy default token tables into a new token table set using DBMS_CSX_ADMIN package.

ORA-39938: Operation not supported, tablespace *string* contains binary XML data.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: None required.

ORA-39939: More than one set of token tables are used in tablespace *string*.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking.

Action: Remap tables in the specified tablespace to use same token tables.

ORA-39940: Child reference partitioned table *string.string* in tablespace *string* or parent table *string.string* in tablespace *string* is included but not both.

Cause: Informational message to describe a failure during transportable containment checking. Both parent and child reference partition tables must be included.

Action: Check reference partitioned tables.

ORA-39950: invalid parameter for PLSQL warnings flag

Cause: The user either entered invalid value for the PLSQL_WARNINGS flag or the value of the flag conflicts with other values.

Action: Enter correct values for the switch.

ORA-39951: incomplete values specified for PL/SQL warning settings

Cause: The user either did not enter the value for the settings or entered incomplete values.

Action: Enter correct syntax for the switch.

ORA-39952: only numbers can be specified as range values

Cause: The range values did not have numerical values only.

Action: Enter only numerical values.

ORA-39953: the range value specified is beyond allowed range

Cause: The range values were either too low or too high.

Action: Specify only the allowed range values.

ORA-39954: DEFERRED is required for this system parameter

Cause: The ALTER SYSTEM command for PLSQL_WARNINGS did not include the keyword, DEFERRED.

Action: Change the command to use the keyword, DEFERRED.

ORA-39955: invalid PL/SQL warning message number

Cause: The PL/SQL message number specified was not in a valid range.

Action: Specify PL/SQL warning message numbers within the valid range.

ORA-39956: duplicate setting for PL/SQL compiler parameter *string*

Cause: A PL/SQL compiler parameter was set more than once.

Action: Remove the duplicate PL/SQL compiler setting.

ORA-39957: invalid warning category

Cause: The category of the message was incorrect.

Action: Specify a vaild category

ORA-39958: invalid warning category qualifier

Cause: The category qualifier was incorrect.

Action: Specify a vaild category qualifier.

ORA-39959: invalid warning number (*string*)

Cause: The warning number was incorrect.

Action: Specify a vaild warning number.

ORA-39960: scope can only be SYSTEM or SESSION

Cause: The scope specified was not set.

Action: Specify a vaild scope, either SESSION or SYSTEM.

ORA-39961: message specified was not found

Cause: The message number specified was not set.

Action: specify the message number whise settings have been set in the given scope.

ORA-39962: invalid parameter for PLSQL_CCFLAGS

Cause: The value for the PLSQL_CCFLAGS parameter was not valid.

Action: Specify a vaild value for the PLSQL_CCFLAGS parameter.

ORA-39964: Specified value for _PLSQL_MAX_STACK_SIZE (*string*) is larger than available memory (*string*)

Cause: The value specified for the _PLSQL_MAX_STACK_SIZE parameter was larger than the amount of stack size available to the process.

Action: Specify a smaller value for the _PLSQL_MAX_STACK_SIZE parameter.

22

ORA-40001 to ORA-40392

ORA-40001: value for *string* must be greater than zero

Cause: The input parameter in question has a value of zero or less.

Action: Provide a value greater than zero for the relevant parameter.

ORA-40002: wordsize must be *string* or greater

Cause: The input wordsize is less than the prescribed limit for the BLAST Match or Align algorithm.

Action: Provide a wordsize greater than or equal to the prescribed value.

ORA-40003: wordsize must be in the range *string* - *string* for BLAST-P

Cause: The input wordsize has a value out of the prescribed range.

Action: Provide a wordsize value within the prescribed range for BLAST-P.

ORA-40004: penalty must be negative for BLAST-N

Cause: The input value provided for penalty is zero or greater.

Action: Provide a negative penalty value.

ORA-40021: no column named *string* in training table *string*

Cause: The training table does not contain the specified column

Action: Provide a case-id/target column that exists in the training table

ORA-40022: null case ID column - cannot provide row diagnostics in *string*

Cause: A row diagnostics table name was provided, but without a corresponding case or row identifier column in the build data.

Action: Provide a non-null case identifier column in the build data to identify rows in the row diagnostics table.

ORA-40023: sufficient memory could not be allocated given the number of attributes

Cause: Unable to allocate sufficient memory to create a model capable of producing confidence bounds on predictions because there were too many attributes or there were high cardinality categorical attributes, or both, in the build data.

Action: Reduce the number of attributes, especially high cardinality categoricals, or enable ridge regression.

ORA-40024: solution to least squares problem could not be found

Cause: Unable to find solution because the predictor covariance matrix was singular.

Action: Enable ridge regression or remove exact multicollinearities from the build data.

ORA-40025: reference class name not found in build data

Cause: The provided reference class name was not found in the build data.

Action: Provide an existing target value as the reference class name.

ORA-40026: reference class name not found in the weights table

Cause: The provided reference class name did not correspond to any of the entries in the weights table.

Action: Provide consistent specification for reference class name and weights table.

ORA-40027: Target attribute has more than two distinct values

Cause: Generalized Linear Models only support binary classification.

Action: Consolidate target values into two distinct categories.

ORA-40028: solution to least squares problem could not be found

Cause: Unable to find solution because the predictor build data were not properly scaled.

Action: Standardize the predictor build data by enabling auto prep.

ORA-40029: Specified diagnostics table name already exists

Cause: A diagnostics table name matching an existing table was specified.

Action: Choose a table name that does not match any existing user table.

ORA-40101: Data Mining System Error *string-string-string*

Cause: An internal system error occured during a data mining operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-40102: invalid input *string* for data mining operation *string*

Cause: The input parameter is either null or invalid for the given operation.

Action: Provide a valid value. Check range for NUMBER parameters.

ORA-40103: invalid case-id column: *string*

Cause: The case-id column was invalid. If a case-id column is specified, it must be present in the input data source. The case-id column cannot be the same as the target column, and the column's data type is restricted to NUMBER, CHAR, and VARCHAR2 when building a GLM model with a diagnostics table.

Action: Change the schema of your input data to supply a case-id column of appropriate data type.

ORA-40104: invalid training data for model build

Cause: The training data provided in the reported table is unsuitable for build, either because it is empty, has unsuitable data, or the schema of the table does not match the input specifications.

Action: Inspect the training data and correct the contents/schema as appropriate.

ORA-40105: input data incompatible with model signature

Cause: The data provided for this post-build operation is in format different from that used for model build.

Action: Provide data whose attribute data types match the build data. Input data attributes must have the same data types as those described in the model signature for the model.

ORA-40106: positive target value not specified for computing Lift

Cause: Positive target value has not been specified for Lift.

Action: Provide a positive target value for the Lift operation.

ORA-40107: operation requires *string* option to be installed

Cause: The specified option has not been installed with the RDBMS.

Action: Install the reported option and retry the operation.

ORA-40108: input data contains too few distinct target (*string*) values

Cause: At least two distinct target values are required for Build.

Action: Provide counter-example target values in the input data.

ORA-40109: inconsistent logical data record

Cause: Repeated instances of a record identifier or repeated attribute(s) in a nested column.

Action: Remove or re-label repeated instances to resolve inconsistencies.

ORA-40110: Duplicate model tables found for table type *string*

Cause: Operation would result in duplicate model table types which is not supported.

Action: Remove the duplicate entry.

ORA-40111: no mining attributes found in build data

Cause: Could not build a model when only special or empty columns were present. Special columns include target, row weight, and case ID columns.

Action: Provide mining attribute data.

ORA-40112: insufficient number of valid data rows

Cause: Fewer than two valid data rows were found in the build data.

Action: Provide at least two valid build data rows. If the model is either a classification or regression model, then valid rows must have non-NULL targets. If a weight column was provided, then valid rows must have positive row weights. In addition, if DELETE_ROW missing value treatment was used, consider disabling it.

ORA-40113: insufficient number of distinct target values

Cause: Less than two distinct target values were found in the build data.

Action: Provide the classification build data with valid rows containing at least two distinct target values. Valid rows must have non-NULL targets. If a weight column was provided, then valid rows must have positive row weights. In addition, if DELETE_ROW missing value treatment was used, consider disabling it.

ORA-40114: weights table target values mismatched with build data

Cause: The entries in the weights table did not correspond to the target values in the build data.

Action: Verify the entries in the weights table.

ORA-40115: weights table schema is incorrect

Cause: The weights table did not have the required schema.

Action: Provide a weights table with schema: (target_value, weight), where the type of the first column corresponds to the type of the target column (CHAR, VARCHAR2 or NUMBER) and the type of the second column is NUMBER.

ORA-40116: NULL values found in weights table

Cause: The weights table had NULL entries.

Action: Replace or eliminate all NULL entries in the weights table.

ORA-40117: repeated target values found in weights table

Cause: The weights table had repeated target values.

Action: Remove the repeated target values from the weights table.

ORA-40118: insufficient number of target values in weights table

Cause: The weights table had less that 2 target values.

Action: Provide at least two target values in the weights table.

ORA-40119: nested columns incompatible with missing value treatment

Cause: delete_row missing value treatment is not supported for nested columns.

Action: Use 2D (non-nested) data representation or manually delete the rows with NULL values and disable the delete_row missing value treatment.

ORA-40120: invalid weight value in the weights table

Cause: Negative or zero weight values were found in the weights table.

Action: Ensure that weight values in the weights table are positive.

ORA-40121: force option not allowed for drop model in different schema

Cause: The force option was specified, but the model is in a different schema.

Action: If the force option is necessary, run the drop model from the owning schema. If the force option is not necessary, set the force parameter to FALSE.

ORA-40122: invalid data type for row weights column *string*.

Cause: Row weights column was not assigned one of the allowed data types.

Action: Choose a row weight column of type NUMBER or FLOAT.

ORA-40181: invalid transformation definition for column *string*

Cause: Transformation definition has duplicate or NULL columns.

Action: Provide a valid transformation definition specification.

ORA-40182: invalid column reference

Cause: Transformation expression has no column references or more than one reference or the reference is qualified.

Action: Provide a valid expression.

ORA-40183: invalid stack definition for attribute *string*

Cause: Stack definition expression or reverse expression has syntax errors or it does not match the transformation definition.

Action: Provide a valid expression.

ORA-40184: transformation definition does not match the data

Cause: Transformation definition specifies nested transformation for non-nested data or it removes all of the columns.

Action: Provide a valid data.

ORA-40201: invalid input parameter *string*

Cause: The input parameter was either null or invalid.

Action: Provide a valid value for the input parameter.

ORA-40202: column *string* does not exist in the input table *string*

Cause: The column was missing from the table.

Action: Correct the table schema and/or provide the correct column name.

ORA-40203: model *string* does not exist

Cause: The model did not exist.

Action: Supply a valid model name.

ORA-40204: model *string* already exists

Cause: A model by the same name exists.

Action: Provide a different, unique name for the model.

ORA-40205: invalid setting name *string*

Cause: The input setting name was invalid.

Action: Consult the documentation for the settings table and provide a valid setting name.

ORA-40206: invalid setting value for setting name *string*

Cause: The input value for the given setting name was invalid.

Action: Consult the documentation for the settings table and provide a valid setting value.

ORA-40207: duplicate or multiple function settings

Cause: The input settings table contained settings for multiple mining functions.

Action: Provide setting(s) for a single function in the settings table.

ORA-40208: duplicate or multiple algorithm settings for function *string*

Cause: The input settings table had duplicate or multiple algorithm settings for a mining function.

Action: Provide only one appropriate algorithm setting for the mining function.

ORA-40209: setting *string* is invalid for *string* function

Cause: The specified setting was not supported for the mining function supplied.

Action: Provide appropriate combination of function and algorithm settings.

ORA-40210: invalid score criterion type when cost matrix is specified

Cause: The score criterion type may not be 'PROBABILITY' when a cost matrix is specified.

Action: Set score criterion type to 'COST' or don't specify a cost matrix.

ORA-40211: algorithm name *string* is invalid

Cause: Algorithm name for the model was invalid or the operation was not valid for the algorithm.

Action: Check the algorithm name for the model and verify that the operation is valid.

ORA-40212: invalid target data type in input data for *string* function

Cause: Target data type was invalid.

Action: Classification function accepts CHAR,VARCHAR2, and NUMBER targets. Regression function accepts NUMBER targets only.

ORA-40213: contradictory values for settings: *string*, *string*

Cause: The settings values were not compatible.

Action: Check the documentation and change the setting value(s).

ORA-40214: duplicate setting: *string*

Cause: Duplicate setting in the settings table.

Action: Remove the duplicate setting from the settings table.

ORA-40215: model *string* is incompatible with current operation

Cause: The current operation was not supported for the mining function the model corresponds to.

Action: Provide the model name suitable for current operation.

ORA-40216: feature not supported

Cause: The feature was not supported in the API.

Action: Modify the code to avoid usage of the feature.

ORA-40217: priors table mismatched with training data

Cause: The entries in the priors table do not correspond to the targets in the training data.

Action: Verify the entries in the priors table.

ORA-40218: Both priors table and weights table are specified

Cause: Both a priors table and a weights table are specified for SVM model build.

Action: Priors table is the old (pre 11g) mechanism for specifying class weights, and class weights table is the new (and correct) way to specify class weights. Remove the priors table entry from the settings table (after transferring class weight settings, if appropriate). Going forward, priors table will be valid only for NB models. Use class weights for SVM.

ORA-40219: apply result table *string* is incompatible with current operation

Cause: The current operation was not allowed for the apply result table supplied.

Action: Make sure the operation being performed is valid for the mining function used to build the model (using which the apply result table was created).

ORA-40220: maximum number of attributes exceeded

Cause: The data had too many attributes.

Action: Reduce the dimensionality of the data.

ORA-40221: maximum target cardinality exceeded

Cause: The target cardinality of the training data was too high.

Action: Reduce the target cardinality.

ORA-40222: data mining model export failed, job name=*string*, error=*string*

Cause: The model export job failed.

Action: Check export job settings as required by DataPump.

ORA-40223: data mining model import failed, job name=*string*, error=*string*

Cause: The model import job failed.

Action: Check import job settings as required by DataPump.

ORA-40224: transactional input - no matching id for value column *string*

Cause: The training data is transactional - and a value column is specified without a matching id specification.

Action: Specify a valid id column name as input

ORA-40225: model is currently in use by another process

Cause: The model is currently in use by another process.

Action: Retry if necessary.

ORA-40226: model upgrade/downgrade must be performed by SYS

Cause: Upgrade/Downgrade routines are being invoked by a user with insufficient privilieges.

Action: Run the routines as SYS during migration.

ORA-40227: invalid transformation attribute

Cause: Transformation list provided to CREATE_MODEL has duplicate or NULL attributes. Case ID or target attribute has attribute_subname that is not NULL. Attribute provided to ALTER_REVERSE_EXPRESSION does not exist in the model.

Action: Remove NULLs and duplicates and fix case ID and target attributes or provide a valid attribute for a given model.

ORA-40228: scoring cost matrix already exists

Cause: The model already has a scoring cost matrix.

Action: To add a new scoring cost matrix the existing one should be removed first.

ORA-40229: scoring cost matrix not found

Cause: The model does not have a scoring cost matrix.

Action: To remove a scoring cost matrix the model should have one.

ORA-40230: invalid transformation expression

Cause: Expression has syntax or semantic errors.

Action: Provide a valid expression.

ORA-40231: transactional input incompatible with specified algorithm

Cause: Training data in transactional format is not accepted for model creation using the specified mining algorithm.

Action: Pivot the data into 2D tabular format, or provide the transactional input through a nested table column.

ORA-40232: transactional input - incompatible datatype for column *string*

Cause: The data type of the column in the input training data is not supported.

Action: Cast or change the type of the column to one of CHAR, VARCHAR, NUMBER or FLOAT

ORA-40233: transactional input - case id should be provided with id *string*

Cause: The training data is transactional by virtue of presence of a and item id - but does not have a case id specification.

Action: Specify a valid case id column name as input

ORA-40251: no support vectors were found

Cause: The input data is non-predictive in nature, or one of the input settings is incorrect/incompatible with respect to the input data.

Action: Provide additional data or change model setting value.

ORA-40252: no target values were found

Cause: No target values were identified during load.

Action: Validate that the target is correctly specified.

ORA-40253: no target counter examples were found

Cause: One or more of the target classes have only positive examples.

Action: Provide counter examples or remove that target class.

ORA-40254: priors cannot be specified for one-class models

Cause: Priors were specified.

Action: Do NOT provide priors for one-class models.

ORA-40255: specified priors or weights table has an incorrect schema

Cause: The priors or class weights table whose name is specified in in the settings does not have the prescribed schema. A priors table should have the schema (target_value, prior_probability) and a class weights table should have the schema (target_value, class_weight)

Action: Modify the schema of the input priors or class weights table to match the ones provided above (also in the documentation).

ORA-40261: input data for model build contains negative values

Cause: The input data contains negative values, which is not acceptable for a Non-negative Matrix Factorization model.

Action: Provide clean data for build without any negative values.

ORA-40262: NMF: number of features not between [1, *string*]

Cause: The number of requested features must be greater than 1, and less than the smaller of the number of attributes and the number of cases in the dataset.

Action: Specify the desired number of features within the acceptable range.

ORA-40263: no meaningful matrix factorization found

Cause: Input data was not significantly different from 0.

Action: Check your data for problems or add a positive constant to all the numeric attributes.

ORA-40264: number of mining attributes (*string*) exceeds maximum (*string*)

Cause: Input data was found to contain a number of mining attributes exeeding the maximum allowed.

Action: Check the input data for categorical fields with high cardinality.

ORA-40271: no statistically significant features were found

Cause: Input data inadequate in volume and/or quality to derive statistically significant predictors for building a data mining model.

Action: Provide a well-prepared training data set.

ORA-40272: apply rules prohibited for this model mode

Cause: Adaptive Bayes Network rules are only generated for SingleFeature ABN models

Action: Rebuild model in SingleFeature mode and then apply with rules.

ORA-40273: invalid model type *string* for Adaptive Bayes Network algorithm

Cause: The valid values for the abns_model_type settings are: abns_multi_feature, abns_single_feature, abns_naive_bayes.

Action: Use a valid value for the abns_model_type setting.

ORA-40281: invalid model name

Cause: A model name is invalid or does not exist.

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

ORA-40282: invalid cost matrix

Cause: Cost matrix specification is invalid.

Action: Provide valid cost matrix specification. Check syntax for data mining functions.

ORA-40283: missing cost matrix

Cause: Cost matrix specification is missing.

Action: Provide valid cost matrix specification. Check syntax for data mining functions.

ORA-40284: model does not exist

Cause: The model entered does not exist.

Action: Check spelling.

ORA-40285: label not in the model

Cause: The user-specified label was not present in the model.

Action: Provide a valid label. The set of valid labels can be retrieved from a classification model by invoking PREDICTION_SET, from a clustering model by invoking CLUSTER_SET, and from a feature extraction model by invoking FEATURE_SET.

ORA-40286: remote operations not permitted on mining models

Cause: An attempt was made to perform queries or DML operations on remote tables using local mining models.

Action: Remove the reference to remote tables in the statement.

ORA-40287: invalid data for model - cosine distance out of bounds

Cause: The norm computed using attribute values from the incoming row for the cosine model is outside the range 0-1.

Action: Remove or correct the data in the offending row.

ORA-40289: duplicate attributes provided for data mining function

Cause: A duplicate, non-nested attribute was provided as input to the data mining function. A duplicate attribute is one which is present in the model signature, occurs more than once in the USING clause after tablename expansion, and is not a collection element in a nested table column.

Action: Eliminate the duplicate attribute(s).

ORA-40290: model incompatible with data mining function

Cause: The supplied model cannot be operated upon by the data mining function because the model is built for a mining function and/ or based on an algorithm that is incompatible with function.

Action: Provide the name of the model suitable for the function.

ORA-40291: model cost not available

Cause: The supplied model was assumed to have been built with a cost matrix specification, when in reality, it was not.

Action: Provide a model name that corresponds to a model that was built with an appropriate cost matrix specification.

ORA-40292: confidence level must be greater than 0 and less than 1

Cause: The specified value for confidence level is out of range.

Action: Specify a value for confidence level in the range 0 < level < 1

ORA-40293: input class is invalid for the specified predictive model

Cause: The specified model is either not a classification model, or does not have the input class label as one of its target values.

Action: Provide the correct target value (class label) or provide the appropriate classification model with the target attribute that has the specified class label as one of its values.

ORA-40301: invalid cost matrix specification

Cause: A valid cost matrix is not specified.

Action: Consult documentation for valid cost matrix specification.

ORA-40302: invalid classname *string* in cost matrix specification

Cause: Actual or predicted classname specified is not present in training data

Action: Provide valid classname(s) in cost matrix specification

ORA-40303: invalid prior probability specification

Cause: Valid prior probabilities not specified. Valid probabilities should be between 0 and 1.

Action: Consult documentation for valid prior probability specification.

ORA-40304: invalid classname *string* in prior probability specification

Cause: Actual or predicted classname specified is not present in training data.

Action: Provide valid classname(s) in prior probability specification.

ORA-40305: invalid impurity metric specified

Cause: Impurity metric specified is not valid. Examples of valid metrics are TREE_IMPURITY_GINI, TREE_IMPURITY_ENTROPY.

Action: Consult documentation for valid impurity metrics and specification.

ORA-40306: dm_nested types not supported by this algorithm

Cause: The training input to the CREATE_MODEL routine contains one or more columns of dm_nested type (DM_NESTED_NUMERICALS and/or DM_NESTED_CATEGORICALS). These columns are currently not supported for Decision Tree, O-Cluster, and Adaptive Bayes Network algorithms.

Action: Remove columns of these data types from the input data source.

ORA-40321: invalid bin number, is zero or negative value

Cause: Input bin number has zero or negative values.

Action: Provide positive bin numbers starting from 1.

ORA-40322: bin number too large

Cause: Bin number is too large.

Action: Reprocess build data by choosing smaller bin numbers.

ORA-40323: Attribute *string* has too many distinct values (*string*)

Cause: Exceeded maximum number of distinct values allowed in an attribute.

Action: Bin numerical data with fewer than 1024 bins or recode categorical data with fewer than 1024 unique values.

ORA-40324: All rows contain the same data

Cause: All rows contained the same data and could not be clustered using k-Means with cosine distance metric.

Action: Use Euclidean distance metric.

ORA-40341: access violation on model storage object

Cause: An attempt was made to directly access/modify a schema object that stores model metadata and content.

Action: Perform all mining operations (create,drop,alter, and select using data mining functions) against named model objects. Contact your DBA or Oracle Support if you suspect that an orphaned schema object.

ORA-40350: One or more 11g models exist

Cause: There are 11g data mining models existing in the database.

Action: Drop 11g data mining models prior to downgrade to 10g.

ORA-40361: only SELECT and ALTER are valid for mining models

Cause: An attempt was made to grant or revoke an invalid privilege on a mining model.

Action: Do not attempt to grant or revoke any privilege besides SELECT or ALTER on mining models.

ORA-40381: Invalid field specification for: *string*

Cause: The derived field was incorrectly defined.

Action: Make sure the field is correctly defined in the PMML document.

ORA-40382: More than one linear regression equation in the model

Cause: More than one linear regression equation was in the model.

Action: Make sure there is only one linear regression equation in the model.

ORA-40383: No model found in PMML document

Cause: There was no model found in the PMML document.

Action: Make sure the PMML document contains a model section.

ORA-40384: Only one model allowed in PMML document

Cause: More than one model existed in the PMML document.

Action: PMML model import only supports one model per PMML document. Make sure only one model exists in the PMML document.

ORA-40385: Target has more than two categories

Cause: The target contained more than two categories.

Action: PMML model import supports only binary logistic regression. Make sure the target contains no more than two categories.

ORA-40386: NormContinuous must include at least two LinearNorm elements

Cause: NormContinuous included less than two LinearNorm elements.

Action: NormContinuous must include at least two LinearNorm elements. Make sure at least two LinearNorm elements are included.

ORA-40387: Invalid interval for Discretize field: *string*

Cause: The intervals were incorrect.

Action: Make sure that both margins are not missing.

ORA-40388: Unsupported feature in PMML document: *string*

Cause: The feature was not supported by PMML model import.

Action: Please make sure to use supported features.

ORA-40389: Unsupported PMML transformation: *string*

Cause: The transformation was not supported.

Action: Make sure to use supported transformations.

ORA-40390: PMML DerivedField must have a unique name specified: *string*

Cause: A DerivedField did not reference another defined field.

Action: A DerivedField did not have a unique name specified. Make sure to specify a unique name for each DerivedField.

ORA-40391: PMML DerivedField depends on a undefined field: *string*

Cause: A DerivedField may only reference other defined fields.

Action: Make sure DerivedFields reference other defined fields.

ORA-40392: PMML regression equation references an undefined field: *string*

Cause: Regression equation did not reference defined fields.

Action: Regression equation may only reference defined fields. Make sure all fields are defined.

23

ORA-41001 to ORA-42399

ORA-41001: session id list not specified

Cause: An attempt to migrate was made, which failed because the session id list specified was null.

Action: Check the session id list, and try again with a valid value.

ORA-41002: destination instance not specified

Cause: An attempt to migrate was made, which failed because the destination instance specified was null.

Action: Check the destination instance , and try again with a valid value.

ORA-41003: client id not specified

Cause: An attempt to migrate was made, which failed because the client id specified was null.

Action: Check the client id, and try again with a valid value.

ORA-41004: percentage not specified

Cause: An attempt to migrate was made, which failed because the percentage specified was null.

Action: Check the percentage, and try again with a valid value.

ORA-41005: session id list not specified

Cause: An attempt to cancel migration was made, which failed because the session id list specified was null.

Action: Check the session id list, and try again with a valid value.

ORA-41006: session id not specified

Cause: An attempt to get migration status was made, which failed because the session id specified was null.

Action: Check the session id, and try again with a valid value.

ORA-41007: sid field is null

Cause: A session id instance passed into a dbms_tsm procedure or function had a null sid field.

Action: Check the session id, and try again with a valid value.

ORA-41008: serial# field is null

Cause: A session id instance passed into a dbms_tsm procedure or function had a null serial# field.

Action: Check the session id, and try again with a valid value.

ORA-41009: Session with session number *string*, serial number *string* does not exist

Cause: An attempt to migrate was made, which failed because of invalid session number and/or serial number.

Action: Check the session number and serial number and try again.

ORA-41010: No more memory to hold connection state information

Cause: An attempt to reference more connections than configured

Action: Check the connection information and try again.

ORA-41011: Operation failed for session id *string*, serial number *string*

Cause: An migration related operation failed because of contention between sessions.

Action: Check the additional error codes for more information, and retry operation later.

ORA-41012: Migration not allowed for session number *string*, serial number *string*

Cause: An attempt to migrate was made, which failed because the session specified cannot be migrated.

Action: Check the session number and serial number and try again.

ORA-41013: instance name not specified

Cause: An attempt to migrate was made, which failed because the instance name specified was null.

Action: Check the instance name, and try again with a valid value.

ORA-41014: Session number *string*, serial number *string* currently being migrated

Cause: An attempt to migrate was made, which failed because the session specified is currently being migrated.

Action: Check the session number and serial number and try again.

ORA-41015: destination connect string not specified

Cause: A migration attempt was made, which failed because the connect string specified was null.

Action: Check the connect string and try again.

ORA-41016: Session recreation failed

Cause: Session recreation failed at the destination instance.

Action: Check session state and try migration again

ORA-41017: Session prepare failed for session number *string*, serial number *string*

Cause: A migration attempt was made, which failed because session prepare failed.

Action: Retry migration again after checking all arguments.

ORA-41019: Session begin at the destination instance failed

Cause: Session begin failed at the destination instance because the shadow connection could not be established.

Action: Check the connect string and try beginning the session again.

ORA-41020: invalid value "*string*" specified for parameter "*string*"

Cause: An invalid value was specified for the the given parameter.

Action: Correct the value being specified for the parameter.

ORA-41021: OCI error during transparent session migration

Cause: An OCI operation failed during transparent session migration.

Action: Check the OCI error signalled, and take corrective action.

ORA-41022: instance name not specified

Cause: An attempt to recover after instance death was made, which failed because the instance name specified was null.

Action: Check the instance name, and try again with a valid value.

ORA-41023: death time not specified

Cause: An attempt to recover after instance death was made, which failed because the death time specified was null.

Action: Check the death time, and try again with a valid value.

ORA-41024: Cursor needs to be parsed again

Cause: An SQL operation failed because the cursor state was lost.

Action: Reissue all operations starting from parse.

ORA-41025: sid field *string* is invalid

Cause: A session id instance passed into a dbms_tsm procedure or function had an invalid sid field.

Action: Check the session id, and try again with a valid value.

ORA-41026: serial# field *string* is invalid

Cause: A session id instance passed into a dbms_tsm procedure or function had an invalid serial# field.

Action: Check the serial#, and try again with a valid value.

ORA-41027: Error status *string* during OCI operation at *string*

Cause: An OCI operation failed during transparent session migration.

Action: Check the OCI error signalled, and take corrective action.

ORA-41028: Session id not specified

Cause: An attempt to migrate was made, which failed during migration because the session id specified by the client was null.

Action: Check the session id, and try again with a valid value.

ORA-41029: Destination session id not specified for sid *string* serial# *string*

Cause: An attempt to migrate was made, which failed during migration because the destination session id specified by the client was null.

Action: Check the session id, and try again with a valid value.

ORA-41030: Session id not specified

Cause: An attempt to migrate was made, which failed during migration because the session id specified by the client was null.

Action: Check the session id, and try again with a valid value.

ORA-41031: Destination session key not specified for sid *string* serial# *string*

Cause: An attempt to migrate was made, which failed during migration because the destination session key specified by the client was null.

Action: Check the session id, and try again with a valid value.

ORA-41100: Oracle Cluster Registry operation failed with event *string*.

Cause: The Portable Clusterware/Oracle Cluster Registry stack returned an error.

Action: Check if the Portable Clusterware stack is properly brought up.

ORA-41101: The database: *string* has already been designated as Cluster Director.

Cause: An attempt was made to designate multiple databases as the Cluster Director.

Action: Undesignate the existing Cluster Director before Designating a new one.

ORA-41102: No database has currently been designated as Cluster Director.

Cause: An attempt was made to query/undesignate a Cluster Director when no database has been designated as Cluster Director.

Action: None

ORA-41103: Only the designated Cluster Director: *string* can undesignate itself.

Cause: An attempt was made to undesignate the current Cluster Director by a database that is not the Cluster Director.

Action: Login to the currently designated Cluster Director to perform the undesignation.

ORA-41104: The database: *string* is the Cluster Director.

Cause: An attempt was made to control the Cluster Director on a database that is not the Cluster Director.

Action: Log in to the currently designated Cluster Director to perform the control operation.

ORA-41105: The Cluster Director is not stopped.

Cause: An attempt was made to control the Cluster Director before the Cluster Director was stopped.

Action: Use dbms_cluster_director.stop to stop the Cluster Director and retry the control operation.

ORA-41106: invalid argument *string*: value is null

Cause: An attempt to read the scan hostname or port failed

Action: Verify pcw is running and scan is configured. Run grdcscan read_config to verify or grdcscan set_config host:port to set scan name and port.

ORA-41107: invalid argument: service *string* cannot be found

Cause: The program attempted to access a nonexistent or deleted service.

Action: Check to make sure the service has been properly created.

ORA-41108: Posting system alert with reason_id *string* failed with code [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Internal Error: An attempt to post a system alert failed.

Action: If this condition repeats, please contact Oracle Support.

ORA-41109: Updating system alert with reason_id *string* failed; previous alert not found

Cause: System Error: An attempt to update a system alert failed. The alert was improperly cleared from WRI$_ALERT_OUTSTANDING.

Action: Do not delete from WRI$_ALERT_OUTSTANDING. If this condition repeats, please contact Oracle Support.

ORA-41110: The Director has blocked this instance. Cannot start [*string*]

Cause: An attempt to start services on an instance that will be shutdown

Action: Start the services on another available instance

ORA-41201: Session state not capturable due to reason (*string*, *string*)

Cause: Session state capture was initiated when session state could not be captured.

Action: Check session state status and make sure session state can be captured.

ORA-41202: Session state capture or restore failed

Cause: Capture or restore operation failed.

Action: Check session state status and failure reason for details.

ORA-41203: Invalid session state operation

Cause: Invalid session state operation was issued.

Action: Check if session status was valid for the current operation.

ORA-41204: Session capture in progress

Cause: Session state capture was initiated and could not perform the requested operation.

Action: Wait for the current capture to complete or abort it.

ORA-41205: Invalid parameter for session state capture or restore

Cause: Invalid parameter was passed to session state capture or restore interface.

Action: Correct the invalid parameter(s).

ORA-41206: Session capture or restore internal error KPCSFR-*string*

Cause: Internal operation error was encountered.

Action: Turn on related trace for details and report it as a bug.

ORA-41207: Cannot restore session state due to reason (*string*, *string*)

Cause: Session state restore was initiated when session was not ready for state restore.

Action: Restore session state immediately after logging into a session or perform necessary operations to make the session ready for restore; for example, commit current transaction, or close BFiles.

ORA-41208: OCI error during session state capture and restore

Cause: An OCI operation failed during an internal operation of session state capture and restore.

Action: Check the OCI error signaled and take corrective action.

ORA-41209: OCI operation failed at *string* due to ORA-*string*

Cause: An OCI operation failed during an internal operation of session state capture and restore.

Action: Check the OCI error signaled and take corrective action.

ORA-41210: Failed to resolve session state directory object

Cause: Session state directory object passed to capture or restore was incorrect.

Action: Verify session state directory object and retry.

ORA-41211: Failed to insert capture or restore record

Cause: An error occurred while capture or restore record was being stored into the database.

Action: Check the error signaled and take corrective action.

ORA-41251: Failed to restore session state from a file (error code *number*)

Cause: Session state file may be corrupted.

Action: Ensure that the file is a session state file.

ORA-41252: Failed to switch to new session in SSCR

Cause: This is the generic internal error number for the SSCR exceptions. This indicates that the SSCR has encountered an exceptional condition.

Action: Report as a bug.

ORA-41253: Failed to access session state file

Cause: An error was encountered while reading from or writing to session state capture file.

Action: Check the error stack for the actual error number and turn on tracing if necessary.

ORA-41254: Invalid session state file: *string*

Cause: An invalid session state file was used in session state restore operation.

Action: Check if the session state file is a valid file created by session capture.

ORA-41300: File driver is not initialized

Cause: An attempt was made to operate on the uninitialized file driver.

Action: Initialize the file driver using the OCIServerAttach function.

ORA-41301: failed to write data to file

Cause: You may not have sufficient privileges or quotas for this action.

Action: Ensure that you have sufficient privileges and quotas for this action.

ORA-41302: failed to read data from file

Cause: The file may not exist or you do not have privileges for this action.

Action: Ensure that the file exists and that you have sufficient privileges for this action.

ORA-41303: Received partial data from file

Cause: This is the generic internal error number for file driver exceptions. This indicated that file driver encountered an exception condition.

Action: Report as a bug.

ORA-41304: Failed to connect to file driver

Cause: The connect string may be incorrect.

Action: Ensure that the connect string is correct.

ORA-41305: Failed to open file

Cause: You may not have sufficient privileges for this action.

Action: Ensure that the file exists and that you have sufficient privileges for this action.

ORA-41400: Bind character set (*string*) does not match database character set (*string*)

Cause: In this recursive OCI call, the bind character set was different from the current database character set. This is usually caused by database character set change.

Action: Be sure to obtain bind data in database character set and do rebind in the current environment.

ORA-41401: Define character set (*string*) does not match database character set (*string*)

Cause: In this recursive OCI call, the define character set was different from the current database character set. This is usually caused by database character set change.

Action: Be sure to do redefine in the current environment.

ORA-41601: invalid property for the rule class

Cause: An invalid property was specified for the rule class.

Action: Correct the rule class properties and try again.

ORA-41602: insufficient privileges

Cause: The user does not have required privileges on the object.

Action: Obtain the required privileges and try again.

ORA-41603: invalid privilege type

Cause: An attempt was made to grant an invalid privilege on a rule class.

Action: Correct the privilege name and try again.

ORA-41604: cannot revoke a privilege that was not granted

Cause: An attempt was made to revoke a privilege that was never granted.

Action: None

ORA-41605: schema extended name not allowed: *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a schema extended name for an event structure, a rule class, or an action call-back procedure.

Action: Specify the object name with out a schema extension.

ORA-41606: rule class name already used by an existing object

Cause: An attempt was made to create a rule class with a name that is already used by an existing object.

Action: Specify a different name for the rule class and try again.

ORA-41607: rule class creation failed with *string*

Cause: rule class creation failed with a recursive error.

Action: Correct the rule class specification and try again.

ORA-41608: rule class does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to access a rule class that does not exist or is not accessible.

Action: Correct the rule class name and try again.

ORA-41609: invalid name for the rule class

Cause: An invalid name was specified for the rule class.

Action: Correct the rule class name and try again.

ORA-41610: callback procedure name already used for an existing object

Cause: An attempt was made to create a callback procedure with a name that is already used for an existing object.

Action: Choose another name for the callback procedure.

ORA-41611: rule identifier "*string*" not unique in the rule class

Cause: An attempt was made to use a duplicate rule identifier.

Action: Choose a unique identifier for the rule and try again.

ORA-41612: scalar values expected for action preferences

Cause: Incorrect values were specified for the action preferences.

Action: Correct the action preferences values and try again.

ORA-41613: invalid action preference for rule class: *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid action preference.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41614: missing action preference value

Cause: Values for one or more action preferences were not specified.

Action: Specify values for all relevant action preferences.

ORA-41615: too many values in action preference list

Cause: Too many entries were specified in the action preference values list. The action preference values list should not have more entries than the action preference names list.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41616: rule class's action callback procedure may have errors

Cause: The operation failed because the action callback procedure associated with the rule class has compilation errors.

Action: Recompile the action callback procedure and try the operation again.

ORA-41617: action preference name "*string*" collides with an event attribute name

Cause: An attempt was made to create an action preference with the same name as an attribute in the event structure.

Action: Choose a different name for action preference and try again.

ORA-41618: specified rule does not exist

Cause: Invalid rule identifier was used to operate on a rule definition.

Action: Use a valid rule identifier.

ORA-41619: rule manager feature currently not supported

Cause: An attempt was made to use a rule manager feature that is currently not supported.

Action: No action necessary. This is an informational message only.

ORA-41620: invalid ordering property for the rule class

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid ordering property for the rule class.

Action: Make sure that the attributes listed in the ordering property are all part of the rule class/event structure definition with appropriate extended names.

ORA-41621: error in ordering property :*string*

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid ordering property for the rule class.

Action: Make sure that the attributes listed in the ordering property are all part of the rule class/event structure definition with appropriate extended names.

ORA-41622: invalid primitive event object in rule class properties : *string*

Cause: In the rule class properties, the name used for one or the primitive event objects was not found in the corresponding composite event structure.

Action: Correct the name of the primitive event object in the rule class properties and try again.

ORA-41623: conflicting values for autocommit and duration properties

Cause: An attempt was made to create a rule class with autocommit enabled when the duration of events is set to TRANSACTION.

Action: Turn autocommit off or choose a different duration policy.

ORA-41624: invalid duration policy for primitive object in a composite event

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a SESSION or TRANSACTION duration policy for the primitive objects.

Action: Correct the rule class properties and try again.

ORA-41625: event structure *string* does not exist

Cause: The object type that represents the event structure was not created in the user's schema.

Action: Create the object type with the event structure's name and try again.

ORA-41626: invalid XML element "*string*" in rule class properties

Cause: An invalid XML element was used in the properties specification for the rule class.

Action: Use the correct (case-sensitive) tags in the properties.

ORA-41627: event structure object type in inconsistent state

Cause: The object type specified for the event structure was in an inconsistent state.

Action: Fix the object type and try again.

ORA-41628: invalid usage of "*string*" attribute in "*string*" element

Cause: An invalid or unsupported XML attribute was used in the rule class properties.

Action: Use the correct (case-sensitive) tags in the properties.

ORA-41629: event structure for simple events cannot be reused for composite events

Cause: An attempt was made to reuse an object type (event structure) for composite events when it is already configured for simple events.

Action: Drop the attribute set associated with the object and try again.

ORA-41630: invalid value for "*string*" attribute in the rule class properties

Cause: An invalid value was specified for an attribute in the rule class properties.

Action: Correct the value and try again.

ORA-41631: invalid text node or child element for "*string*" element in properties

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a child element or a text node in invalid position in the rule class properties specification.

Action: Correct the rule class properties and try again.

ORA-41632: invalid value for the "*string*" attribute

Cause: An attempt was made to assign an invalid value for an attribute in the rule class properties.

Action: See the documentation.

ORA-41633: specified rule class configuration not supported: "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to use an unsupported configuration for the rule class.

Action: Remove the specified tag in the properties and try again.

ORA-41634: invalid duration specification in rule properties: "*string*"

Cause: Invalid value was specified for the duration attribute in the rule class properties.

Action: Correct the value and try again.

ORA-41635: invalid unit of time used in duration specification

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid unit of time for the rule class's duration specification. Valid units are : minutes, hours, and days.

Action: Correct the duration specification and try again.

ORA-41636: invalid duration specification at the primitive event level

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a duration policy for the primitive events when the composite event was configured with TRANSACTION or SESSION duration policy.

Action: Correct the rule class properties and try again.

ORA-41637: missing primitive event name

Cause: The name attribute of the object element in the rule class properties was not specified. This is a required value.

Action: Specify the name of the primitive event and try again.

ORA-41638: invalid attribute for "*string*" element in rule condition

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid attribute for an XML element in the rule condition.

Action: Correct the rule condition and try again.

ORA-41639: invalid child node in "*string*" element

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid child element or text node for an XML element in the rule condition.

Action: Correct the rule condition and try again.

ORA-41640: invalid element "*string*" in the rule condition

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid element or a valid element in invalid position in the rule condition.

Action: Correct the rule condition and try again.

ORA-41641: invalid or empty rule condition

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid or empty rule condition.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41642: Missing "*string*" element in the rule condition

Cause: The rule condition was specified without a required element.

Action: Correct the rule condition and try again.

ORA-41643: invalid attribute for the "*string*" element in the rule condition

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid attribute for an element in the rule condition.

Action: Correct the rule condition and try again.

ORA-41644: invalid use of "*string*" attribute in rule condition

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid attribute for an element in the rule condition.

Action: Correct the rule condition and try again.

ORA-41645: duplicate tag "*string*" in rule condition

Cause: An attempt was made to specify the same XML tag in more than one positions within a single rule condition.

Action: Remove the duplicate reference to the tag and try again.

ORA-41646: missing "*string*" attribute for "*string*" element in the rule condition

Cause: One of the required attributes was not specified in the rule condition.

Action: Correct the rule condition and try again.

ORA-41647: negation not allowed in rule conditions with "any" semantics

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a "not" element within an "any" element in the rule condition.

Action: Correct the rule condition and try again.

ORA-41648: invalid sequence of child elements in "*string*" element

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid sequence of elements within a parent element.

Action: Correct the rule condition and try again.

ORA-41649: invalid rule condition for a rule class involving composite events

Cause: An attempt was made to add an invalid rule condition to a rule set defined for composite events.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41650: invalid composite event structure

Cause: A composite event structure may only have attributes that are either table aliases or of an object type that is defined in the owner's schema.

Action: Ensure that the event structure has no scalar attributes and all the embedded types in it are defined in the owner's schema.

ORA-41651: Event structure object type has one or more dependent objects

Cause: An attempt was made to configure an object type that has one or more dependents as a event structure. The object type cannot be modified due to the dependent objects.

Action: Create a new object type for the event structure and try again.

ORA-41652: invalid value for the equal attribute in the rule condition

Cause: An invalid value is assigned to the equal attribute in the rule condition.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41653: inconsistent value for the "count" attribute of the "any" element

Cause: The value specified for the "count" attribute of the "any" element is greater than or equal to the the number of primitive events appearing in the rule condition.

Action: Specify a smaller value for the "any" element's "count" attribute.

ORA-41654: insufficient number of primitive events for the use of "sequence"

Cause: An attempt was made to use "sequence" attribute when there is an insufficient number of primitive events in the rule conditions.

Action: Remove the sequence specification.

ORA-41655: rule condition construct not supported: *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to use a rule condition construct that is not supported in the current release.

Action: Modify the rule condition.

ORA-41656: insufficient number of child elements in "*string*" element.

Cause: An attempt was made to use fewer than two elements within an "and" or "notany" element.

Action: Specify at least two elements within the parent element.

ORA-41657: rule class internal objects cannot be dropped

Cause: An attempt was made to drop an internal object that is required for a rule class.

Action: Drop the rule class associated with this object.

ORA-41658: invalid value for the "count" attribute in the "any" element

Cause: An invalid value is assigned to the count attribute in the rule condition. The values should be a positive integer that is smaller than the number of object elements within the "any" element.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41659: invalid primitive event "*string*" for the rule class

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid primitive event in a rule condition.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41660: ordering property for the rule class is too long

Cause: An attempt was made to configure the rule class with an ordering property that is longer than 240 characters.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41661: the system generated rule class package has errors

Cause: An attempt was made to use a rule class configuration that was not supported.

Action: File a bug.

ORA-41662: number of primitive events in the composite event exceeds maximum limit

Cause: An attempt was made to create a composite event structure with more than 32 primitive events.

Action: Use a composite event that consists of fewer primitive events.

ORA-41663: invalid use of "equal" or "sequence" attribute with a single event

Cause: An attempt was made to use "equal" or "sequence" attribute when the "count". attribute in a rule condition with "any" semantics is set to 1.

Action: Remove the "equal" and "sequence" specifications.

ORA-41664: invalid consumption policy for the primitive event

Cause: An attempt was made to use EXCLUSIVE consumption policy for a primitive event when the composite event is configured for RULE consumption policy.

Action: Correct the rule class properties and try again.

ORA-41665: conflicting values for duration, consumption, and autocommit policies

Cause: An attempt was made to use an EXCLUSIVE consumption policy with no autocommit and a duration other than TRANSACTION or SESSION.

Action: Modify the rule class properties and try again. Autocommit should be set to YES when the consumption policy is EXCLUSIVE.

ORA-41666: XML schema validation failed when validating against *string*

Cause: The user input has undefined element or attribute according to the provided XML schema definition.

Action: Correct the user inputs and try again.

ORA-41667: rule class results view name already used for an existing object

Cause: An attempt was made to use a duplicate name for the rule class results view.

Action: Use a different name for the rule class results view.

ORA-41668: invalid operation for the rule class

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid operation for the rule class.

Action: No action necessary. This is an informational message only.

ORA-41669: invalid list of primitive event identifiers

Cause: An attempt was made to pass an empty list of primitive event identifiers to the CONSUME_PRIM_EVENTS API.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41670: duplicate or invalid event name in equal specification

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a duplicate or invalid primitive event for the rule class's equal property.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41671: duplicate table names in the event structure with table aliases

Cause: The table used for an event structure has the same name as another table or a primitive event type in the event structure.

Action: Use an event structure with distinct table names for table aliases.

ORA-41672: invalid rowid passed in for "*string*" table

Cause: An attempt was made to pass a NULL or invalid rowid for a table in the event structure.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41673: sequence attribute not allowed in rule conditions using table aliases

Cause: An attempt was made to use sequence attribute in a rule condition that is defined using table aliases. Sequence usage is not permitted for the lack of timestamp attribute.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41674: dmlevents policy allowed only for event structures with table aliases

Cause: An attempt was made to use the dmlevents policy for an event structure with no table alias constructs.

Action: Correct the rule class properties and try again.

ORA-41675: schema for data tables does not match that of the rule class

Cause: An attempt was made to use the dmlevents policy for a rule class that refers to table residing in different schema. To use the dmlevents policy, the table associated with table aliases in the event structure and the rule class should exist in the same schema.

Action: Remove dmlevents specification from rule class properties.

ORA-41676: invalid use of dmlevents policy for primitive event

Cause: An attempt was made to use the dmlevents policy for a primitive event defined with more than one table alias attribute.

Action: Remove the dmlevents specification from the rule class properties.

ORA-41677: DML event trigger creation failed with *string*

Cause: Triggers could not be created on the data table to track DML events.

Action: Remove the dmlevents specification from the rule class properties.

ORA-41678: conflicting values for the autocommit and dmlevents policies

Cause: An attempt was made to use dmlevents policy in combination with autocommit set to YES. This combination is not allowed.

Action: Set autocommit to NO and try again.

ORA-41679: dmlevents specification only allowed with table alias attributes

Cause: An attempt was made to use the dmlevents policy for an event structure not containing any table alias attributes.

Action: Remove the dmlevents specification from the rule class properties.

ORA-41680: Rules Manager background process *string* does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to use a Scheduler process that does not exist.

Action: Execute EXFSYS.RLM$CREATE_SCHEDULER_JOBS procedure as a privileged user.

ORA-41681: clean up of expired events failed

Cause: The background process that cleans up the expired events failed for a rule class.

Action: Invoke EXFSYS.DBMS_RLMGR_UTL.CLEANUP_EVENTS API for the exact nature of the problem.

ORA-41682: invalid rule class package

Cause: An attempt was made to use a rule class package with invalid signature or permissions.

Action: Drop the rule class and recreate it.

ORA-41683: unable to lock a rule in the rule class

Cause: A rule matching the current event is locked by another session.

Action: Reissue the command after committing the other sessions.

ORA-41684: invalid value for the RLM$ENABLED column

Cause: An attempt was made to insert or update a value other than 'Y' or 'N' into the RLM$ENABLED column of a rule class table.

Action: Retry the DML statement with a value of 'Y' or 'N' for the RLM$ENABLED column.

ORA-41685: invalid window specification for the collection element

Cause: An invalid attribute value was specified for the "windowlen" or the "windowsize" attribute. The value specified for the "windowlen" attribute should be a number indicating the number of days or a fraction of a day. The value specified for the "windowsize" attribute should be an integer which indicates number of items in the collection. The maximum value allowed for the window specification is 64000.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41686: use of "collection" invalid for the primitive event

Cause: An attempt was made to define a rule condition with "collection" element when the corresponding event was not configured for collections of events.

Action: Correct the rule condition and try again.

ORA-41687: attribute "*string*" not allowed in the "groupby" specification

Cause: The attributes listed in the "groupby" specification in a rule condition were not a subset of the attributes specified in the rule class properties.

Action: Correct the "groupby" specification for the rule condition and try again.

ORA-41688: invalid value for the "groupby" attribute

Cause: An invalid value was specified for the "groupby" attribute.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41689: invalid collection specification in the rule condition

Cause: An attempt was made to insert a rule condition with invalid collection element specification.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41690: maximum number of grouping expressions for a rule class exceeded

Cause: An attempt was made to specify more than 32 expressions for the "groupby" clause in rule class properties.

Action: Use fewer than 32 expressions for the "groupby" clause.

ORA-41691: invalid aggregate specification: *string*

Cause: The aggregate operation specified in the rule condition was invalid.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41692: unsupported aggregate operator in the having/compute clause: ***string***

Cause: An attempt was made to use an unsupported aggregate operator in the having or the compute clause in the rule condition.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41693: invalid attribute or data type for an aggregate operator: ***string***

Cause: An attempt was made to apply an aggregate operator on an invalid attribute or an attribute with invalid or unsupported data type in the aggregate operator. Only NUMBER and DATE attributes are allowed in the aggregate operators.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41694: invalid equal specification around: ***string***

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid equal clause for a rule condition or the rule class properties.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41695: equal specification should have a minimum of two elements

Cause: An attempt was made to specify fewer than two elements in the equal clause for a rule condition or the rule class properties.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41696: invalid operator in the having clause: ***string***

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid relational operator in the having clause of the rule condition.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41697: attribute prefix missing in aggregate specification: ***string***

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an aggregate predicate across multiple primitive event types with no attribute prefix.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41698: invalid use of "*string*" attribute in aggregate predicate

Cause: An attempt was made to use an attribute where a literal is expected in the aggregate predicate in the rule condition.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41699: maximum number of aggregate operations per rule condition exceeded

Cause: An attempt was made to specify more than 5 aggregate operations in a rule condition.

Action: Correct the input an try again.

ORA-41700: a conditions table already exists for the event structure

Cause: A table storing the primitive rule conditions was already assigned to the event structure.

Action: No action necessary. This is an informational message only.

ORA-41701: conditions table with a rule class association cannot be truncated or dropped

Cause: An attempt was made to truncate or drop a conditions table when one or more rule classes are associated to it through the event structure.

Action: Drop the rule class before truncating or dropping the conditions table.

ORA-41702: invalid conditions table

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid conditions table.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41703: invalid child node in "object" element with "ref" attribute

Cause: An attempt was made to use both a condition and a "ref" attribute in the "object" element.

Action: Remove the "ref" attribute.

ORA-41704: invalid condition reference: "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to use a reference to a nonexistent conditions table or a condition.

Action: Ensure that the conditions table exists for the primitive event and the value specified for the "ref" attribute of the "object" element is valid.

ORA-41705: conditions table cannot be dropped with DROP TABLE command

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a conditions table with a DROP TABLE command.

Action: Use DBMS_RLMGR.DROP_CONDITIONS_TABLE instead.

ORA-41706: a condition referenced in rule conditions may not be deleted

Cause: An attempt was made to delete a condition when one or more rule conditions refer to it.

Action: Delete the rules before deleting the conditions.

ORA-41707: unsupported construct with collection events: "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to define a collection rule condition with unsupported constructs.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41708: the identifier for the shared condition may not be modified

Cause: An attempt was made to update the identifier of a row stored in the conditions table.

Action: Insert a row with the new identifier instead.

ORA-41710: invalid use of aggregate operator for a noncollection event

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an aggregate operator on an event that is not identified as collection.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41711: invalid attribute in the rule condition's having clause

Cause: An invalid attribute is used in the specification for the having clause of the rule condition.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41712: missing groupby specification for the collection "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to use a collection element with no groupby specification in the rule condition.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41713: invalid use of "windowlen" and "windowsize" attributes

Cause: An attempt was made to use the windowlen and windowsize attributes within the same collection element.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-41714: invalid use of window specification with SESSION/TRANSACTION duration

Cause: An attempt was made to use the windowlen or windowsize attributes when the events are configured for SESSION or TRANSACTION duration.

Action: Remove the window specification and try again.

ORA-41721: invalid use of DMLEVENTS and CNFEVENTS in rule class properties

Cause: An attempt was made to specify both the DMLEVENTS and CNFEVENTS for the same rule class.

Action: Remove either the DMLEVENTS or the CNFEVENTS specification.

ORA-41722: insufficient privileges for database change notification

Cause: An attempt was made to use CNFEVENTS property with insufficient privileges.

Action: Grant CHANGE NOTIFICATION privilege and EXECUTE privilege on DBMS_CHANGE_NOTIFICATION to the user and try again.

ORA-42000: invalid online redefinition column mapping for table "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to change the logical structure of a materialized view log, queue table, or a partition by specifying a non-NULL column mapping during online redefinition.

Action: Pass a NULL column mapping parameter.

ORA-42001: online redefinition options require COMPATIBLE parameter to be *string* or greater

Cause: The following types of redefinition require a 10.2 or higher compatibility setting:

o redefining a materialized view log

o redefining a table with objects

o redefining a clustered table

o redefining an AQ queue table

o redefining a table partition The following types of redefinition require an 11.0 or higher compatibility setting:

o redefining a table with a materialized view log

o redefining a table with dependent materialized views

Action: Shut down and restart with an appropriate compatibility setting.

ORA-42002: partition "*string*" of table "*string*"."*string*" not being redefined

Cause: An attempt was made to redefine a partition which is not involved in this redefinition.

Action: Pass a valid partition name.

ORA-42003: partition must be specified for this redefinition

Cause: A partition was involved in this redefinition but was not specified.

Action: Specify the partition involved in this redefinition.

ORA-42004: redefinition not instantiated

Cause: An attempt was made to complete an instantiation-deferred redefinition without invoking dbms_redefinition.sync_interim_table.

Action: Invoke dbms_redefinition.sync_interm_table to instantiate this redefinition.

ORA-42005: invalid type of redefinition method

Cause: An unknown redefinition method was used.

Action: Use one of the supported redefinition methods: o dbms_redefinition.cons_use_pk o dbms_redefinition.cons_use_rowid

ORA-42006: dependent object registration not supported during a partition redefinition

Cause: An attempt was made to register dependent objects when redefining a partition.

Action: Do not invoke dbms_redefinition.register_dependent_object during a partition redefinition.

ORA-42007: dependent object unregistration not supported during a partition redefinition

Cause: An attempt was made to unregister dependent objects when redefining a partition.

Action: Do not invoke dbms_redefinition.unregister_dependent_object during a partition redefinition.

ORA-42008: error occurred while instantiating the redefinition

Cause: An error occurred while instantiating the online redefinition which requires aborting the redefinition.

Action: Correct the error, abort, and restart the online redefinition.

ORA-42009: error occurred while synchronizing the redefinition

Cause: An error occurred while synchronizing the online redefinition.

Action: Correct the error and continue the online redefinition.

ORA-42010: error occurred while synchronizing the redefinition

Cause: An error occurred while synchronizing the online redefinition which requires aborting the redefinition.

Action: Correct the error, abort, and restart the online redefinition.

ORA-42011: error occurred while completing the redefinition

Cause: An error occurred while completing the online redefinition.

Action: Correct the error and continue the online redefinition.

ORA-42012: error occurred while completing the redefinition

Cause: An error occurred while completing the online redefinition which requires aborting the redefinition.

Action: Correct the error, abort, and restart the online redefinition.

ORA-42013: interim table of an AQ IOT table should be an IOT table

Cause: An attempt was made to create a table that is not an index-organized table (IOT) as the interim table of an AQ IOT table (history, time management, or dequeue).

Action: Ensure that the interim table is created as an IOT table.

ORA-42014: online redefinition unable to lock AQ objects

Cause: An online redefinition of an AQ table was unable to lock all related AQ objects.

Action: Abort and retry the redefinition.

ORA-42015: online redefinition unable to log changes made to AQ tables

Cause: An online redefinition of an AQ table was unable to log changes made to AQ tables during the redefinition.

Action: Abort and retry the redefinition.

ORA-42016: shape of interim table does not match specified column mapping

Cause: The number of columns, or the type or the length semantics of a column, in the interim table did not match the specified column mapping.

Action: Ensure that the interim table matches the column mapping by either modifying the column mapping string or altering the interim table's column definition(s).

ORA-42017: interim table of an AQ table should not be an AQ table

Cause: An attempt was made to create an AQ table as an interim table of an online redefined AQ table.

Action: Ensure that the interim table is not created as an AQ table.

ORA-42018: partition cannot be redefined online because of index organization incompatibility

Cause: interim table is incompatible with partition being redefined because one or more of the following apply:

- one is index-organized and the other is not

- one has IOT overflow segment and the other does not

- one has IOT mapping table and the other does not

Action: Ensure that the interim table is compatible with the partition being redefined.

ORA-42019: partition cannot be redefined online because of incompatible partitioning of interim table

Cause: both original and interim tables are partitioned, or original table is composite-partitioned but interim table is non-partitioned.

Action: Ensure that the interim table has compatible partitioning with the original table. For example, if the original table is partitioned, the interim table should be non-partitioned. If the original table is composite-partitioned, the interim table should be partitioned.

ORA-42020: partition cannot be redefined online because of unsupported type of interim table

Cause: An unsupported type of interim table was provided during the partition redefinition. Currently the following types of interim tables are not supported:

- a nested table or has nested-table columns

- an external table

- part of cluster

- contains LOB shared segments

Action: Do not use unsupported types of interim tables.

ORA-42021: partition cannot be redefined online because of incompatible row dependencies

Cause: original/interim table was created with row dependency and interim/original table was not.

Action: Ensure that both tables are created with same row dependency properties.

ORA-42022: partition cannot be redefined online because of presence of nested columns

Cause: An attempt was made to online redefine a partition with nested table columns.

Action: Do not attempt to online redefine a partition with nested table columns.

ORA-42023: compatibility of AQ table must be release 8.1.x or later

Cause: An attempt was made to perform online redefinition on an AQ table that was created with compatibility prior to release 8.1.x.

Action: Ensure that the AQ table is created with the COMPATIBLE parameter set to release 8.1.x or later before attempting online redefinition.

ORA-42024: interim table of an AQ table can not be a partitioned table

Cause: An attempt was made to use a partitioned table as an interim table.

Action: Ensure that the interim table is not a partitioned table.

ORA-42025: redefinition of CONS_USE_ROWID method cannot be used to redefine an AQ IOT table

Cause: An attempt was made to use method of DBMS_REDEFINITION.CONS_USE_ROWID to redefine an AQ IOT table.

Action: Ensure that method of DBMS_REDEFINITION.CONS_USE_PK is used to redefine an AQ IOT table.

ORA-42026: duplicated rows detected while instantiating the redefinition

Cause: Duplicated rows are detected during instantiation of the redefinition.

Action: Abort the redefinition, turn off the optimistic ascending SCN optimization, and restart the redefinition.

ORA-42027: cannot redefine an object online that is not a table

Cause: An attempt was made to redefine an object online that is not a table.

Action: Ensure that the object being redefined online is a table.

ORA-42028: materialized view log "*string*"."*string*" does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to register a nonexistent materialized view log as a dependent object.

Action: Invoke DBMS_REDEFINITION.REGISTER_DEPENDENT_OBJECT on a valid materialized view log.

ORA-42029: cannot online redefine table "*string*"."*string*" at this time

Cause: An attempt was made to redefine a table which is incompatible with another ongoing redefinition.

Action: Do not perform the redefinition operation on this table or wait until the incompatible ongoing redefinition has completed.

ORA-42030: cannot online redefine table "*string*"."*string*" with commit SCN-based MV log

Cause: An attempt was made to redefine a table which had a commit SCN-based materialzed view log defined on it.

Action: Do not attempt to online redefine a table that has a commit SCN-based materialzed view log defined on it.

ORA-42031: interim table cannot have a commit SCN-based MV log defined on it

Cause: An attempt was made to use an interim table which had a commit SCN-based materialzed view log defined on it.

Action: Ensure that the interim table does not have a commit SCN-based materialzed view log defined on it.

ORA-42032: cannot online redefine table "*string*"."*string*" with Flashback Data Archive enabled

Cause: An attempt was made to redefine a table which had Flashback Data Archive enabled.

Action: Do not attempt to online redefine a table that has Flashback Data Archive enabled.

ORA-42033: interim table "*string*"."*string*" cannot have Flashback Data Archive enabled

Cause: An attempt was made to redefine a table with an interim table which had Flashback Data Archive enabled.

Action: Do not attempt to online redefine a table with an interim table which has Flashback Data Archive enabled.

ORA-42287: cannot rename user on whose type a table depends

Cause: An attempt was made to rename a user whose schema contained a type on which some table depends. The operation may not proceed as it would render the table invalid causing loss of data.

Action: Drop table(s) dependent on types belonging to the schema of the user being renamed.

ORA-42288: may not create a schema synonym for the specified schema

Cause: An attempt was made to create a schema synonym for one of the reserved schemas (such as SYS or SYSTEM.)

Action: Schema synonyms for this schema may not be created.

ORA-42289: may not rename specified user

Cause: An attempt was made to rename one of the reserved users (such as SYS or SYSTEM.)

Action: This user may not be renamed.

ORA-42290: specified schema does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to create a schema synonym for a schema which did not exist.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-42291: schema synonym '*string*' does not exist

Cause: The named schema synonym did not exist.

Action: Verify you are using the correct schema synonym name.

ORA-42292: RENAME TO already specified

Cause: The RENAME TO clause was specified twice.

Action: Use only one RENAME TO clause.

ORA-42293: user name conflicts with another user, role or schema synonym name

Cause: There was already a user, role or schema synonym with that name.

Action: Specify a different user name.

ORA-42294: role name conflicts with another user, role or schema synonym name

Cause: There was already a user, role or schema synonym with that name.

Action: Specify a different role name.

ORA-42295: schema synonym name conflicts with another user, role or schema synonym name

Cause: There was already a user, role or schema synonym with that name.

Action: Specify a different schema synonym name or use CREATE OR REPLACE SCHEMA SYNONYM.

ORA-42296: user, role or schema synonym '*string*' does not exist

Cause: There was no user, role, or schema synonym by that name.

Action: Respecify the name.

ORA-42297: cannot drop a schema synonym for a schema of a user who is currently connected

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a schema synonym for a schema of a user who was logged on.

Action: Make sure user is logged off, then repeat command.

ORA-42298: cannot rename a user that is currently connected

Cause: An attempt was made to rename a user that was logged on.

Action: Make sure user is logged off, then repeat command.

ORA-42300: an Editioning view is already defined on this table

Cause: An attempt was made to create an Editioning view on a table on which another Editioning view is already defined in the same Edition. This violates a restriction that at most one Editioning view may be associated with any base table in a given Edition.

Action: Create the new view as a regular view or, if the view being created is really intended to be an Editioning view associated with this table, drop the existing Editioning view before creating the new one.

ORA-42301: definition of an Editioning view may not refer to a synonym

Cause: An attempt was made to create an Editioning view referring to a synonym, which is not supported.

Action: Do not create an Editioning view if you want the view to refer to a synonym.

ORA-42302: definition of an Editioning view may not refer to remote tables

Cause: An attempt was made to create an Editioning view referring to remote tables, which is not supported.

Action: Do not create an Editioning view if you want the view to refer to a remote table.

ORA-42303: duplicate column reference in a definition of an Editioning view

Cause: An attempt was made create an Editioning view referencing the same column of a base table more than once, which is not supported.

Action: Do not create an Editioning view if you have multiple columns referring to the same column of the base table.

ORA-42304: base table and the Editioning view must belong to the same schema

Cause: An attempt was made to create an Editioning view in a schema different from that of the base table.

Action: Create an Editioning view in the same schema as the base table.

ORA-42305: only an Editioning view may replace an Editioning view

Cause: An attempt was made to replace an Editioning view with a view which is not an Editioning view or vice versa.

Action: Ensure that either both or neither of the views involved are Editioning views.

ORA-42306: a CrossEdition trigger may not be created on an Editioning view

Cause: An attempt was made to create a CrossEdition trigger on an Editioning view, which is not supported.

Action: Instead of creating a CrossEdition trigger on an Editioning view, create it on the Editioning view's underlying table.

ORA-42307: columns of an Editioning view may only refer to base table columns

Cause: An attempt was made to define an Editioning view containing a column referring to an entity other than a base table column (for example, a PL/SQL function without a parameter), which is not supported.

Action: Ensure that every column of an Editioning view refers to a column of a base table.

ORA-42308: view *string.string* is already in read-only mode

Cause: An attempt was made to set a read-only table in read-only mode.

Action: This DDL can only be executed on a read/write view.

ORA-42309: view *string.string* is already in read/write mode

Cause: An attempt was made to set a read/write view in read/write mode.

Action: This DDL can only be executed on a read-only view.

ORA-42310: Implementation restriction: this operation is only permitted on Editioning views

Cause: The view being altered was not an Editioning view. In this release, an ALTER VIEW READ ONLY, or ALTER VIEW READ WRITE operation is only permitted on Editioning views.

Action: Ensure that the view is an Editioning view.

ORA-42311: This operation is not permitted on Editioning views with compilation errors

Cause: ALTER VIEW READ ONLY and ALTER VIEW READ WRITE are not permitted on Editioning views which have compilation errors.

Action: Resolve the compilation errors.

ORA-42313: This operation is not supported on Editioning views marked invalid

Cause: ALTER VIEW READ ONLY and ALTER VIEW READ WRITE are not permitted on Editioning views which are marked invalid.

Action: Recompile the Editioning view to ensure that it is valid.

ORA-42314: editioning view cannot be owned by a non-editioned user

Cause: An attempt was made to create an editioning view in a non-editioned schema.

Action: Enable editions for the user and then create the editioning view.

ORA-42399: cannot perform a DML operation on a read-only view

Cause: An attempt was made to insert, delete, or update row(s) of a view created with read-only option. DML operations on such views are explicitly prohibited.

Action: Perform the desired DML operation on the view's underlying base table or issue ALTER VIEW ... READ WRITE command to make the view updatable.

24

NZE-43000 to NZE-43021

NZE-43000: pkcs11 library not found

Cause: The PKCS11 library could not be found.

Action: Make sure that the pkcs11 library is at the location specified in the wallet.

NZE-43001: pkcs11 token not found

Cause: The PKCS11 token could not be found.

Action: Make sure that a token with correct label is present in slot.

NZE-43002: pkcs11 passphrase is wrong

Cause: The PKCS11 passphrase is wrong.

Action: Make sure that the token passphrase specified is correct.

NZE-43005: pkcs11: No tokens present

Cause: a token is not present in the slot

Action: Place a pkcs11 token in the slot

NZE-43011: pkcs11: Token login failed

Cause: To login to the pkcs11 token a correct passphrase is needed

Action: Check the token passphrase.

NZE-43014: pkcs11: finding private key on token error

Cause: error occurred while finding private key on token

Action: Make sure the private key corresponding to the certificate in wallet is on the token. Check trace message

NZE-43015: pkcs11: key pair gen error

Cause: error occurred while generating key pair using HSM

Action: Check trace message

NZE-43017: pkcs11: No certificate found on the smart card/HSM

Cause: No certificate was found on the smart card/HSM.

Action: Follow smart card/HSM vendor documentation to populate the smart card/HSM with certificate.

NZE-43018: pkcs11: No user certificate found on the smart card/HSM

Cause: No user certificate was found on the smart card/HSM.

Action: Follow smart card/HSM vendor documentation to populate the smart card/HSM with certificate and private key.

NZE-43019: pkcs11: No certificate found on smart card/HSM label with given cert label

Cause: There were no certificate labels on the smart card/HSM that matched the certificate label specified in the wallet.

Action: Follow smart card/HSM vendor documentation to set certificate label in smart card/HSM.

NZE-43020: pkcs11: Multiple certificates found on smart card/HSM with given cert label

Cause: Certificates with identical labels were found in the smart card/HSM.

Action: Follow smart card/HSM vendor documentation to assign unique certificate labels to certificates.

NZE-43021: pkcs11: Certificate with given cert label is not a user cert

Cause: The certificate with the specified certificate label did not have a matching private key in the smart card/HSM.

Action: Follow smart card/HSM vendor instructions to create credentials (certificate/private key) in smart card/HSM.

25

ORA-43750 to ORA-45005

ORA-43750: invalid or illegal combination of COMMIT WRITE options

Cause: invalid or illegal combination of options provided to COMMIT WRITE SQL statement.

Action: Provide a valid combination of options for COMMIT WRITE statement

ORA-43751: invalid value for parameter *string*

Cause: invalid or illegal value provided for parameter.

Action: Provide a valid value for the parameter

ORA-43807: indexes on ORA_ROWSCN not allowed

Cause: An attempt was made to create an index that refers to the ORA_ROWSCN pseudo-column, either directly or in an expression.

Action: Do not use ORA_ROWSCN to define an index on a table.

ORA-43850: Advanced Compression Option parameter is required to be enabled

Cause: An Advanced Compression Option (ACO) feature was specified without enabling the ACO parameter.

Action: Set or Update the ACO parameter (enable_option_advanced_ compression) to TRUE.

ORA-43851: LOB feature unsupported below compatible 11.0.0

Cause: An 11g LOB feature was specified when the RDBMS is operating at a compatible setting lower than "11.0.0".

Action: Upgrade the RDBMS compatible setting to "11.0.0" or higher to enable the desired new features.

ORA-43852: SECUREFILE and BASICFILE cannot be used together

Cause: SECUREFILE and BASICFILE were both specified.

Action: Modify the SQL statement to specifiy only one of SECUREFILE or BASICFILE.

ORA-43853: SECUREFILE lobs cannot be used in non-ASSM tablespace "*string*"

Cause: SECUREFILE lobs require ASSM

Action: Specify an ASSM tablespace for SECUREFILE lobs. 43854, 0000, "Deprecated"

ORA-43856: Unsupported LOB type for SECUREFILE LOB operation

Cause: A LOB that is not a SECUREFILE was used in a SQL statement or in a call where a SECUREFILE LOB was expected.

Action: Convert the LOB to a SECUREFILE LOB or do not use this keyword or call.

ORA-43857: Parameter Error

Cause: Attempt to modify a LOB with an invalid parameter.

Action: Fix paramters and retry the operation.

ORA-43859: CONTENTTYPE string too long

Cause: Length of CONTENTTYPE string exceeded the defined maximum.

Action: Modify length of CONTENTTYPE string and retry operation.

ORA-43862: CONTENTTYPE buffer length incorrect

Cause: Length of CONTENTTYPE buffer less than defined constant.

Action: Modify length of CONTENTTYPE buffer and retry operation.

ORA-43878: LOB feature unsupported below compatible setting 11.2.0

Cause: An 11.2 LOB feature was specified when the database was operating at a compatible setting lower than "11.2.0".

Action: Upgrade the database compatible setting to "11.2.0" or higher to enable the desired new features.

ORA-43883: SECUREFILE LOBs delta update invalid operation

Cause: Invalid delta update operation was issued on LOB. This includes operation beyond LOB length; move operation with destination offset inside move interval.

Action: Check operation parameters for validity.

ORA-44001: invalid schema

Cause: The schema for the given schema name did not exist.

Action: Provide a valid schema name.

ORA-44002: invalid object name

Cause: The input parameter string was not a qualified SQL identifier of an existing SQL object.

Action: Make sure the string matches an existing SQL object that is accessible by the current schema.

ORA-44003: invalid SQL name

Cause: The input parameter string was not a valid simple SQL name.

Action: Check with the DBMS_ASSERT spec to verify that the parameter string is a valid simple SQL name.

ORA-44004: invalid qualified SQL name

Cause: The input parameter string was not a valid qualified SQL name.

Action: Check with the DBMS_ASSERT spec to verify that the parameter string is a valid qualified SQL name.

ORA-44101: invalid priority

Cause: The priority level given by the user was invalid.

Action: See UTL_MAIL for valid priority values and change the priority parameter accordingly.

ORA-44203: timeout waiting for lock on cursor

Cause: A timeout occured while waiting for a cursor to be compiled. This is usually caused by the SQL parse requiring access to system resources which are locked by concurrently executing sessions.

Action: Investigate possible causes of resource contention. If neccessary, contact support for additional information on how to diagnose this problem.

ORA-44301: NULL service name is not permitted

Cause: The service name argument was found to be NULL.

Action: Provide a non-NULL service name.

ORA-44302: NULL network name is not permitted

Cause: The network name argument was found to be NULL.

Action: Provide a non-NULL network name.

ORA-44303: service name exists

Cause: This service name was already in existence.

Action: Provide a new unique service name.

ORA-44304: service *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified service was not in existence.

Action: Provide a valid service name.

ORA-44305: service *string* is running

Cause: The specified service was running.

Action: This message is informational only.

ORA-44306: service name exceeds maximum length of *string*

Cause: The service name was too long.

Action: Use a shorter service name.

ORA-44307: network name too long

Cause: The network name, excluding the domain, was too long.

Action: Use a shorter network name.

ORA-44310: maximum number of services exceeded

Cause: The maximum number of services has been reached.

Action: None

ORA-44311: service *string* not running

Cause: The specified service was not running.

Action: This message is informational only.

ORA-44312: database closed

Cause: The database was closed.

Action: Open the database and retry the operation.

ORA-44313: instance name invalid

Cause: The instance name argument was not valid.

Action: Provide a valid instance name.

ORA-44314: network name already exists

Cause: The network name was already in existence.

Action: Use an alternate network name.

ORA-44315: all service attributes null

Cause: All attributes specified were null.

Action: At least one attribute must be non-null.

ORA-44316: invalid argument

Cause: Invalid argument supplied.

Action: Supply a valid argument.

ORA-44317: database open read-only

Cause: The database is open read-only.

Action: Close the database and reopen it read/write before trying again.

ORA-44318: exceeded maximum SERVICE_NAMES length

Cause: The total length of all running service network names exceeded the maximum allowable length.

Action: Stop another service to start this one.

ORA-44319: Cannot delete AQ service

Cause: Specified AQ service belonged to a queue.

Action: Delete the queue.

ORA-44321: cannot read command line from trace file *string*

Cause: Trace file could not be read.

Action: Make sure trace file exists and contains valid raw trace data.

ORA-44322: invalid file name '*string*'

Cause: A NULL or zero length file name was specified.

Action: Correct the file name to be a nonzero length string.

ORA-44323: negative <count> '*string*' to *string* option

Cause: The given count was a nonpositive number.

Action: Provide a positive count number.

ORA-44324: no <count> argument to *string* option

Cause: Count number was missing for the option.

Action: Provide a count number to the option.

ORA-44325: no entry points found in trace file *string*

Cause: The given trace symbol was not found.

Action: None

ORA-44326: no <symbol> argument to *string* option

Cause: <symbol> argument to -[un]trace option was missing.

Action: Provide <symbol> argument to -[un]trace option.

ORA-44327: no <filename> argument to *string* option

Cause: <filename> argument to the option was missing.

Action: Provide <filename> argument to the option.

ORA-44328: unsupported version number: *string*

Cause: Version of the trace file was not supported.

Action: Provide supported version of trace file.

ORA-44403: invalid value specified for flag parameter

Cause: Mutually exclusive values were specified for the flag parameter.

Action: Internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-44404: upicui2 client function requires Oracle server of 10.2 or higher

Cause: A 10.2 or higher client is being used with an older Oracle server.

Action: Use an Oracle server with the same version as the client.

ORA-44411: Invalid ACL: START_DATE cannot be larger than END_DATE for all ACE

Cause: The END_DATE was smaller than the START_DATE in one of the ACE's in this ACL.

Action: Set all END_DATE to be larger than or equal to the START_DATE in each of the ACE's in this ACL.

ORA-44412: Invalid ACL: Cyclic ACL inheritance is not allowed

Cause: A cycle was formed by ACL inheritance.

Action: Check the ACL inheritance and break the cycle by removing some ACL inheritance.GG function exceeds system limits.

ORA-44413: Invalid ACL: Security class of parent ACL must be an ancestor of security class of child ACL

Cause: Security class of parent ACL was not an ancestor of security class of child ACL

Action: Change the security class of parent ACL to be an ancestor of security class of child ACL.

ORA-44414: Invalid ACL: Parent ACL '*string*' does not exist

Cause: The path to the parent ACL was not a valid resource.

Action: Change the parent ACL of this resource or create the parent ACL at the specified location.

ORA-44415: Invalid ACL: Undefined privileges

Cause: An undefined privilege was found in an ACE in the ACL.

Action: Make sure the privilege is defined in the security class as specified in the ACL.

ORA-44416: Invalid ACL: Unresolved principal '*string*'

Cause: An unresolved principal is found in an ACE in the ACL.

Action: Make sure the principal is a valid user or role in the system.

ORA-44417: Invalid ACL: Invalid ACLID

Cause: The specified ACLID did not point to a valid ACL document.

Action: Make sure the ACLID points to a valid ACL document.

ORA-44418: Invalid ACL: *string*

Cause: The specified ACL did not meet the validation requirements of the constraining ACL.

Action: Ensure ACL meets the validation requirements of the constraining ACL.

ORA-44421: cannot DISALLOW NONSCHEMA without a SCHEMA clause

Cause: If no SCHEMA clause (explicit schema or ANYSCHEMA) was specified, nonschema data cannot be disallowed.

Action: Remove DISALLOW NONSCHEMA or add some SCHEMA clause.

ORA-44422: nonschema XML disallowed for this column

Cause: An attempt was made to insert nonschema based XML documents in a binary XML column that disallows nonschema data.

Action: Insert only schema-based documents or alter the column to ALLOW NONSCHEMA data.

ORA-44423: XML Schema registered for BINARY cannot be used for CLOB/OBJ-REL

Cause: An attempt was made to use a XML Schema registered for binary usage as part of a CLOB or OBJ-REL clause.

Action: Specify a schema registered for CLOB or OBJ-REL use. Else specify BINARY XML storage for column.

ORA-44424: BINARY XML storage requires XML Schema registered for BINARY usage

Cause: An attempt was made to specify BINARY XML storage using an XML schema not registered for BINARY.

Action: Specify a schema registered for BINARY usage. Else specify CLOB or OBJ-REL storage for column.

ORA-44425: XML DB needs to be installed for creating an XMLType table or column

Cause: An attempt was made to create an XMLType table or column with out XML DB installed.

Action: Install XML DB.

ORA-44501: QMEL: Too much concurrency.

Cause: Too much concurrency

Action: Transient error, try again.

ORA-44502: QMEL: Lock not found.

Cause: Lock not found

Action: Check arguments

ORA-44503: QMEL: Lock Denied.

Cause: Lock denied

Action: None

ORA-44504: Resource Locked by Implicit Lock

Cause: The resource is locked by an implicit lock

Action: Implicit locks are normally caused by NFS locks. Refer to XDB Protocol guide for removing/obtaining information about implicit locks.

ORA-44505: QMEL: Invalid arguments.

Cause: Arguments to QMEL are not correct.

Action: None

ORA-44700: Language '*string*' is not a valid language for a translation

Cause: Invalid language.

Action: The language must conform to IETF RFC 3066.

ORA-44701: Language not found for translation

Cause: The document had multiple translations and one of them did not have the xml:lang attribute.

Action: All translations must have the xml:lang attribute when multiple translations are present.

ORA-44702: Multiple translations found for language '*string*'

Cause: The document had multiple translations for a language.

Action: The document must contain only one translation per language for every translated element.

ORA-44703: Multiple source language translations found

Cause: The document had multiple source language translations.

Action: The document must contain only one source language translation for every translated element.

ORA-44704: XPath '*string*' does not uniquely identify a translated element

Cause: The given XPath pointed to multiple translated elements.

Action: The given XPath must uniquely identify a translated element.

ORA-44705: Must have xdb:maxOccurs='1' for translated elements

Cause: The value of xdb:maxOccurs was not '1' for a translated element.

Action: The value of xdb:maxOccurs must be '1' for a translated element.

ORA-44706: Must have xsd:maxOccurs='unbounded' for translated elements

Cause: The value of xsd:maxOccurs was not 'unbounded' for a translated element.

Action: The value of xsd:maxOccurs must be 'unbounded' for a translated element.

ORA-44707: No source language translation found

Cause: The document had no source language translation for a translated element.

Action: The document must contain exactly one source language translation for every translated element.

ORA-44708: Translations not supported for object relational storage

Cause: The storage type of the schema was object relational.

Action: Register the schema with storage type as clob or binary xml.

ORA-44709: Invalid schema definition for translated element

Cause: The schema definition for a translated element was invalid.

Action: A translated element must be a complex type with simple content which is a restriction or extension of xs:string.

ORA-44710: Malformed XLIFF document: *string*

Cause: The XLIFF document was malformed.

Action: Fix the error and try again.

ORA-44711: XPath refers to an untranslatable element

Cause: XPath pointed to an untranslatable element.

Action: XPath for this operation must refer to a translatable element.

ORA-44712: Invalid XPath in XLIFF document used for merging

Cause: XPath within trans-unit/id attribute was invalid.

Action: XPath within trans-unit/id attribute must point to a set of translations, not to a particular translation.

ORA-44713: XPath does not select all translations

Cause: XPath did not select all translations for a particular element.

Action: XPath must point to a set of translations, not to a particular translation.

ORA-44730: XML Index *string* is not usable at the moment

Cause: The async XML Index could not be used since ORACLE is not open for query.

Action: Try the same query again when ORACLE is open for query, or use NO_XMLINDEX_REWRITE hint.

ORA-44731: Path *string* cannot be removed from the repository XML Index

Cause: The repository XML Index indexed one of the parent folders of the resource identified by given path.

Action: Try removing the parent folder from the repository XML Index.

ORA-44732: Path *string* cannot be removed from the repository XML Index

Cause: The repository XML Index did not index the resource identified by given path.

Action: Try removing a resource that is indexed by the repository XML Index.

ORA-44733: The repository XML Index cannot be dropped directly

Cause: DROP INDEX could not be used on the repository XML Index.

Action: Try using DBMS_XDB_ADMIN.DROPREPOSITORYXMLINDEX.

ORA-44734: Predicate Index on nodes with similar children not allowed

Cause: There was at least one node in the document with multiple similar children which was used in Predicate Indexing.

Action: Try removing Predicate Index on nodes with multiple similar children.

ORA-44735: Too many predicates

Cause: Number of predicates were more than limit.

Action: Try reducing number of predicates.

ORA-44736: Group name already existed

Cause: The group name specified already exists.

Action: Try a different group name.

ORA-44737: Parameter *string* did not exist.

Cause: The parameter name specified did not exist.

Action: Check the parameter name.

ORA-44738: Group *string* did not exist.

Cause: The group name specified did not exist.

Action: Check the group name.

ORA-44739: Cannot drop the last group.

Cause: An attempt was made to drop the last group in the index.

Action: Use the DROP INDEX statement instead.

ORA-44740: Parameter *string* is already registered.

Cause: The parameter name specified was already registered.

Action: Either drop the existing parameter or use a different parameter name.

ORA-44741: Cannot drop a group whose tables are shared by other group(s).

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a group whose tables are shared by other group(s).

Action: First drop group(s) with shared table(s) from this group.

ORA-44742: Cannot add columns to or drop columns from a table that is shared by other group(s).

Cause: An attempt was made to add columns to or drop columns from a table shared by other group(s).

Action: First drop group(s) with shared table(s) from this group and then proceed with this operation.

ORA-44743: Cannot add columns to or drop columns from a dependent shared table.

Cause: An attempt was made to add columns to or drop columns from a dependent shared table. One can only add columns to or drop columns from the original shared table.

Action: Use the group name of the original shared table while executing this operation.

ORA-44744: Cannot have more than one drop or add column or group operation.

Cause: An attempt was made to drop or add a column or group in the ALTER INDEX statement.

Action: Use multiple ALTER INDEX statements instead.

ORA-44745: Cannot add or drop columns to or from multiple tables.

Cause: An attempt was made to add or drop columns to or from multiple tables in a single ALTER INDEX statement.

Action: Use multiple ALTER INDEX statements instead.

ORA-44746: Missing XMLTABLE in GROUP clause.

Cause: An attempt was made to create or add a group without XMLTABLE.

Action: Add required XMLTABLE clause to the GROUP clause.

ORA-44747: An XMLIndex with a structured component cannot be specified with ASYNC.

Cause: An attempt was made to specify ASYNC parameter for an XMLIndex with a structured component.

Action: Use valid parameters for XMLIndex with a structured component.

ORA-44748: Invalid name for GROUP.

Cause: An attempt was made to create a GROUP with invalid name.

Action: Use a valid name for the GROUP.

ORA-44749: Missing PATH for the COLUMN.

Cause: An attempt was made to create a COLUMN without PATH.

Action: Specify PATH for the COLUMN definition.

ORA-44750: Cannot create secondary index on unstructured component of XMLIndex.

Cause: An attempt was made to create a secondary index on the unstructured component of an XMLIndex when the XMLIndex does not have an unstructured component.

Action: Alter XMLIndex to add an unstructured component.

ORA-44751: XML schema enumeration index is out of range

Cause: The enumeration item corresponding to the enumeration index could not be found in the XML schema.

Action: If the XML schema has been evolved, try restarting the client that performed the evolution.

ORA-44752: New element '*string*' in complex type '*string*' has the same qualified name as another element

Cause: The new element that was added to a complex type by in-place XML schema evolution had the same qualified name as another element in the same complex type or in one of its ancestor complex types.

Action: Try adding an element with a different qualified name.

ORA-44753: Change to minOccurs attribute of element '*string*' is illegal

Cause: The value of attribute minOccurs on an element could not be increased by in-place XML schema evolution.

Action: Do not increase the value of attribute minOccurs.

ORA-44754: Change to maxOccurs attribute of element '*string*' is illegal

Cause: The value of attribute maxOccurs on an element could not be decreased by in-place XML schema evolution.

Action: Do not decrease the value of attribute maxOccurs.

ORA-44755: Change to complexType property of element '*string*' is illegal

Cause: The complexType property on an element could not be changed by in-place XML schema evolution.

Action: Do not change the complexType property.

ORA-44756: Change to SQLType attribute of element '*string*' is illegal

Cause: The SQLType property on an element in a binary XML schema could not be changed by in-place XML schema evolution.

Action: Do not change the SQLType property.

ORA-44800: Number of classifiers cannot be NULL

Cause: The num_classifiers argument was found to be NULL.

Action: Provide a non-NULL num_classifiers.

ORA-44801: NULL classifier list not permitted

Cause: The wlm_classifiers argument was found to be NULL.

Action: Provide a non-NULL wlm_classifiers.

ORA-44802: No new plan (classifier list) has been submitted

Cause: No new plan was created before submission.

Action: Create a new plan, followed by adding classifier & PC lists.

ORA-44803: Plan is in transition (about to be activated)

Cause: New plan was attempted to be created before activating the current plan.

Action: Completely submit the current plan and activate it.

ORA-44804: Plan is not created yet

Cause: A new plan was not created before submitting the Classifier and Performance Class lists.

Action: Call dbms_wlm.create_plan first to create the plan.

ORA-44805: No classifier is present

Cause: The classifier list contained no classifiers.

Action: Check the syntax of the classifier list.

ORA-44806: Extra classifiers are present in list

Cause: More classifiers were present in the list than specified.

Action: Only include the number of classifiers less than or equal to num_classifiers mentioned in dbms_wlm.create_plan.

ORA-44807: Peformance Class name is too large

Cause: The Performance Class name was larger than 32 bytes.

Action: Rename the Performance Class to fit within 32 bytes.

ORA-44808: Work Request Class name is too large

Cause: The Work Request Class name was larger than 32 bytes.

Action: Rename the Work Request Class to fit within 32 bytes.

ORA-44809: No expression is present for classifier

Cause: This classifiers contained no expression. It should contain one more more expressions.

Action: Check syntax in the classifier list.

ORA-44810: No parameter is present for expression

Cause: This expression contained no paramaters or attribute values. It should contain one or more attribute values. Attributes can be SERVICE, MODULE, ACTION, PROGRAM or USER.

Action: Check syntax in the classifier list.

ORA-44811: Service name is too large

Cause: The service name mentioned in the parameter list was too large.

Action: Check the service name.

ORA-44812: Module name is too large

Cause: The module name mentioned in the parameter list was too large.

Action: Check the module name.

ORA-44813: Action name is too large

Cause: The action name mentioned in the parameter list was too large.

Action: Check the action name.

ORA-44814: Program name is too large

Cause: The program name mentioned in the parameter list was too large.

Action: Check the program name.

ORA-44815: User name is too large

Cause: The user name mentioned in the parameter list was too large.

Action: Check the user name.

ORA-44816: Number of Performance Classes is less than specified

Cause: The number of Performance Classes submitted were less than what was specified.

Action: Submit the full list of Performance Classes.

ORA-44817: Classifier list is too large

Cause: The length of the classifier list was greater than 4000 bytes.

Action: Break the list into two lists before submission.

ORA-44818: General failure

Cause: There was an unknown failure.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-44819: Execution of this WLM function is denied

Cause: Either a WLM plan was being loaded from another instance, or the strict order of the PL/SQL calls for loading WLM plan was not followed.

Action: Check if another session is also concurrently trying to load a WLM plan. If that is not true, check the order in which you are making these PL/SQL calls to load your WLM plan.

ORA-44820: Number of Work Request Classes is less than specified

Cause: The number of Work Request Classes submitted were less than what was specified.

Action: Submit the full list of Work Request Classes.

ORA-44821: Number of classifiers is too large

Cause: A very large number (> 1024) of classifiers were requested.

Action: Submit a smaller (< 1024) number of classifiers.

ORA-44822: QoS Resource Manager plan does not exist in database "*string*"

Cause: QoS Resource Manager plan did not exist in this database.

Action: Rerun CATPROC.SQL to create the plan.

ORA-44823: The QoS Resource Manager plan is not in use

Cause: The QoS Resource Manager plan was not in use.

Action: Correct the setting of the current Resource Manager plan and try again.

ORA-44824: Resource Manager is disabled

Cause: Resource Manager was turned off.

Action: Reenable the Resource Manager and retry the operation.

ORA-44825: Classifier plan does not match across instances

Cause: Classifier plan was not the same across instances.

Action: Resubmit the classifier plan and try again.

ORA-44826: Number of Performance Classes is more than what was specified.

Cause: The number of Performance Classes submitted were more than what was specified.

Action: Submit only the specified number of Performance Classes.

ORA-44901: Unable to resolve symbolic link "*string*"

Cause: The system is unable to resolve the specified symbolic link.

Action: Check the definition of the symbolic link to ensure that this refers to a valid resource.

ORA-44902: Too many steps in resolving symbolic link "*string*"

Cause: This error is raised when the system is unable to fully resolve a path with symbolic links within a reasonable number of steps. It could be due to cycles in definitions of symbolic links or very long chains of symbolic links to symbolic links.

Action: Remove any cycles in symbolic link definitions. If there are no cycles, reduce the length of chains of symbolic links to symbolic links.

ORA-44903: Cannot create hard link to specified resource

Cause: The system cannot create a hard link to the specified resource.

Action: Check the configuration parameter(s) to verify the restrictions on creating hard links to folder or non-folder resources.

ORA-44904: target path in document link exceeds maximum length

Cause: Target path length exceeds the maximum which can be stored to disk.

Action: Reduce target path to smaller length

ORA-44905: extended link type not supported

Cause: XLink type attribute is extended.

Action: Remove extended link, or replace with simple link.

ORA-44906: unable to resolve target in document link

Cause: target path does not resolve to valid resource.

Action: check validity of target path.

ORA-44907: can not delete with incoming hard document links

Cause: there is a hard document link with this resource as the target.

Action: query DOCUMENT_LINKS view to see which resource has a hard link to this resource. Change the document link in the source resource accordingly.

ORA-44908: found a loop in XInclude elements while expanding *string*

Cause: There is a loop in XInclude elements within the document.

Action: Remove the loop in XInclude elements.

ORA-44909: href attribute is required within XInclude element

Cause: The href attribute is missing within XInclude element.

Action: Add the href attribute.

ORA-44910: xpointer not supported within XInclude element

Cause: The xpointer attribute is specified within XInclude element.

Action: Remove the xpointer attribute.

ORA-44911: exceeded maximum depth of nested xinclude expansion

Cause: The depth of nested xinclude expansion has exceeded system limit.

Action: Reduce the depth of nested xinclude expansion.

ORA-44912: invalid or unsupported xpath expression *string*

Cause: The specified xpath is either invalid or unsupported in this context.

Action: Change the xpath expression.

ORA-44913: error while processing XInclude *string*

Cause: There was an error while processing the specified XInclude.

Action: Ensure that the XInclude attributes are correct.

ORA-45000: SecureFile feature unsupported below compatible 11.2.0.0.0

Cause: An 11gR2 LOB feature was specified when the database was operating at a compatible setting lower than 11.2.0.0.0.

Action: Upgrade the database compatible setting to 11.2.0.0.0 or higher to enable the desired new features.

ORA-45001: SecureFile archive implicit not allowed

Cause: A SecureFile was archived and implicit retrieval was not allowed.

Action: Retrieve the SecureFile with a Get operation.

ORA-45002: Content ID not found in the DBFS HS

Cause: The content ID was invalid or was already deleted.

Action: No action required.

ORA-45003: DBFS HS: Invalid checksum, potential data corruption

Cause: Potential data corruption.

Action: No action required.

ORA-45004: DBFS HS SBT Error

Cause: Error related to SBT Tape library.

Action: Refer to error log for more details.

ORA-45005: DBFS HS invalid store

Cause: Error related to DBFS HS Store.

Action: Check that the store name and store parameters are valid values.

26

ORA-46000 to ORA-46342

ORA-46000: Invalid option to enable Extensible Data Security

Cause: Input value was not a valid option to enable XDS.

Action: Use a valid option to enable XDS.

ORA-46001: *string* is not valid for Extensible Data Security policies

Cause: An illegal argument value was used with DBMS_RLS to enable XDS.

Action: Use DBMS_XDS to enable XDS.

ORA-46002: Privilege "*string*" is not valid in Data Security Document for "*string*"

Cause: An invalid privilege was specified in the Data Security Document.

Action: Correct the privilege element in the document.

ORA-46003: Column "*string*" is not valid in Data Security Document for "*string*"

Cause: An invalid column was specified in the Data Security Document.

Action: Correct the column element in the document.

ORA-46004: Predicate "*string*"is not valid in Data Security Document

Cause: An invalid predicate was specified in the Data Security Document.

Action: Correct the predicate in the document.

ORA-46005: Document not found. Fix schema location.

Cause: CreateResource failed or an invalid schema location was specified.

Action: If the resource is in resource view, fix the schema location. Otherwise, consult create resource documentation.

ORA-46006: Cannot mix VPD column and Fusion column security policies

Cause: The object is protected by both VPD column security and Fusion column security policies.

Action: Disable or drop either the VPD or Fusion column policies.

ORA-46007: No colName foreignKey for inheritedFrom element "*string*".

Cause: No colName foreignKey was specified for an inheritedFrom element in the DataSecurity policy document.

Action: Correct the inheritedFrom element. At least one of the foreignKey elements of an inheritedFrom element must be specified by means of a colName element.

ORA-46008: The memberEvaluationRule in instanceSet "*string*" is too long.

Cause: The specified length for the memberEvaluationRule element of the instanceSet element in the DataSecurity policy document was greater than 4000.

Action: Limit the length of the memberEvaluationRule in the instanceSet to 4000.

ORA-46009: The "when" predicate of inheritedFrom "*string*" is too long.

Cause: The specified length for the "when" predicate element of the inheritedFrom element in the DataSecurity policy document was greater than 4000.

Action: Limit the length of the "when" predicate of the inheritedFrom element to 4000.

ORA-46010: The colValue of foreignKey of inheritedFrom "*string*" is too long.

Cause: The specified length for the colValue element of the foreignKey element of the inheritedFrom element in the DataSecurity policy document was greater than 32767.

Action: Limit the length of the colValue element of foreignKey element of inheritedFrom element to 32767.

ORA-46011: The value of the "selectPrivilege" element is too long.

Cause: The specified length for the selectPrivilege element in the DataSecurity policy document was greater than 32767.

Action: Limit the length of the selectPrivilege element to 32767.

ORA-46012: The value of the "privilege" element is too long.

Cause: The specified length for the privilege element of the attributeSec element in the DataSecurity policy document was greater than 32767.

Action: Limit the length of the privilege element to 32767.

ORA-46013: The value of the "aclDirectory" element is too long.

Cause: The specified length for the aclDirectory element of the acls element in the DataSecurity policy document was greater than 32767.

Action: Limit the length of the aclDirectory element to 32767.

ORA-46014: The value of the "aclFile" element is too long.

Cause: The specified length for the aclFile element of the aclFiles element in the DataSecurity policy document was greater than 32767.

Action: Limit the length of the aclFile element to 32767.

ORA-46015: The value of the "paramDatatype" element is too long.

Cause: The specified length for the paramDatatype element of the instanceSet element in the DataSecurity policy document was greater than 100.

Action: Limit the length of the paramDatatype element to 100.

ORA-46016: Number of columns of foreignKey does not match primaryKey.

Cause: The number of column elements within the foreignKey element did not match the number of column elements within the primaryKey element of the inheritedFrom element in the DataSecurity policy document. The colunm elements of foreignKey may be specified using either colName or colValue elements. The colunm elements of primaryKey may be specified using only colName elements.

Action: Ensure that the number of colunms of foreignKey matches the number of columns of primaryKey.

ORA-46017: The OBJECT_ID is not valid.

Cause: The PL/SQL API DBMS_XDSUTL.INVALIDATE_DSD_CACHE was called with an invalid OBJECT_ID.

Action: Change the length of the OBJECT_ID passed into the PL/SQL API DBMS_XDSUTL.INVALIDATE_DSD_CACHE to 32, and ensure that its value matches exactly with the XMLRef object identifier of an existing DataSecurity document within the XDB repository.

ORA-46018: XDB object ID of DataSecurity document "*string*" was not found.

Cause: The XDB object ID corresponding to the DataSecurity document path (shown in the error message) was not found. Note that the error message is limited to displaying only the first 256 characters of the DataSecurity document's path.

Action: Resolve the error shown in the previous error frame.

ORA-46051: Invalid XS user specified

Cause: An invalid extensible security user was specified.

Action: Check the user name and execute the function or procedure again.

ORA-46052: Invalid Session ID specified

Cause: An invalid extensible security session ID was specified.

Action: Check the session ID and execute the function or procedure again.

ORA-46053: Invalid Cookie specified

Cause: An invalid extensible security session cookie was specified.

Action: Check the session cookie and execute the function or procedure again.

ORA-46054: Invalid Namespace specified

Cause: An invalid extensible security application namespace was specified.

Action: Check the namespace and execute the function or procedure again.

ORA-46055: Invalid Role specified

Cause: An invalid extensible security role was specified.

Action: Check the role and execute the function or procedure again.

ORA-46056: Invalid Namespace or Attribute specified

Cause: An invalid extensible security application namespace or attribute was specified.

Action: Check the namespace and attribute, and execute the function or procedure again.

ORA-46057: Namespace already exists

Cause: The specified extensible security application namespace was already in existence.

Action: Execute the function or procedure with a different namespace.

ORA-46058: Invalid attribute specified

Cause: An invalid extensible security application namespace attribute was specified.

Action: Check the attribute, and execute the function or procedure.

ORA-46059: Invalid ACL identifier specified

Cause: The specified ACL identifier is invalid.

Action: Check the ACL identifier, and execute the function or procedure again with a valid ACL ID.

ORA-46060: Username not specified

Cause: Extensible security Username was not specified.

Action: Execute the function or procedure with a username.

ORA-46061: Session ID not specified

Cause: Extensible security Session ID was not specified.

Action: Execute the function or procedure with a session ID.

ORA-46062: Namespace not specified

Cause: Extensible security Application namespace was not specified.

Action: Execute the function or procedure with a namespace.

ORA-46063: Not attached to XS session

Cause: Not attached to an Extensible security session.

Action: Attach to a XS session and execute the function or procedure.

ORA-46064: Attribute name not specified

Cause: Extensible security Application namespace attribute name was not specified.

Action: Execute the function or procedure with an attribute name.

ORA-46065: Attribute value not specified

Cause: Extensible security Application namespace attribute value was not specified.

Action: Execute the function or procedure with an attribute value.

ORA-46066: Inactivity Timeout not specified

Cause: Extensible security session inactivity timeout was not specified.

Action: Execute the function or procedure with an inactivity timeout value.

ORA-46067: Cookie not specified

Cause: Extensible security session cookie was not specified.

Action: Execute the function or procedure with a cookie value.

ORA-46068: Role not specified

Cause: Extensible security Role was not specified.

Action: Execute the function or procedure with a Role value.

ORA-46070: Insufficient privileges

Cause: An attempt was made to execute an Extensible security session function or procedure without the appropriate privilege.

Action: Ask the administrator to perform the operation or to grant the appropriate privilege.

ORA-46071: Error occurred while executing the event handler

Cause: An error or exception was returned by the error handling function invoked as part of the current operation.

Action: Check the trace files to identify the source of the error in the event handling function. Attempt the operation again after the error has been resolved.

ORA-46072: Column width too small

Cause: The size of the column or variable used to store the output of this function or procedure is too small.

Action: Increase the size of the column or variable and try again.

ORA-46073: Cookie already in use by another session

Cause: The specified Extensible security session cookie was used by another Extensible security session.

Action: Execute the function or procedure with a different cookie.

ORA-46074: session ID mismatch

Cause: The specified session ID does not match the attached session ID.

Action: Execute the function or procedure without a session ID or with a matching attached session.

ORA-46075: Already attached to a lightweight user session

Cause: The current database session is already attached to a lightweight user session.

Action: Detach from the current lightweight user session before attaching to the new lightweight user session.

ORA-46076: The specified name string is too long

Cause: The length of the name is longer than allowable limits.

Action: Please try again with a new name with a length smaller than the allowable length. Please refer to the documentation to identify the maximum name length for the current operation.

ORA-46077: Length of value too large

Cause: The specified attribute value is too large.

Action: Execute the function or procedure again with a smaller attribute value.

ORA-46078: Invalid event type specified

Cause: The event type specified is invalid.

Action: Reattempt the operation with an invalid event type.

ORA-46080: User status is currently inactive

Cause: User was marked inactive.

Action: Change status in enterprise directory to active and try again.

ORA-46081: User's password has expired

Cause: User password was expired.

Action: Change the user's password and update status to active.

ORA-46082: User's account was locked

Cause: The user's account is locked.

Action: Update user's status to Active in Enterprise Directory and try again.

ORA-46083: Cannot create system dynamic role

Cause: An attempt was made to create system dynamic roles.

Action: Attempt the operation without system attribute or system attribute set to FALSE.

ORA-46084: Cannot delete system seeded principals

Cause: An attempt was made to delete system seeded principals.

Action: Do not attempt to delete system seeded principals.

ORA-46085: Cannot modify system attribute in dynamic roles

Cause: An attempt was made to modify system attribute in dynamic roles.

Action: Attempt operation without modifying the value of system.

ORA-46086: Cannot detach from a direct-login XS session

Cause: An attempt was made to detach from an XS session created by a direct password login.

Action: To detach and destroy the XS session, logout of the DB session.

ORA-46087: Switching users not allowed for a proxy session

Cause: An attempt was made to switch users within a proxy session.

Action: Switch back to original user and try again.

ORA-46088: Principal already exists

Cause: The specified light weight principal was already in existence.

Action: Execute the function or procedure with a different name.

ORA-46089: Unsupported verifier type

Cause: This verifier was not currently supported.

Action: Execute again with a different verifier type.

ORA-46090: Requested event handler not registered for the event

Cause: An attempt was made to update or delete nonregistered event handler.

Action: Please verify event handler name.

ORA-46091: Requested event handler already registered for the event

Cause: An attempt was made to re-register an event handler.

Action: Please verify event handler name.

ORA-46092: Requested event handler does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to register a nonexistent event handler.

Action: Please verify event handler name or create the event handler.

ORA-46093: Cannot destroy a direct-login XS session

Cause: An attempt was made to destroy an XS session created by a direct password login.

Action: To destroy the XS session, logout of the DB session.

ORA-46095: Invalid error code supplied

Cause: An error code with an illegal value was supplied.

Action: Use an error code from the range of valid values.

ORA-46101: Circular definition for aggregate privilege *string* in security class *string*

Cause: Definition of an aggregate privilege contained itself.

Action: Fix the aggregate privilege definition.

ORA-46102: Privilege *string* aggregated in security class *string* is not found

Cause: Definition of an aggregate privilege contained a privilege that is not defined in this or parent security classes.

Action: Fix the aggregate privilege definition.

ORA-46103: Circular definition for security class *string*

Cause: Security class definition inherited from itself through circular definition.

Action: Fix the security class definition.

ORA-46104: Security class *string* cannot inherit from base security classes

Cause: Definition of a security class specified an internal base security class as a parent security class.

Action: Remove the internal base security class from the "inherits-from" list.

ORA-46105: Unable to load security class *string*

Cause: The specified security class did not exist.

Action: Create resource for the security class.

ORA-46106: Missing parent security class for security class *string*

Cause: The specified security class did not have any parent security class.

Action: Add a parent security class using "inherits-from" tag.

ORA-46107: Privilege *string* not found in the associated security classes

Cause: The specified privilege did not exist in the security classes that were associated with the ACLs.

Action: Use a security class that contains the specified privilege.

ORA-46108: Invalid security class targetNamespace or name.

Cause: The security class targetNamespace attribute was either null or was longer than 4000 characters. Or, the security class name attribute was either null or was longer than 1024 characters.

Action: Provide valid targetNamespace and name attributes.

ORA-46109: Duplicate definition for privilege *string* in security class *string*.

Cause: The privilege name in the security class was previously defined in another security class.

Action: Provide a unique name for the privilege.

ORA-46112: Duplicate security class name *string* under targetnamespace *string*

Cause: The security class name under the targetnamespce was also used for another security class.

Action: Provide a unique name for the security class.

ORA-46250: Invalid value for argument '*string*'

Cause: Input value was not valid for the procedure.

Action: Use a valid option.

ORA-46251: Value for argument '*string*' out of range

Cause: Input value was out of range.

Action: Use a value within allowed range.

ORA-46252: Cannot complete the operation, overlapping job already exists

Cause: Cleanup job already existed which spanned the given audit trail type.

Action: Drop the existing job.

ORA-46253: Cannot complete the operation, overlapping property already exists

Cause: The property already exists which spans the given audit trail type.

Action: Clear the existing property.

ORA-46254: '*string*' already exists

Cause: The value being set already existed.

Action: Delete the existing entry.

ORA-46255: Incorrect job name specified

Cause: The job did not exist or was not created by DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT package.

Action: Create the job using DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT package.

ORA-46256: Internal error: Audit Table not partitioned

Cause: Invalid operation on a non partitioned table.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-46257: Property '*string*' cannot be cleared

Cause: The property could not be cleared.

Action: None. The property can only be set or reset.

ORA-46258: Cleanup not initialized for the audit trail

Cause: DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT.INIT_CLEANUP was not called for the erroring audit trail.

Action: Invoke the procedure, DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT.INIT_CLEANUP.

ORA-46260: Error during audit trail cleanup

Cause: The audit trail cleanup operation could not be completed.

Action: Check the UNIX error number for a possible operating system error. If there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-46261: Error during audit trail cleanup, internal error

Cause: The audit trail cleanup could not be completed because of an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-46262: Audit table(s) cannot be moved to '*string*' tablespace

Cause: The tablespace was either unavailable or did not have enough space to accomodate the audit table being moved.

Action: Make sure that the tablespace is online and has enough space for the audit tables being moved.

ORA-46263: The audit trail is already initialized for cleanup

Cause: DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT.INIT_CLEANUP was already invoked for the audit trail type.

Action: None

ORA-46264: Error during DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT operation

Cause: Could not complete the DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT operation.

Action: Check the PL/SQL error stack and trace files for a possible error. Fix the cause and retry the operation. If the error is internal or if there is no error, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-46265: Subset of audit trail is already initialized

Cause: Audit Trail was initialized which spans the given audit trail type

Action: Use DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT.DEINIT_CLEANUP to deinitialize conflicting audit trail types

ORA-46266: Missing value for argument '*string*' in Oracle RAC enabled database

Cause: The DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT API was executed in an Oracle RAC enabled database and AUDIT_TRAIL_TYPE was one of AUDIT_TRAIL_OS or AUDIT_TRAIL_XML. But, Oracle RAC instance number for which DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT API was run, was not supplied.

Action: Input a valid Oracle RAC instance number for which the configuration must be done.

ORA-46267: Insufficient space in '*string*' tablespace, cannot complete operation

Cause: Could not complete the operation because the DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT API involved movement of one or more audit tables and there was not enough space in the destination tablespace.

Action: Turn on tracing using DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT.SET_DEBUG_LEVEL to find the amount of space required. Then, allocate that space in the destination tablespace, even if destination tablespace datafile has AUTOEXTEND option turned on. And then, retry the operation.

ORA-46268: Conflicting operation on audit table(s)

Cause: Audit tables were being operated by more than one DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT API from different sessions. The simultaneous execution of the following API with one another and with itself can cause the conflict: INIT_CLEANUP, DEINIT_CLEANUP, SET_AUDIT_TRAIL_LOCATION and MOVE_DBAUDIT_TABLES

Action: Wait until the execution of one of the API's completes and try executing the API again.

ORA-46269: Conflicting operation on audit files

Cause: Audit files were being operated by more than one DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT API from different sessions. The simultaneous execution of the CLEAN_AUDIT_TRAIL API with itself can cause the conflict.

Action: Wait until the execution of one of the API's complete and try executing the API again.

ORA-46271: Error during DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT operation; database I/O suspended

Cause: An I/O attempt occurred during DBMS_AUDIT_MGMT operation and the database I/O was suspended.

Action: Retry the operation after resuming database I/O suspension. If database I/O is not suspended, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-46340: Command cannot have both BY <user-list> and IN SESSION <session-information> clauses together

Cause: BY <user-list> clause was supplied with IN SESSION <session-information> clause in the command.

Action: Use either BY <user-list> or IN SESSION <session-information> clause.

ORA-46341: ALL STATEMENTS option cannot be supplied with BY SESSION clause

Cause: An attempt was made to use ALL STATEMENTS audit option with BY SESSION clause. ALL STATEMENTS audit option can be configured with BY ACCESS only.

Action: Specify BY ACCESS instead of BY SESSION.

ORA-46342: NOAUDIT command cannot be executed with IN SESSION clause

Cause: An attempt was made to use IN SESSION <session-information> clause in NOAUDIT command.

Action: None

27

ORA-47000 to ORA-47999

ORA-47000: Factor Type *string* already defined

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47001: Factor Type *string* not found

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47002: error creating Factor Type *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred creating the factor type

Action: Please review the definition and retry the operation

ORA-47003: error deleting Factor Type *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred deleting the factor type

Action: Please review the definition and retry the operation

ORA-47004: error updating Factor Type *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred updating the factor type

Action: Please review the definition and retry the operation

ORA-47005: error renaming Factor Type *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred renaming the factor type

Action: Please review the definition and retry the operation

ORA-47020: Factor *string* already defined

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47021: Factor *string* not found

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47022: error creating Factor *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred creating the factor

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47023: error deleting Factor *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred deleting the factor

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47024: error updating Factor *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred updating the factor

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47025: Factor Link already exists for *string* and *string*

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47026: error creating Factor Link for *string* and *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred creating the factor link

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47027: Factor Link does not exist for *string* and *string*

Cause: The factor link referenced does not exist

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47028: error deleting Factor Link for *string* and *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred deleting the factor link

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47029: Factor type *string* is used by one or more factors.

Cause: The specified factor type was used by existing factor(s).

Action: Remove the dependent factors and retry the operation.

ORA-47030: Factor *string* is referred by one or more factor links.

Cause: The specified factor was referred by existing factor link(s).

Action: Remove the dependent factor links and retry the operation.

ORA-47031: Factor *string* is used by one or more policy factors.

Cause: The specified factor was used by existing policy factor(s).

Action: Remove the dependent policy factors and retry the operation.

ORA-47032: Factor *string* is referred by one or more identities.

Cause: The specified factor was referred by existing identities.

Action: Remove the dependent identities and retry the operation.

ORA-47033: Factor link for *string* and *string* is referred by one or more identity maps.

Cause: The specified factor link was referred by existing identity maps.

Action: Remove the dependent identity maps and retry the operation.

ORA-47040: Identity *string* for Factor *string* already defined

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47041: Identity *string* for Factor *string* not found

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47042: error creating Identity *string* for Factor *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred creating the identity

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47043: error deleting Identity *string* for Factor *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred deleting the identity

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47044: error updating Identity *string* for Factor *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred updating the identity

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47045: Identity *string* for Factor *string* is used by one or more identity maps.

Cause: The specified identity was used by exiting identity map(s).

Action: Remove the dependent identity maps and retry the operation.

ORA-47046: Identity *string* for Factor *string* is referred by one or more policy labels.

Cause: The specified identity was used by exiting policy label(s).

Action: Remove the dependent policy labels and retry the operation.

ORA-47060: Identity map for Identity *string.string*, Factor Link *string*, *string* already defined for operation *string* on *string*

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47061: Identity map for Identity *string.string*, Factor Link *string*, *string* not found for operation *string* on *string*

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47062: error creating Identity map for Identity *string.string*, Factor Link *string*, *string* already defined for operation *string* on *string*

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47063: error deleting Identity map for Identity *string.string*, Factor Link *string*, *string* already defined for operation *string* on *string*

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47080: code *string* already defined in group *string*

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47081: code *string* not found in group *string*

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47100: Command Rule *string* already defined for *string.string*

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47101: Command Rule *string* not found for *string.string*

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47102: error creating Command Rule *string* for *string.string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred creating the command rule

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47103: error deleting Command Rule *string* for *string.string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred deleting the command rule

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47104: error updating Command Rule *string* for *string.string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred updating the command rule

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47105: invalid object owner *string* for command *string*

Cause: The object owner is invalid for this command

Action: Choose an object owner other than SYS or a wildcard for this command

ORA-47120: Document *string* already defined

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47121: Document *string* not found

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47140: Factor expression *string* already defined

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47141: Factor expression *string* not found

Cause: The object being requested does not exists

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47160: Factor link *string* already defined

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47161: Factor link *string* not found

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47180: Integration Policy for OLS Policy *string* is already defined

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47181: Integration Policy for OLS Policy *string* not found

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47182: Label algorithm *string* not found

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47183: error creating Integration Policy for OLS Policy *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred creating the integration policy

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47184: error updating Integration Policy for OLS Policy *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred updating the integration policy

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47185: error deleting Integration Policy for OLS Policy *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred deleting the integration policy

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47200: Integration Policy Factor already defined for Factor *string* and Policy *string*

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47201: Integration Policy Factor not found for Factor *string* and Policy *string*

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47202: error creating Integration Policy Factor for factor *string* and policy *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred creating the integration policy factor

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47203: error deleting Integration Policy Factor for factor *string* and policy *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred deleting the integration policy factor

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47220: Label *string* for Identity *string.string* under OLS Policy *string* already defined

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47221: Label *string* for Identity *string.string* under OLS Policy *string* not found

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47222: error creating Label *string* for Identity *string.string* under OLS Policy *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred creating the identity label

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47223: error deleting Label *string* for Identity *string.string* under OLS Policy *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred deleting the identity label

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47240: Realm *string* already defined

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47241: Realm *string* not found

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47242: error creating Realm *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred creating the realm

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47243: error deleting Realm *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred deleting the realm

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47244: error updating Realm *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred updating the realm

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47245: error renaming Realm *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred renaming the realm

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47260: Realm Authorization to *string* for Realm *string* already defined

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47261: Realm Authorization to *string* for Realm *string* not found

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47262: error creating Realm Authorization to *string* for Realm *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred creating the realm authorization

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47263: error deleting Realm Authorization to *string* for Realm *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred deleting the realm authorization

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47264: error updating Realm Authorization to *string* for Realm *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred updating the realm authorization

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47280: Realm Object *string*,*string*.*string* already defined in Realm *string*

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47281: Realm Object *string,string.string* not found in Realm *string*

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47282: error adding Realm Object *string,string.string* to Realm *string, string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred creating the realm object

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47283: error deleting Realm Object *string,string.string* from Realm *string, string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred deleting the realm object

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47284: error adding Realm Object *string.string. string* is not a valid object type

Cause: The specified object type is not valid.

Action: Enter a valid object type for the specified object name, or enter "%" and all objects with the specified name and the specified owner will be added to the realm.

ORA-47290: error creating VPD policy for Realm *string, string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred creating the VPD policy

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47300: Role already *string* defined

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47301: Role *string* not found

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47302: error creating Role *string, string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred creating the role

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47303: error deleting Role *string, string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred deleting the role

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47304: error updating Role *string, string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred updating the role

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47305: Rule Set violation on *string* (*string*)

Cause: An operation that was attempted failed due to a rule set violation

Action: Ensure you have sufficient privileges for this operation retry the operation

ORA-47320: Rule *string* already defined

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47321: Rule *string* not found

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47322: error creating Rule *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred creating the rule

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47323: error deleting Rule *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred deleting the rule

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47324: error updating Rule *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred updating the rule

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47325: Rule *string* is used by one or more rule sets.

Cause: The specified rule was used by existing rule set(s).

Action: Remove the dependent rule sets and retry the operation.

ORA-47340: Rule Set *string* already defined

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47341: Rule Set *string* not found

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47342: error creating Rule Set *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred creating the rule set

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47343: error deleting Rule Set *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred deleting the rule set

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47344: error updating Rule Set *string*, *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred updating the rule set

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47345: Rule set *string* is used by one or more realm authorizations.

Cause: The specified rule set was used by existing realm authorization(s).

Action: Remove the dependent realm authorizations and retry the operation.

ORA-47346: Rule set *string* is used by one or more command rules.

Cause: The specified rule set was used by existing command rule(s).

Action: Remove the dependent command rules and retry the operation.

ORA-47347: Rule set *string* is used by one or more secure application roles.

Cause: The specified rule set was used by existing secure application role(s).

Action: Remove the dependent secure application roles and retry the operation.

ORA-47348: Rule set *string* is used by one or more factors.

Cause: The specified rule set was used by existing factor(s).

Action: Remove the dependent factors and retry the operation.

ORA-47360: Rule *string* already added to Rule Set *string*

Cause: The object with this name exists already

Action: Choose a unique object name and retry the operation

ORA-47361: Rule *string* not associated to Rule Set *string*

Cause: The rule specified is not associated to the rule set

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47362: error adding Rule *string* to Rule Set *string, string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred adding the rule to the rule set

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47363: error deleting Rule *string* from Rule Set *string, string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred deleting the rule to the rule set

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47381: OLS Policy *string* not found

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47382: OLS Policy Label *string* not found for policy *string*

Cause: The object being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47383: error capturing the session state information

Cause: An internal error occurred capture the session state

Action: Please retry the operation if possible

ORA-47390: failed to audit event, *string*

Cause: An internal error auditing the operation

Action: Please retry the operation if possible

ORA-47391: attempt to set Factor *string* violates Rule Set *string*

Cause: An attempt to set the factor violated the associated rule set

Action: Please check to ensure you have the ability to set the factor

ORA-47392: Factor *string* cannot be set

Cause: The attempt to set the factor is not allowed

Action: This factor cannot be set so there is no corrective action

ORA-47393: Factor *string* value not allowed

Cause: The value being assigned to the factor is not allowed

Action: None

ORA-47394: Factor assignment rule set not defined

Cause: The rule set being associated to the factor does not exist

Action: Please review the definition for accuracy and retry the operation

ORA-47395: error returned by Factor *string* evaluation expression *string*

Cause: The factor retrieval method resulted in an error

Action: Please review the retrieval method definition for accuracy and correct it as required

ORA-47396: error returned by Factor *string* validation expression *string*

Cause: The factor retrieval method resulted in an invalid value based on

Action: Please review the factor definition and correct it as required

ORA-47397: incorrect identified by value for Factor *string*

Cause: The factor identified by value is incorrect

Action: Please review the factor definition and correct it as required

ORA-47398: multiple identities defined for Factor *string*

Cause: The factor has duplicate identities defined

Action: Please review the factor definition and correct it as required

ORA-47399: incorrect labeled by value for Factor *string*

Cause: The factor labeled by value is incorrect

Action: Please review the factor definition and correct it as required

ORA-47400: Command Rule violation for *string* on *string*

Cause: An operation that was attempted failed due to a command rule violation

Action: Ensure you have sufficient privileges for this operation retry the operation

ORA-47401: Realm violation for *string* on *string.string*

Cause: An operation that was attempted failed due to a realm protection

Action: Ensure you have sufficient privileges for this operation retry the operation

ORA-47402: incorrect evaluation options value for Factor *string*

Cause: The factor evaluations options value is incorrect

Action: Please review the factor definition and correct it as required

ORA-47403: NULL returned by Factor *string* evaluation expression *string*

Cause: The factor evaluated to a NULL value

Action: Please review the factor definition and correct it as required

ORA-47404: NULL trust level for Factor *string*

Cause: The factor has a NULL trust level

Action: Please review the factor definition and correct it as required

ORA-47405: negative trust level for Factor *string*

Cause: The factor has a negative trust level

Action: Please review the factor definition and correct it as required

ORA-47406: ALWAYS AUDIT option set for Factor *string*

Cause: The factor audit option is set to always audit

Action: No action required

ORA-47407: ALWAYS AUDIT option set for Rule Set *string*

Cause: The rule set audit option is set to always audit

Action: No action required

ORA-47408: Realm violation for the EXECUTE command

Cause: A realm violation has occurred for a realm-protected stored procedure.

Action: In order to invoke the realm-protected procedure, you must have GRANT privileges to execute the procedure, or you must be authorized to operate in the procedure's realm.

ORA-47409: Command Rule violation for the EXECUTE command

Cause: A command rule violation occurred when trying to perform the EXECUTE command for a stored procedure protected by a command rule.

Action: Ask the Database Vault administrator to perform the operation or remove the command rule for the protected stored procedure.

ORA-47410: Realm violation for *string* on *string*

Cause: An operation that was attempted failed with insufficient privileges due to an attempt to violate a Database Vault Realm security policy which is currently enabled and enforced.

Action: Ensure you have sufficient privileges for this operation and retry the operation.

ORA-47901: OLS policy not specified

Cause: An OLS policy name is required for this operation

Action: Specify a policy name and retry the operation

ORA-47902: OLS policy label not specified

Cause: An OLS policy label is required for this operation

Action: Specify a policy label and retry the operation

ORA-47903: OLS policy label *string* not found for policy *string*

Cause: The policy label being requested does not exist

Action: Choose an object name that exists and retry the operation

ORA-47904: OLS session label does not exist

Cause: The policy label specified does not exist

Action: Choose a valid policy label and retry the operation

ORA-47905: OLS policy label *string* is not allowed for policy *string*

Cause: The policy label specified is not valid for this policy

Action: Choose a valid policy label for this policy and retry the operation

ORA-47906: OLS policy label not specified for identity *string.string* under policy *string*

Cause: The policy label is required for this operation

Action: Choose a valid policy label for this policy and retry the operation

ORA-47920: Authorization failed for user *string* to perform this operation

Cause: The operation attempted is not allowed for this user

Action: Please ensure you have privileges to perform this operation

ORA-47921: error adding host *string* to domain *string*, *string*

Cause: An error occurred adding the host specified to the domain specified

Action: Please review the host and domain definition and correct it as required

ORA-47922: error removing host *string* to domain *string*, *string*

Cause: An error occurred removing the host specified to the domain specified

Action: Please review the host and domain definition and correct it as required

ORA-47950: no value defined for required parameter *string*

Cause: The operation requires a value for this parameter

Action: Please specify the missing parameter and retry the operation

ORA-47951: invalid input value or length for parameter '*string*'

Cause: The value specified for this parameter is invalid or too large

Action: Please specify the a valid parameter and retry the operation

ORA-47985: password same as or similar to user

Cause: The password specified similar to the user account name and therefore insecure

Action: Please specify the more complex password and retry the operation

ORA-47986: password length must be 8 characters or more

Cause: The password specified is too short and therefore insecure

Action: Please specify a password with more characters and retry the operation

ORA-47987: password is too simple

Cause: The password specified can be guessed based on dictionary terms and therefore insecure

Action: Please specify a password that is not based on dictionary terms and retry the operation

ORA-47988: password should contain at least one numeric and one alphabetic character

Cause: The password does not contain at least one numeric and one alphabetic character

Action: Please specify a password with at least one numeric and one alphabetic character and retry the operation

ORA-47989: password should differ by at least 3 characters

Cause: The password specified does not differ from the previous one by more than 3 characters

Action: Please specify a password that differs from the previous one by more than 3 characters and retry the operation

ORA-47994: Database Vault removal script must be run as SYS

Cause: The Database Vault removal script was not run as SYS.

Action: Run the Database Vault removal script as SYS.

ORA-47995: Database Vault must be linked off and disabled before removal

Cause: Database Vault was not linked off and disabled.

Action: Link Database Vault off and execute DBMS_MACADM.DISABLE_DV_CHECK as DV_OWNER.

ORA-47996: The RECYCLEBIN is turned on

Cause: The RECYCLEBIN was turned on.

Action: Turn off the RECYCLEBIN and then execute Database Vault Removal script.

ORA-47997: Database Vault protected schema does not exist

Cause: The Database Vault DVSYS protected schema did not exist.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services for instructions.

ORA-47999: internal Database Vault error: *string* Error: *string*

Cause: An internal Database Vault framework error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

28

ORA-48001 to ORA-51705

ORA-48001: internal error code, arguments: [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: This is the generic internal error number for program exceptions.This indicated that a process encountered an exceptional condition.

Action: Report as a bug - the first argument is the internal error number.

ORA-48002: thread terminated by fatal error

Cause: The thread was in an unrecoverable state.

Action: Examine the thread trace file for more information.

ORA-48003: out of process memory when trying to allocate *string* bytes (*string*,*string*)

Cause: Operating system process private memory was exhausted.

Action: None

ORA-48004: unable to allocate *string* bytes of shared memory ("*string*","*string*","*string*","*string*")

Cause: More shared memory is needed than was allocated in the shared pool.

Action: Reduce your use of shared memory or increase the amount of available shared memory.

ORA-48007: name is already used by an existing product type

Cause: An attempt was made to define a product type with the same name as an already defined product type.

Action: Use the already existing product type with the specified name, or use a different name for the product type.

ORA-48008: id is already used by an existing product type

Cause: An attempt was made to define a product type with the same id as an already defined product type.

Action: Choose a different name for the product type.

ORA-48100: error encountered when attempting to open a file

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to open a file with the ADR file interface.

Action: Check that the specified directory name, file name, and open options are valid.

ORA-48101: error encountered when attempting to read a file [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to read a file with the ADR file interface.

Action: Check the specified arguments to the read interface.

ORA-48102: encountered the end-of-file when reading the file

Cause: The ADR file interface encountered the end-of-file when reading the file.

Action: Handle the end of file condition.

ORA-48103: error encountered when attempting to write a file [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to write a file with the ADR file interface.

Action: Check the specified arguments to the write interface.

ORA-48104: read mismatch on blocks requested and returned, [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: There was a mismatch between the number of blocks requested for reading and the number of blocks actually returned.

Action: Check the file to make sure there are no partial blocks.

ORA-48105: write mismatch on blocks requested and returned, [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: There was a mismatch between the number of blocks requested for writing and the number of blocks actually written.

Action: Check that there is enough space left on the device to write the requested number of blocks.

ORA-48106: error initializing the ADR *string* object

Cause: There was an error encountered during the initialization of one of the ADR file objects.

Action: Check the validity of the specified directory name and file name.

ORA-48107: invalid Bfile input, [*string*]

Cause: An invalid Bfile was passed into the routine to convert the bfile into a file handle.

Action: Verify the contents of the specified Bfile.

ORA-48108: invalid value given for the diagnostic_dest init.ora parameter

Cause: The value given for the diagnostic_dest directory is not a valid directory. Either the directory does not exist or the process does not have read/write privileges on the directory.

Action: Use a value for diagnostic_dest that is a valid directory with the proper read and write privileges.

ORA-48109: invalid lock mode for file descriptor, [*string*]

Cause: The lock mode associated with the file descriptor was invalid in the context of the routine.

Action: Verify that a file is not trying to obtain multiple locks and that the file is holding a lock when attempting to release the lock.

ORA-48110: error encountered while attempting to get a file lock [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: There was an error encountered while trying to get a file lock.

Action: Check the state of the file and operating system.

ORA-48111: error encountered while attempting to release a file lock [*string*]

Cause: There was an error encountered while trying to release a file lock.

Action: Check the state of the file and operating system.

ORA-48112: invalid flags for open file, *string*

Cause: Invalid flags were passed in to the open file routine.

Action: Check to see if the flags are a valid combination.

ORA-48113: unable to write to stream file because of out of space condition

Cause: The system is unable to write the requested number of bytes to a stream file. This is due to an out of space condition. The additional information shows how many bytes were not written.

Action: Check that there is enough space left on the device to write the requested number of bytes.

ORA-48114: error encountered when attempting to close a file

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to close a file with the ADR file interface.

Action: Check the validity of the file descriptor.

ORA-48115: error encountered while seeking a file position

Cause: There was an error encountered while seeking a position in a file.

Action: Check that the requested file position falls within the file boundaries.

ORA-48116: error enountered when attempting to create a directory [*string*]

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to create a directory.

Action: Check the directory name.

ORA-48117: error encountered when attempting to remove a directory [*string*]

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to remove a directory.

Action: Check the directory name.

ORA-48118: error encountered with list directory [*string*]

Cause: There was an error with listing the elements of a directory.

Action: Check the state of the operating system.

ORA-48119: error encountered when attempting to remove a file [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to remove a file with the ADR file interface.

Action: Check the directory name and file name.

ORA-48120: error encountered when attempting to retrieve the file size [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to retrieve the file size with the ADR file interface.

Action: Check the directory name and file name.

ORA-48121: error with opening the ADR stream file [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An error was encountered when attempting to open an ADR stream file.

Action: Check the rest of the error stack for details of the actual error that was encountered.

ORA-48122: error with opening the ADR block file [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An error was encountered when attempting to open an ADR block file.

Action: Check the rest of the error stack for details of the actual error that was encountered.

ORA-48123: error encountered when attempting to flush a file

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to flush a file with the ADR file interface.

Action: Check the state of the file.

ORA-48124: device full encountered during write to a file

Cause: The device full error was encountered during the write to a file.

Action: Check the amount of free space on the device.

ORA-48125: illegal identifier length, argn:*string*, len:*string*, lim:*string*

Cause: An input identifier was passed in that has a length that is greater than the max length.

Action: Make sure the input indentifier has a length that is less than the max length.

ORA-48126: attempting to create a file that already exists

Cause: The client attempted to create a file that already exists.

Action: Either remove the file or check if it is okay if the file already exists.

ORA-48127: attempting to open a file that does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to open a file that does not exist.

Action: Either create the file or check why the file does not exist.

ORA-48128: opening of a symbolic link is disallowed

Cause: An error was encountered when attempting to open a file that is a symbolic link. Users are not allowed to open symbolic links.

Action: Check the specified file name.

ORA-48129: invalid input for the full path specification

Cause: Input was incorrectly specified for the full path specification, or the default extension may have been incorrectly specified. Or an empty string was passed in for the full path.

Action: Check that the full path string is non-NULL. If you want to specify a relative path from ADR Home for the full path specification, then use '<ADR_HOME>' instead of the actual path to ADR Home. For ADR Base, use '<ADR_BASE>'.

ORA-48130: invalid lock parameters for get file lock [*string*]

Cause: Invalid lock parameters passed in for the get file lock routine. The user must pass in file as the lock type. Or, there is a lock mode mismatch. Exclusive locks are not allowed in read-only mode, and shared locks are not allowed in write-only mode.

Action: Check that correct lock type is specified and that the correct lock mode is requested for the file given its open flags.

ORA-48131: error encountered when attempting to tell the file position

Cause: An error was encountered when attempting to tell the file position using the ADR file interface.

Action: Check the directory and file name of the file along with the open state.

ORA-48132: requested file lock is busy, [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The requested file lock is busy because another process is holding the file lock.

Action: Try to get the file lock again at a later time.

ORA-48133: file descriptor has already been opened [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The specified file descriptor has already been opened.

Action: Do not open a file that has previously been opened, or check your code to make sure you are cleaning up a file descriptor that is being reused correctly.

ORA-48134: invalid file descriptor state for operation, *string*, *string*, *string*

Cause: The state of the file descriptor was invalid for the requested operation. An example is that a file was opened for read, but a write operation to the file was requested.

Action: Check the state of the file descriptor and make sure it matches the operation.

ORA-48135: uninitialized file descriptor

Cause: The specified file descriptor is uninitialized.

Action: Make sure the file descriptor is initialized before passing it into the routine.

ORA-48136: directory already exists [*string*]

Cause: Operation failed because the specified directory already exists.

Action: Remove the directory or ignore this error.

ORA-48137: uninitialized file handle

Cause: The specified file handle is uninitialized.

Action: Make sure the file handle is initialized before passing it into the routine.

ORA-48138: invalid directory name input for client address

Cause: An invalid directory name was specified as part of the address path specification.

Action: Check that the directory name is non-NULL and that the directory name length does not exceed the maximum length.

ORA-48139: invalid input to ADR initialization routine

Cause: There was an invalid input to the ADR initialization routine.

Action: Check the length of the ADR base, product ID, and instance ID input arguments.

ORA-48140: the specified ADR Base directory does not exist [*string*]

Cause: The specified ADR Base Directory does not exist.

Action: Check that the specified ADR Base Directory is a valid path name and that the directory exists.

ORA-48141: error creating directory during ADR initialization [*string*]

Cause: Error encountered when creating a directory during the initialization of the ADR subsystem.

Action: Check the input arguments to the ADR initialization routine and the state of the operating system.

ORA-48142: invalid permissions input for change permissions

Cause: Invalid permissions passed into change permissions routine.

Action: Check the value of the permissions input.

ORA-48143: error changing permissions for a file

Cause: Error encountered while changing the permissions for a file

Action: Check the specified directory and file and the state of the operating system.

ORA-48144: error encounted while performing standard file I/O

Cause: Error encountered while performing standard file I/O

Action: Check the validity of standard in, out, and error.

ORA-48145: invalid seek location, [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: Invalid seek location specified for routine.

Action: Check the validity of specified seek location.

ORA-48146: missing read, write, or exec permission on directory during ADR initialization [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Error encountered when checking if the process has read, write, and exec privileges on directories needed by the ADR subsystem. This error occurs during the initialization of the ADR subsystem.

Action: Check the input arguments to the ADR initialization routine and the state of the operating system. Ensure that the user has the proper permissions on the ADR directories.

ORA-48147: invalid home location specification for ADR, [*string*], [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: Invalid read or write home location specification for ADR.

Action: An invalid home was specified for the ADR Read or Write Home location.

ORA-48148: error encountered when attempting to move a file

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to move a file with the ADR file interface.

Action: Check the directory name and file name.

ORA-48149: error encountered when attempting to copy a file

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to copy a file with the ADR file interface.

Action: Check the directory name and file name.

ORA-48150: error encountered with set current working directory

Cause: There was an error with setting the current working directory.

Action: Check the path used, or the state of the operating system.

ORA-48151: error getting operating system time for a file

Cause: Error encountered while getting the operating system time for a file.

Action: Check the specified directory and file and the state of the operating system.

ORA-48152: lock table is full

Cause: Lock table is full - too many locks granted

Action: Try again later

ORA-48153: error encountered when getting ADR base directory default

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to get the ADR base directory default value.

Action: Check your environment to see if the $ORACLE_BASE and $ORACLE_HOME environment variables are set.

ORA-48154: reached end of file for alert log

Cause: The end of file was reached for reading the Alert Log. There are no more messages to read in the Alert Log.

Action: Do not read from the Alert Log

ORA-48155: error encountered when read alert log [*string*]

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to read a message from the Alert Log.

Action: Check the error message and the contents of the alert message.

ORA-48156: Alert log purge has occurred - retry operation

Cause: The purge of the alert log has occurred.

Action: Retry the operation.

ORA-48157: null input to ADR initialization

Cause: There was an null input to the ADR initialization routine.

Action: Check the ADR base, product ID, and instance ID input arguments.

ORA-48158: invalid input for ADR base directory

Cause: An invalid input was passed in for the ADR base directory name. The ADR base directory name is either NULL or too long of a string.

Action: Check the ADR base directory input argument.

ORA-48159: invalid input for ADR product type

Cause: An invalid input was passed in for the ADR product type. The ADR product type is out of bounds.

Action: Check the ADR product type input argument.

ORA-48160: invalid input for ADR product id

Cause: An invalid input was passed in for the ADR product id. The ADR product id is either NULL or too long of a string.

Action: Check the ADR product id input argument.

ORA-48161: invalid input for ADR instance id

Cause: An invalid input was passed in for the ADR instance id. The ADR instance id is either NULL or too long of a string.

Action: Check the ADR instance id input argument.

ORA-48162: string buffer too small to hold input, [*string*], [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: The string buffer is too small to copy an input string into.

Action: Check the size of the string buffer and the input string. Look in the argument for the location in the code where the error occurs.

ORA-48163: error concatenating directory onto path, [*string*], [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: Error encountered while concatenating a directory onto a path name.

Action: Check the error returned by the OS and the size of the input and output buffers.

ORA-48164: error concatenating file onto path, [*string*], [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: Error encountered while concatenating a directory onto a path name.

Action: Check the error returned by the OS and the size of the input and output buffers.

ORA-48165: user missing read, write, or exec permission on specified ADR Base directory [*string*]

Cause: The specified ADR Base Directory does not have the correct permissions.

Action: Check the read, write, and exec permissions on the specified ADR Base Directory

ORA-48166: error with opening ADR block file because file does not exist [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An error was encountered with opening an ADR block file because the file does not exist.

Action: Check the existence of the ADR Block File.

ORA-48167: invalid argument for checking ADR initialization

Cause: Invalid arguments were specified for the routine to check ADR initialization.

Action: Check the inputs to the ADR initialization routine.

ORA-48168: the ADR sub-system is not initialized

Cause: The ADR subsystem has not been initialized. The requested operation cannot be performed.

Action: Check the usage of the call to the ADR services. The ADR sub-system must be initialized for the call to work.

ORA-48169: incorrect arguments to ADR deferred initialization

Cause: There are incorrect arguments to the ADR deferred initialization.

Action: Check the input arguments. It could be possible that the product is not set up for deferred initialization.

ORA-48170: unable to lock file - already in use

Cause: the file is locked by another process, indicating that it is currently in use by another process

Action: determine which process legitimately owns this file.

ORA-48171: unable to get share lock - file not readable

Cause: share lock request was made on a file not open for read access.

Action: file must be open read-only or read-write to get a share lock.

ORA-48172: unable to find a valid ADR base

Cause: Unable to find a valid ADR base. We tried the ORACLE_BASE, ORACLE_HOME, home, and tmp directories, but none of the directories exist for read/write access.

Action: Check the validity of the ORACLE_BASE, ORACLE_HOME, home, and tmp directories.

ORA-48173: error checking directory existence during ADR initialization [*string*]

Cause: Error encountered when checking directory existence during the initialization of the ADR subsystem. Either the diag or product type directory does not exist underneath the ADR base.

Action: The directory in the error message must exist in order for ADR initialization to succeed. Make sure the directories exist.

ORA-48174: error encountered with get current working directory

Cause: There was an error with getting the current working directory.

Action: Check the state of the operating system or the size of the path buffer.

ORA-48175: the path name must not contain the string '..'.

Cause: The specified path name contains '..'.

Action: Correct the path name and retry the operation.

ORA-48176: error translating a path name into its full path name

Cause: An error was encountered when translating a path name into its full path name.

Action: Check the inputted path name to make sure it is a valid relative path.

ORA-48177: file name with full path information [*string*] not allowed

Cause: Input was incorrectly specified for the file name. The inputted file name is greater than the maximum length, or the file name has path information. In this case, the file name should not have any path information. The path information should be specified in a separate argument.

Action: Check that the string for the file name is not too long and does not have path information.

ORA-48178: error encountered while reading an ADR block file during ADR initialization [*string*]

Cause: An error was encountered while reading an ADR block file during the initialization of the ADR subsystem.

Action: Check the state of the file system.

ORA-48179: OS file synchronization failure

Cause: OS command to synchronize the changes to a file with the operating system failed.

Action: Check the state of the file system and the amount of free space left on your device.

ORA-48180: OS open system call failure

Cause: OS open system call failed. The system failed to open or create a file in the requested mode.

Action: Check the OS error code

ORA-48181: OS write system call failure

Cause: OS write system call failed. The system failed to write to a file.

Action: Check the OS error code

ORA-48182: OS read system call failure

Cause: OS read system call failed. The system failed to read to a file.

Action: Check the OS error code

ORA-48183: OS close system call failure

Cause: OS close system call failed. The system failed to close a file.

Action: Check the OS error code

ORA-48184: OS seek system call failure

Cause: OS seek system call failed. The system failed to seek to a position in a file.

Action: Check the OS error code

ORA-48185: OS file size system call failure

Cause: OS file size call failed. The system failed to retrieve the file size for a file.

Action: Check the OS error code

ORA-48186: OS check file exists system call failure

Cause: OS check file exists system call failed. The system failed to perform the check file exists command for a file.

Action: Check the OS error code

ORA-48187: specified directory does not exist

Cause: The specified directory does not exist.

Action: Check the directory name.

ORA-48188: user missing read, write, or exec permission on specified directory

Cause: The user does not have valid permissions on the specified directory. The user is missing either the read, write, or execute permission.

Action: Check the permissions of the specified directory.

ORA-48189: OS command to create directory failed

Cause: The OS command to create a directory failed.

Action: Check the error number associated with the create directory failure.

ORA-48190: OS unlink system call failure

Cause: OS unlink system call failed. The system failed to perform unlink on the specified file.

Action: Check the OS error code

ORA-48191: user missing read or write permission on specified file

Cause: The user does not have valid permissions on the specified file. The user is missing either the read or write permission.

Action: Check the permissions of the specified file.

ORA-48192: OS command to move a file failed

Cause: The OS command to move a file failed.

Action: Check the error number associated with the move file.

ORA-48193: OS command to open a directory failed

Cause: The OS command to open a directory failed.

Action: Check the OS error associated with the open directory failure.

ORA-48194: OS command to close a directory failed

Cause: The OS command to close a directory failed.

Action: Check the OS error associated with the close directory failure.

ORA-48195: OS command to remove a directory failed

Cause: The OS command to remove a directory failed.

Action: Check the OS error associated with the remove directory failure.

ORA-48196: OS command to release advisory lock failed

Cause: The OS command to release the advisory lock failed

Action: Check the OS error associated with the release advisory lock failure.

ORA-48197: OS command to get the file status failed

Cause: The OS command to get the file status failed. This could be because the file is not open or file descriptor is invalid.

Action: Check the OS error associated with the get file status failure.

ORA-48198: OS command to change the file permissions failed

Cause: The OS command to change the file permissions failed.

Action: Check the OS error associated with the failure.

ORA-48199: OS command to copy a file failed

Cause: The OS command to copy a file failed.

Action: Check the error number associated with the copy file.

ORA-48200: Illegal Input Argument [*string*]

Cause: An illegal argument was passed in.

Action: Fix the call.

ORA-48201: Field Length Exceeds Maximum [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An illegal field length was used.

Action: Fix the call.

ORA-48202: Illegal Identifier [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Illegal identifier specified.

Action: Use a valid identifier.

ORA-48203: Illegal Data Type [*string*]

Cause: Illegal data type specified.

Action: Use a valid data type.

ORA-48204: Illegal Identifier Length [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The input identifier is too long.

Action: Specify a shorter identifier.

ORA-48205: Record Length too Big [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The sum of the maximum lengths of all fields exceeds the maximum record length that is supported.

Action: Remove or shorten some of the fields.

ORA-48206: Ilegal Number of Fields [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The number of fields specified exceeds the supported maximum.

Action: Remove some of the fields in the relation.

ORA-48207: Illegal Field Name [*string*]

Cause: The field name is invalid.

Action: Specify a valid field name.

ORA-48208: Duplicate Field Names [*string*]

Cause: The list of fields specified contains a duplicate field.

Action: Remove the duplicate field.

ORA-48209: Relation Already Exists

Cause: The relation already exists.

Action: Remove the relation.

ORA-48210: Relation Not Found

Cause: The relation was not found.

Action: Either specify a valid relation name or create one with that name.

ORA-48211: Illegal Access Mode [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The supplied access mode is not recognized.

Action: Supply a valid mode.

ORA-48212: Open Record Access Not Done

Cause: The open record access call was not performed.

Action: The open record access call is required before attempting this call.

ORA-48213: Incorrect Access Mode for Operation [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The relation was opened in a mode not compatibile with the attempted operation being done.

Action: Reopen the relation in the correct mode.

ORA-48214: Sequence Overflow [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The sequence number will exceed the system maximum.

Action: Reset the sequence number.

ORA-48215: Sequence Invalid Operation [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The specified sequence operation is not valid.

Action: Specify a valid operation.

ORA-48216: Field Len Exceeds Max Field Length [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The field length specified exceeds the defined maximum for the field.

Action: Supply a smaller field length.

ORA-48217: Out of Space on Device

Cause: The storage subsystem is out of space.

Action: Add more space to the storage subsystem.

ORA-48218: Duplicate Key Name [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The key name already exists.

Action: Specify a different key name.

ORA-48219: Key Name Doesn't Match Any Existing Key

Cause: The key name provided doesn't match an existing key.

Action: Specify a key name that exists.

ORA-48220: Too Many Keys Defined [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: A key is trying to be created that exceeds the maximum number of keys supported.

Action: Drop another key.

ORA-48221: Key Exceeds Maximum Allowed Length [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The sum of the lengths of the fields in the key exceeds the maximum length supported.

Action: Remove one or more fields from the key.

ORA-48222: Predicates/Order By Not Allowed

Cause: A predicate or order by can not be added after fetch has started.

Action: Put the predicate or order by call before the first fetch.

ORA-48223: Interrupt Requested - Fetch Aborted - Return Code [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: User interrupt has occurred.

Action: None

ORA-48224: DDL has occurred since parse - reparse [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Another session has performed a DDL (i.e. add field, create key, drop key) that prevents this session from being to continue.

Action: Call open record access again.

ORA-48225: No More Space in Order By Buffer

Cause: The order by buffer size is not sufficient for the number of rows.

Action: Increase the order by buffer size specified.

ORA-48226: No Fetch in Progress

Cause: An attempt to perform update or delete has occurred without a fetch.

Action: You must first perform a fetch.

ORA-48227: Invalid Relation File - [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The AMS file is invalid or corrupt.

Action: Do a repair relation

ORA-48228: Missing Define Call [*string*]

Cause: A call to define was not performed before doing a fetch.

Action: Call the define service before fetch.

ORA-48229: Invalid Relation Handle Provided [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An invalid or corrupt relation handle was used.

Action: Possible memory corruption.

ORA-48230: Expression arguments must match types

Cause: Incorrect type semantics for fields in the predicate.

Action: Correct the predicate.

ORA-48231: Predicate syntax error

Cause: A syntax error exists in the predicate string.

Action: Correct the predicate.

ORA-48232: Debug command syntax error [*string*]

Cause: An invalid debug command has been specified.

Action: Correct the debug command.

ORA-48233: Invalid Field Handle [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The field handle is invalid.

Action: Possible memory corruption.

ORA-48238: Invalid Surrogate Length Specified [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An invalid length during create field was specified

Action: Specify a correct length

ORA-48239: Invalid Predicate Handle Provided [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An invalid or corrupt relation handle was used.

Action: Possible memory corruption.

ORA-48240: Field is NOT NULL but NULL value supplied

Cause: A field [%s] declared to not allow nulls contains a null value.

Action: Specify a correct value

ORA-48242: Fields that are NOT NULL can not use surrogates

Cause: NOT NULL fields can not have surrogates specified.

Action: Either remove the constraint or the surrogate.

ORA-48243: Additional Fields must be declared nulls allowed

Cause: A field can not be added to a relation that is defined NOT NULL

Action: Do not specify NOT NULL

ORA-48244: Purge for Retention can't be called while in an Query

Cause: A query is already running - purge for retention can't be invoked

Action: Fix call sequence

ORA-48245: Attempt to Update/Delete when at EOF

Cause: The fetch operation is positioned at EOF - can not update/delete

Action: Do not call update/delete after fetch has returned EOF

ORA-48246: Illegal Operation on External Relation

Cause: An illegal call was made using an external relation

Action: Do not perform the API Call

ORA-48247: Predicate Conversion Error *string*

Cause: A time conversion failed

Action: Fix the input

ORA-48248: Function *string* type check error; ityp = *string* typ = *string* arg = *string*

Cause: Invalid inputs to the specified function

Action: Change the inputs

ORA-48251: Failed to open relation due to following error

Cause: See error below in the error stack

Action: See error below in the error stack

ORA-48252: Relation does not require migration

Cause: Relation on disk is compatible with the current code

Action: Don't run the migration services

ORA-48258: AMS Corrupt Page Found - Rebuild Relation

Cause: A corrupted page has been found.

Action: Do a rebuild of the relation

ORA-48259: AMS Relation not Created Correctly

Cause: Create relation failed

Action: Recreate the relation

ORA-48260: Function *string* not found

Cause: A reference to a function that is not valid was found

Action: Fix the function name

ORA-48262: Sequence references not allowed in predicates

Cause: References to currval or nextval not allowed

Action: Remove these references

ORA-48263: Currval not set yet - use nextval

Cause: References to currval can't occur until a nextval is done

Action: Remove the reference

ORA-48265: Incorrect number of arguments (*string*) provided - expected (*string*)

Cause: Number of arguments to function is incorrect

Action: Specify the correct number of arguments

ORA-48291: Field name *string* can't be unique resolved

Cause: Field name appears in more than one relation

Action: Prefix the field name with the relation name

ORA-48292: Can't use outer join syntax mixed with inner join syntax

Cause: The join condition was specified using both inner and outer join elements"

Action: Specify the join condition correctly

ORA-48293: Outer join syntax not allowed without a join

Cause: Using outer join syntax in the predicate without doing a join

Action: Fix the predicate

ORA-48300: Incident Record Already Exists

Cause: trying to create an incident that already exists

Action: retry operation with new incident ID

ORA-48301: An Invalid Incident ID was specified

Cause: the specified incident ID was invalid

Action: retry operation with correct incident ID

ORA-48302: Incident Directory does not exist

Cause: the incident directory was not found

Action: retry operation with a different incident ID

ORA-48303: Exceeded max Incident Sequence Value

Cause: the maximum supported incident sequence value was exceeded

Action: reset incident sequence and retry operation

ORA-48304: incident staging file not found

Cause: the incident staging file is missing

Action: retry with a different incident ID

ORA-48305: incident ID range is too large

Cause: the maximum incident sequence value was exceeded

Action: retry operation with a smaller range

ORA-48309: illegal incident state transition, [*string*] to [*string*]

Cause: the incident cannot be moved to the new state

Action: retry operation with a valid incident status

ORA-48310: Incident *string* staging file not found

Cause: the incident staging file does not exist

Action: retry operation with a valid incident ID

ORA-48311: Invalid field name [*string*]

Cause: the specified field name is invalid

Action: retry operation with a valid field name

ORA-48312: Sweep incident *string* staging file failed

Cause: the sweep action of incident staging file failed

Action: check the incident ID and retry

ORA-48313: Updates not allowed on ADR relation [*string*] of Version=*string*

Cause: Update operations not supportd on this version of ADR relation

Action: check ADR version and retry

ORA-48314: Invalid ADR Control parameter [*string*]

Cause: the specified control parameter is invalid

Action: check parameter and reissue command

ORA-48315: ADR unavailable

Cause: the ADR directory is not available

Action: enable ADR and retry operation

ORA-48316: relation [*string*] unavailable or cannot be created

Cause: the ADR relation is not available

Action: check ADR directory and retry operation

ORA-48317: ADR Relation [*string*] of version=*string* is obsolete

Cause: the version of ADR relation is too old and not supported

Action: check the ADR version and retry

ORA-48318: ADR Relation [*string*] of version=*string* cannot be supported

Cause: the version of ADR relation is too new and cannot be supported

Action: need to use a newer release to access the ADR

ORA-48319: Update operation on ADR relation [*string*] not allowed

Cause: updates to foreign ADR relation cannot be supported

Action: verify ADR location and reissue command

ORA-48320: Too many incidents to report

Cause: the result set of incidents is too large to handle

Action: use a predicate to reduce the number of incidents and retry

ORA-48321: ADR Relation [*string*] not found

Cause: the required ADR relation is missing, ADR may be corrupted

Action: check ADR directory and retry

ORA-48322: Relation [*string*] of ADR V[*string*] incompatible with V[*string*] tool

Cause: the tool version is incompatible with the ADR version

Action: use another version of tool and retry

ORA-48323: Specified pathname [*string*] must be inside current ADR home

Cause: file outside of ADR home not allowed as incident file

Action: check the file name and retry

ORA-48324: Incompatible staging file encountered

Cause: sweep incident failed because staging file is incompatible

Action: check the incident ID and version of ADR and retry

ORA-48339: view [*string*] does not exist

Cause: view has not been created

Action: verify view name and reissue command

ORA-48340: operation not supported on view [*string*]

Cause: unsupported (dml) operation on views

Action: verify relation name and reissue command

ORA-48341: Field [*string*] not a grouping field

Cause: the field name specified is not a grouping field

Action: verify field names and groupby clause and reissue command

ORA-48342: Field [*string*] cannot be mixed with *string* fields

Cause: the specified field is incompatible with other grouping fields *A8ction: verify this and other field names and reissue command

Action: None

ORA-48343: invalid field [*string*] reference in *string* clause

Cause: the specified field in the specified clause is invalid

Action: verify this field name and reissue command

ORA-48344: Invalid Name [*string*] specified

Cause: Either the name refers to an existing object or violates the reserved namespace rules.

Action: Pick another name

ORA-48345: Timeout encountered during operation

Cause: The attempted operation conflicted with another operation that was already being executed.

Action: Retry operation at a later time.

ORA-48400: ADRCI initialization failed

Cause: The ADR Base directory does not exist

Action: Either create an ADR Base directory or point to an existing one

ORA-48401: SET command requires arguments

Cause: No arguments are input for the SET command

Action: Input the arguments

ORA-48402: Variable is not defined

Cause: No substitution value is input.

Action: Input the substitution value following after the variable name.

ORA-48403: DEFINE or UNDEFINE command has no arguments

Cause: DEFINE and UNDEFINE command need users to input the substitution variable name.

Action: Input the vairable name follow after the DEFINE or UNDEFINE

ORA-48404: RUN or @ command has no arguments

Cause: RUN and @ commands need users to input script filename

Action: Input script filename after RUN and @ commands

ORA-48405: The option in the command is invalid

Cause: The option is not allowed in the command

Action: Check the command syntax

ORA-48406: ECHO or TERMOUT status must be set to ON or OFF

Cause: the status of ECHO ann TERMOUT commands must be ON or OFF

Action: input ON or OFF

ORA-48407: DESCRIBE and QUERY commands need at least relation name argument

Cause: This is no relation name is input as argument

Action: Need users to input at least the relation name

ORA-48408: The incident number exceeds the maximum number [*string*]

Cause: The input incident number exceeds the maximum number

Action: Input less incidents

ORA-48409: The ADR homes exceeds the maximum number [*string*]

Cause: The input ADR homes number exceeds the maximum number

Action: Input less ADR home string

ORA-48410: The trace path exceeds the maximum number [*string*]

Cause: The input trace path exceeds the maximum number

Action: Input less trace path

ORA-48411: The trace files exceeds the maximum number [*string*]

Cause: The input trace file path number exceeds the maximum number

Action: Input less trace file path

ORA-48412: The parameters exceeds the maximum number [*string*]

Cause: The input paramter number exceeds the maximum number

Action: Input less parameter number or increase the upper bound

ORA-48413: The number of orderby fields exceeds maximum number [*string*]

Cause: The orderby field number exceeds the maximum number

Action: Input less fields

ORA-48414: The string in the execution option exceeds maximum length [*string*]

Cause: The string length is too long

Action: Divid the commands into two sets or use adrci scripts.

ORA-48415: Syntax error found in string [*string*] at column [*string*]

Cause: Parsing error found in the user input string

Action: Validate the input string

ORA-48419: Illegal arguments

Cause: The input argument is illegal

Action: Check the input arguments and make sure it is not null

ORA-48421: Predicate string in the command must be single or double quoted

Cause: The predicate string is not single or double quoted

Action: Put single or double quotes around the predicate string

ORA-48423: IMPORT command must have a filename

Cause: File name is missing from the command

Action: Input the import file name after the IMPORT keyword

ORA-48424: SHOW TRACE command needs argument

Cause: SHOW TRACE command needs arguments

Action: Input arguments

ORA-48426: The initialization filename is too long

Cause: The initialization filename length exceeds the maximum length

Action: This is really an internal setting parameter of the ADRCI, report it as a bug. Alternatively move the initialization file to the current working directory

ORA-48428: Input command string exceeds max length [*string*]

Cause: The current command string is too long and exceeds the limit

Action: Input less characters

ORA-48429: Variable name [*string*] is an invalid identifier

Cause: The substitution variable name is not a valid identifier

Action: Input the valid identifier defined by ADRCI

ORA-48431: Must specify at least one ADR home path

Cause: The command syntax requires at least one ADR home path to be input

Action: Check the command syntax and input the home path

ORA-48432: The ADR home path [*string*] is not valid

Cause: The adr home user inputs is not valid, which may due to the path does not exist.

Action: Check if the input home path exists

ORA-48433: Unknown help topic

Cause: The input topic is unknown

Action: Check if the topic is vaild

ORA-48434: No DDE commands are input

Cause: No DDE commands are input

Action: Input a DDE command

ORA-48435: Input a trace file

Cause: Show trace expects a trace file

Action: Input a trace file

ORA-48436: File [*string*] does not exist

Cause: the file does not exist

Action: Validate the trace file name

ORA-48437: No IPS commands are input

Cause: No IPS commands are input

Action: Input a IPS command

ORA-48438: [*string*] is not a valid number

Cause: The input number is not valid

Action: Check the input number

ORA-48439: The input path name exceeds the maximum length [*string*]

Cause: The input path name is too long

Action: Report as a bug to change the limit

ORA-48440: Variable [*string*] is already defined

Cause: The variable name is defined previously

Action: Use another variable name

ORA-48441: The function parameter number exceeds the maximum number [*string*]

Cause: The function parameter number exceeds the maximum number

Action: Report it as bug to change the maximum number

ORA-48442: The control parameter number exceeds the maximum number [*string*]

Cause: The control parameter number exceeds the maximum number

Action: Report it as bug to change the maximum number

ORA-48443: Trace Record type appears in the middle of the path

Cause: The trace record cannot be in the middle of the path

Action: Validate the input

ORA-48444: The single "." and "*" cannot appear in the middle of the path

Cause: The single "." and "*" appears in the middle of the path

Action: Validate the input

ORA-48445: Path expression only supports one bucket dump type

Cause: The path expression only supports one bucket dump"

Action: Change the path expresison syntax

ORA-48446: The command needs path input

Cause: No path is input as a parameter

Action: Input the path

ORA-48447: The input path [*string*] does not contain any ADR homes

Cause: The input path does not contain ADR homes

Action: Validate the path

ORA-48448: This command does not support multiple ADR homes

Cause: There are multiple homes in the current adr setting.

Action: Use command SET HOMEPATH to set a single home

ORA-48449: Tail alert can only apply to single ADR home

Cause: There are multiple homes in the current setting

Action: Use command SET HOMEPATH to set a single home

ORA-48457: ADRCI core dumped

Cause: It is adrci internal error.

Action: Report to Oracle

ORA-48458: "show incident" failed due to the following errors

Cause: There could be a bug or users do not have the access permission

Action: Report to Oracle if the errors are not due to ADR permission settings

ORA-48459: "describe" command only supports one ADR home path

Cause: Multiple ADR home paths in the command

Action: put one ADR home path

ORA-48460: The home path [*string*] is not valid

Cause: The input home path is not valid home path

Action: Verify the homepath

ORA-48461: "describe" failed due to the following errors

Cause: Underlying code failed

Action: If it is not due to permission issue, report to Oracle

ORA-48462: Fatal error encountered in [*string*]

Cause: Fatal error encountered

Action: Report to Oracle

ORA-48463: The value buffer reached the maximum length [*string*]

Cause: The value buffer is full

Action: Report to Oracle

ORA-48464: The predicate buffer reached the maximum length [*string*]

Cause: The predicate buffer is too small

Action: Report to Oracle

ORA-48465: The specified type [*string*] is undefined

Cause: The purge type specified is undefined

Action: Check the type name

ORA-48466: Internal failure, the report context is not initialized

Cause: Internal problem failure.

Action: Report to Oracle

ORA-48467: "*string*" for the keyword "*string*" is not a valid number

Cause: The keyword value is not a valid number

Action: Check the value

ORA-48468: "*string*" is not a valid keyword

Cause: The keyword is not defined for the command

Action: Check the available keywords

ORA-48469: Keyword "*string*" cannot be duplicated

Cause: The command can only allow one key with the name

Action: Remove one keyword name from the command

ORA-48470: Unknown "*string*" command

Cause: The command is not valild

Action: Use help manual to check the command syntax

ORA-48472: Invalid product name

Cause: The product name provided does not exist

Action: Specify a product name, see HELP SHOW BASE

ORA-48473: Internal failure, unknown return code [*string*]

Cause: Internal program failure

Action: Report to Oracle

ORA-48474: Syntax error specifying product, must not be NULL

Cause: The product clause is being used, but no product name is provided

Action: Supply the product name

ORA-48475: [*string*] is not a valid timestamp

Cause: The input timstamp string is not in valid format

Action: None

ORA-48476: Cannot write the results out to a file, please check if the environment variable TMPDIR is set or the current directory is not writable

Cause: The current path may not be writable

Action: If the current path is writable, report to Oracle

ORA-48477: The input path does not contain any valid ADR homes

Cause: The input path does not contain any valid ADR homes

Action: Check the path if it is valid

ORA-48478: No alert messages are created

Cause: No alert messages are created

Action: No action

ORA-48479: No HM runs are created

Cause: There is no hm runs

Action: No action

ORA-48480: No incidents are created

Cause: There is no incident

Action: No action

ORA-48481: Report is not available

Cause: The requested report does not exist"

Action: Check the report ID

ORA-48482: Report is not generated

Cause: The requested report is not ready to be generated

Action: Check the report ID

ORA-48483: Spooling failed, it may be because the spool file cannot be created due to a permission issue

Cause: The spooling filename may not be valid or the file cannot be created

Action: Check the permissions of the target directory and verify the filename

ORA-48484: Run script failed, it may be because the script file does not exist

Cause: The script file may not exist

Action: Check if the script file exist

ORA-48485: The file exceeds the maximum length [*string*]

Cause: The filename is too long

Action: Report to Oracle

ORA-48486: The file [*string*] exceeds the maximum length [*string*]

Cause: The filename is too long

Action: Report to Oracle

ORA-48487: The internal predicate string exceeds the maximum length [*string*]

Cause: The predicate string exceeds the maximum length

Action: Report to Oracle

ORA-48488: The predicate string exceeds the maximum length [*string*]

Cause: The input predicate string exceeds the maximum length

Action: Report to Oracle

ORA-48489: The input exceeds the maximum length [*string*]

Cause: The input exceeds the maximum length

Action: Report to Oracle

ORA-48490: The field number exceeds the maximum number [*string*]

Cause: The input field number exceeds the maximum number

Action: Input less field names

ORA-48491: The program name is too long, exceeds the maximum length [*string*]

Cause: the program name length exceeds the maximum length setting

Action: Report to Oracle

ORA-48492: The report component name is not defined

Cause: the report component name does not exist

Action: Check the component name to ensure it is registered

ORA-48493: Sweep command needs parameters

Cause: sweep command needs parameter

Action: Check the syntax of the command

ORA-48494: ADR home is not set, the corresponding operation cannot be done

Cause: The adr home is not set in the current adrci session

Action: Set the adr home using the adrci command "set base" and "set homepath"

ORA-48495: Interrupt requested

Cause: User requested to interrupt the current action

Action: No action is needed

ORA-48496: "*string*" is a mandatory keyword for the command

Cause: The keyword is not specified for the command

Action: Input the keyword

ORA-48497: "*string*" is an invalid product type

Cause: The product type is not registered

Action: Check the product type

ORA-48499: The value of the keyword "*string*" exceeds the maximum length *string*

Cause: The keyword value is too long

Action: Check the limit and input again

ORA-48500: File Write Error [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Number of bytes written differs from number requested. Possibly due to out of disk space.

Action: Ensure sufficient disk space.

ORA-48501: File Read Error [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Number of bytes read differs from number requested. Possibly due due to corrupted file.

Action: Recreate the file.

ORA-48502: Invalid Command Line - Missing Required Elements

Cause: Missing required command line arguments.

Action: Review the help message and supply the required arguments.

ORA-48503: Invalid Parameter Specified

Cause: Invalid input parameter supplied.

Action: Review the help message and correct the invalid input parameter.

ORA-48504: Relation Parameter Must be Specified

Cause: Relation parameter must be specified during adrexp.

Action: Supply the relation parameter.

ORA-48505: File Parameter Must be Specified

Cause: File parameter must be specified during adrimp.

Action: Supply the file parameter.

ORA-48506: Existing Relation at different version than export [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Attempting to import into an existing relation and the schema version of that relation differs from the schema of the relation that was exported.

Action: Drop the existing relation if you still wish to import the relation.

ORA-48507: Predicate Not Allowed during Import

Cause: The predicate option is not allowed during adrimp.

Action: Remove the predicate arguement.

ORA-48508: Export File Version [*string*] Can Not be Used by Import [*string*]

Cause: The version of the export file is not able to be read by this version of adrimp.

Action: Rerun the export using the current version of adrexp.

ORA-48509: Error occurred during operation. See the following errors

Cause: An underlying error has occurred.

Action: Review and correct the underlying error.

ORA-48510: Can not export an in memory relation

Cause: In memory relations can not be exported.

Action: Pick a different relation.

ORA-48600: HM run with name [*string*] already exists

Cause: The specified run name already existed.

Action: Specify different run name and re-run the check

ORA-48615: Parameter [*string*] value not specified

Cause: Run was invoked without specifying the parameter and its value

Action: Specify the needed parameter and its value

ORA-48800: "*string*" for the keyword "*string*" is not in the right format of timestamp

Cause: The value format is not right

Action: Check the format ADRCI supports

ORA-48801: The option "*string*" is duplicated

Cause: The option has been specified more than once

Action: Check the input

ORA-48802: The options "*string*" and "*string*" are mutual exclusive

Cause: These two options cannot be specified together

Action: Only specify one of them

ORA-48803: The keyword "*string*" is not defined for this command

Cause: The keyword is invalid

Action: Check the valid keywords for the command

ORA-48804: The command needs at least one file input

Cause: No files are specified to view

Action: Input the files

ORA-48805: BEGIN BACKUP issued already - must do an END BACKUP first

Cause: A begin backup was already issued.

Action: Issue END BACKUP

ORA-48806: Unknown Function Reference (*string*)

Cause: The function reference is not a valid function

Action: Change the reference

ORA-48900: Illegal Input Argument [*string*]

Cause: The input argument is invalid

Action: Check the input parameter

ORA-48906: Parser context is not valid

Cause: The parser context is not initlialized

Action: Call the initialization routine first before using the context

ORA-48907: The end of file is reached

Cause: The end of file is raeched

Action: Handle the end of file

ORA-48908: No trace files are found

Cause: This is no file in the navigator context, either it is done with parsing, or no file is pushed

Action: Check if the file is added to the context

ORA-48909: Scan context is not initialized

Cause: The scan context is not initialized

Action: call the initliazation routine of the scan context

ORA-48912: The specified trace filename is too long

Cause: The resulting trace filename length exceeds the maximum length

Action: Use a smaller trace filename suffix or move ADR higher in the directory hierarchy

ORA-48913: Writing into trace file failed, file size limit [*string*] reached

Cause: An attempt was made to write into a trace file that exceeds the trace's file size limit

Action: increase the trace's file size limit.

ORA-48914: File position is not in right format

Cause: The file positon format is not right

Action: Check if the file format string is the right one

ORA-48928: The predicate exceeds the max limit *string*

Cause: The predicate is too long, exceeds the max limit

Action: Use a shorter predicate

ORA-48929: The trace record size exceeded the max size that can be read [*string*]

Cause: A trace record is too large to be read by the ADR viewer

Action: Report to Oracle

ORA-48930: Cannot allocate memory for processing traces

Cause: A memory allocation request failed

Action: Report to Oracle

ORA-48934: invalid input for the file name identifier

Cause: An invalid input was given for the file name indentifier. The file name is not allowed to have slashes ('', '/') and is not allowed to refer to the parent directory using the '..' characters.

Action: Check the file name and provide a valid input.

ORA-48936: The number of relations exceeds maximum number [*string*]

Cause: Too many relations listed

Action: Reduce the number

ORA-48937: Feature (*string*) currently not allowed for SELECT

Cause: Feature is not allowed

Action: Remove feature

ORA-48938: View select column count differs from select alias list

Cause: The view alias list has a different number of fields than the select list"

Action: Change the alias list or view select statement

ORA-48939: Select * not allowed in a CREATE VIEW

Cause: * is currently not allowed for a create view select list

Action: List the fields explicitly

ORA-49315: Invalid incident type specified [*string*]

Cause: The specified incident type is not defined in this ADR.

Action: Specify an available incident type.

ORA-49404: No such package [*string*]

Cause: The specified package does not exist.

Action: Specify an existing package.

ORA-49405: Cannot change package name [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Attempted to change package name after package generation.

Action: Use current name, or create a new package with the desired name.

ORA-49406: Undefined configuration parameter specified [*string*]

Cause: The specified configuration parameter was not found in ADR.

Action: Specify an existing parameter. Re-populate parameters if necessary.

ORA-49407: No unpacking history in this home

Cause: No packages were unpacked into this home.

Action: Verify the current home. Unpack a package if necessary.

ORA-49408: Invalid home specified [*string*]

Cause: An invalid ADR_HOME was specified.

Action: Verify that the directory exists, and has the correct structure.

ORA-49409: Incremental package provided when complete expected

Cause: No packages were unpacked into this home.

Action: Provide a complete package, or use FORCE option.

ORA-49410: Not an IPS package

Cause: The specified file was not an IPS package.

Action: Verify that the file is a valid zip file with expected contents.

ORA-49412: Package ID does not match existing ID [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The package ID in package file did not match previously unpacked packages.

Action: Use the correct location for unpacking the package.

ORA-49413: Package name does not match existing name [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The package name in package file did not match previously unpacked packages.

Action: Use the correct location for unpacking the package.

ORA-49414: Package sequence later than expected [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The package sequence in package file was later than expected.

Action: Apply packages in correct order, or use FORCE option.

ORA-49415: Package sequence earlier than expected [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The package sequence in package file was earlier than expected.

Action: Apply packages in correct order, or use FORCE option.

ORA-49416: Earlier package sequence applied with FORCE option [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An earlier package sequence was applied using the FORCE option.

Action: Apply a complete sequence which is later than any already applied, or use FORCE option to apply an incremental package.

ORA-49417: Cannot modify already generated package

Cause: Attempted to change package attributes after package generation.

Action: Create a new package with the desired name.

ORA-49420: Package too large [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The package is too large.

Action: Remove some files or incidents from the package, or try using incremental mode.

ORA-49421: Maximum number of package files generated [*string*]

Cause: The command generated the maximum number of package files.

Action: Remove some files or incidents from the package, or use incremental mode to generate additional files.

ORA-49423: File outside ADR not allowed

Cause: The specified file is not within the ADR directory structure.

Action: Specify a file inside ADR.

ORA-49424: Directory outside ADR not allowed

Cause: The specified directory is not within the ADR directory structure.

Action: Specify a directory inside ADR.

ORA-49425: File inside ADR not allowed

Cause: The specified file is within the ADR directory structure.

Action: Specify a file outside ADR.

ORA-49426: Directory inside ADR not allowed

Cause: The specified directory is within the ADR directory structure.

Action: Specify a directory outside ADR.

ORA-49427: No such file or file not accessible [*string*]

Cause: The specified file does not exist or cannot be accessed.

Action: Create the file or verify file permissions.

ORA-49428: No such directory or directory not accessible [*string*]

Cause: The specified directory does not exist or cannot be accessed.

Action: Create the directory or verify directory permissions.

ORA-49429: File already exists and OVERWRITE option not specified [*string*]

Cause: The client attempted to create a file that already exists.

Action: Either remove the file or use the OVERWRITE option.

ORA-49430: No such problem [*string*]

Cause: The specified problem does not exist.

Action: Specify a problem that exists in this repository.

ORA-49431: No such incident [*string*]

Cause: The specified incident does not exist.

Action: Specify an incident that exists in this repository.

ORA-49432: Problem not part of package [*string*]

Cause: The specified problem is not included in the package.

Action: Specify a problem that is included in the package.

ORA-49433: Incident not part of package [*string*]

Cause: The specified incident is not included in the package.

Action: Specify an incident that is included in the package.

ORA-49434: Invalid date format

Cause: An invalid format was used to specify a date

Action: Specify the date in a supported format.

ORA-49435: Flood-controlled incident not allowed here [*string*]

Cause: A flood-controlled incident cannot be included in a package

Action: Specify an incident that is not flood-controlled

ORA-49436: Date conversion error [*string*]

Cause: An invalid format was used to specify a date

Action: Specify the date in a supported format.

ORA-49440: Warnings while unpacking package, details in file *string*

Cause: There were some non-fatal errors when unpacking a package

Action: Review the specified unpacking log file

ORA-49441: Warnings while finalizing package, details in file *string*

Cause: There were some non-fatal errors when finalizing a package

Action: Review the specified finalize log file

ORA-49450: Non-zero return code from archiving utility [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The archiving utility (zip/unzip) returned a warning or error.

Action: Verify that the file and directory exist and are readable, and that the file is a valid zip file.

ORA-49451: Archive file structure error [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The archiving utility (zip/unzip) returned an error indicating that the archive file structure is incorrect.

Action: Verify that the file was transferred correctly and that the file is a valid zip file.

ORA-49452: Archiving utility out of memory [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The archiving utility (zip/unzip) returned an error indicating that it was unable to allocate enough memory.

Action: Check for operating system limitations on process memory usage.

ORA-49453: Invalid command invoking archiving utility [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The archiving utility (zip/unzip) was invoked with an invalid command line, or with invalid options.

Action: Verify that there are no operating system settings affecting the behavior of the archiving utility..

ORA-49454: Archive is missing or empty [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The specified archive does not exist, or is empty.

Action: Check if the specified archive exists.

ORA-49455: Archive I/O failed [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An attempt to create, write to or read from an archive failed.

Action: Verify that operating system I/O operations are working correctly.

ORA-49456: Operation failed due to insufficient disk space [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An operation on an archive failed due to insufficient disk space.

Action: Verify that there is sufficient disk space. Check for operating system quotas or other restrictions.

ORA-49601: syntax error: found "*string*": expecting one of: "*string*" etc..

Cause: Syntax error discovered when processing event speciifcation

Action: Enter correct event specification

ORA-51001: check [*string*] not found in HM catalog

Cause: checker name might have been misspelled

Action: retry running check with proper checker name

ORA-51003: run parameters not formatted correctly

Cause: Run parameters were given in a wrong format

Action: Correct the run params text and try again

ORA-51004: Check doesn't take any input params

Cause: run params were passed to the check, which doesn't take any inputs

Action: don't pass any run params and try again

ORA-51006: unexpected delimter ';' in the run params text

Cause: run params were not properly formatted.

Action: correct the run params format and try again

ORA-51007: parameter [*string*] not registered with this check

Cause: Wrong inputs were given to this check.

Action: correct the run params and try the check again

ORA-51008: parameter [*string*] value is not a proper number

Cause: the given parameter value is a not a proper number

Action: correct the run params and try again

ORA-51025: check name should be non NULL value

Cause: NULL value was passed for check name

Action: give a proper check name and retry again

ORA-51035: invalid timeout value

Cause: User specified an invalid timeout value

Action: None

ORA-51036: check [*string*] can only be executed in database instance

Cause: An attempt was made to run database-specific check in ASM environment

Action: Don't run the check in ASM environment

ORA-51037: check [*string*] can only be executed in ASM instance

Cause: An attempt was made to run ASM-specific check in a database environment

Action: Don't run the check in database environment

ORA-51102: cannot change priority of a critical failure *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to change priority of a failure with CRITICAL priority.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-51103: cannot change priority of a closed failure *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to change priority of a closed failure.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-51105: cannot change priority of a failure to CRITICAL

Cause: An attempt was made to change priority of a failure to CRITICAL.

Action: No action is required.

ORA-51106: check failed to complete due to an error. See error below

Cause: While executing the check, an unexpected error occured.

Action: Check the errors below and try rerunning the check.

ORA-51107: failures are changing too rapidly - retry command

Cause: Failures were added or closed during a Data Recovery Advisor command.

Action: Retry the command.

ORA-51108: unable to access diagnostic repository - retry command

Cause: A lock or timeout error occurred when trying to read failure or repair data from the Automatic Diagnostic Repository.

Action: Retry the command.

ORA-51109: repair script file is too large

Cause: Data Recovery Advisor generated a repair script file that was too large.

Action: Retry the command with fewer failures selected.

ORA-51110: buffer size [*string*] is too small - [*string*] is needed

Cause: An internal buffer was too small.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-51111: failure revalidation timed out

Cause: Data Recovery Manager was unable to revalidate all failures before timing out.

Action: Increase timeout and retry the command.

ORA-51190: Internal error [*string*], [*string*] from DBMS_IR

Cause: An unexpected error occurred while executing a routine in the DBMS_IR package.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-51191: Too many files opened

Cause: Data Recovery Advisor attempted to open too many files using the DBMS_IR package.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-51192: File not open

Cause: Data Recovery Advisor attempted to read or write from a file that was not open.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-51193: invalid parameter value

Cause: An invalid parameter value was supplied in a call to the DBMS_IR package.

Action: Fix the parameter value and retry the call.

ORA-51303: illegal check mask value specified

Cause: An illegal check mask value was specified.

Action: Specify one of the following legal values: COLUMN_CHECKS, ROW_CHECKS, REFERENTIAL_CHECKS, or ALL.

ORA-51316: No check meta-data found on specified table *string*

Cause: No check meta-data was found for the object

Action: Table may not exist or no checks currently defined for the table

ORA-51700: Invalid file URL

Cause: A URL with invalid syntax was provided, either directly to the function or through an XML IMPORT or INCLUDE.

Action: Check the URL.

ORA-51701: Invalid file URL or path prefix

Cause: Either a URL or path prefix with invalid syntax was provided.

Action: Check the URL.

ORA-51702: Could not find file at URL provided

Cause: The file requested could not be found in the given location.

Action: Check the URL provided.

ORA-51703: Missing <body> tag from HTML

Cause: An HTML document was passed to the function missing its <body> tag.

Action: Check the HTML source.

ORA-51704: Error *string* received from XPath engine

Cause: An error was received from the XPath library during an XPath operation.

Action: Check xmlerr.h to understand the cause of the error and correct the relevant client code.

ORA-51705: XML *string* error: *string* "*string*"

Cause: An error was received from an underlying XDK API and is being resignalled.

Action: Check xmlerr.h to understand the cause of the error and correct the relevant client code.

29

ORA-53000 to ORA-54038

ORA-53000: document type "*string*" is invalid

Cause: An invalid document type was specified.

Action: See the ORDDCM_DOCUMENT_TYPES view for a list of valid document types.

ORA-53001: <TAG> and <TAG_RANGE> tag values are null

Cause: An invalid attribute was found in the private dictionary document. The values specified by the <TAG> and <TAG_RANGE> tags were null.

Action: A private attribute definition must contain either a non-null <TAG> value or a non-null <TAG_RANGE> value. Correct the values and try the operation again. See the private dictionary schema (ordcmpv.xsd) listed in the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more information.

ORA-53002: document name "*string*" already inserted

Cause: The specified document name was found in the repository.

Action: Specify a unique document name and try again. See the ORDDCM_DOCUMENTS view for a list of document names.

ORA-53003: document *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified document name was not found in the repository.

Action: Correct the value and try again. See the ORDDCM_DOCUMENTS view for a list of documents in the repository.

ORA-53004: The value of tag <VR> "*string*" is invalid.

Cause: An invalid value for the <VR> tag was found in the dictionary document.

Action: Correct the value and try again. The value of the <VR> tag must either be a value defined by DICOM or an Oracle extension. See the data type schema (ordcmdt.xsd) listed in the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a list of valid <VR> tag values.

ORA-53005: tag references found in document: *string*

Cause: The delete operation failed because some tags in the dictionary document were being referenced by the listed document.

Action: To perform the delete operation, follow these steps:

1. Export the listed document to a file.
2. Delete the listed document from the repository.
3. Remove the referencing tags from the exported document.

4. Insert the updated document into the repository.

5. Repeat the delete operation.

ORA-53006: wild card characters are not allowed in <TAG_RANGE> tags

Cause: A <TAG_RANGE> tag containing wild card characters 'x' or 'X' was found in the dictionary document.

Action: Remove the wild card characters from <TAG_RANGE> tag and try again. See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about the private dictionary schema (ordcmpv.xsd).

ORA-53007: The document type STANDARD_DICTIONARY is not loaded.

Cause: The standard dictionary document was not found.

Action: Load the standard dictionary document (ordcmsd.xml). This is an installation error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53008: The <NAMESPACE> tag value is not a registered schema.

Cause: The schema URL specified by the value of the <NAMESPACE> tag was not a registered Oracle XML DB schema.

Action: Specify a registered schema URL value. See the ALL_XML_SCHEMAS view for a list of registered schemas. See the Oracle XML DB Developers's Guide for information about registering schemas. See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about the mapping document schema (ordcmmp.xsd).

ORA-53009: cannot find the <ROOT_ELEM_TAG> tag value in the metadata schema

Cause: The value of the <ROOT_ELEM_TAG> tag was not found in the metadata schema specified by the value of the <NAMESPACE> tag.

Action: Correct the value and try again. You can either specify a valid value for the <ROOT_ELEM_TAG> tag or clear the value of the <NAMESPACE> tag. See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about the mapping document schema (ordcmmp.xsd).

ORA-53010: The value of the <VR> tag is null.

Cause: A null <VR> tag was found in the dictionary document.

Action: Correct the value and try again. If the value of the <VR> tag is null, then the value of the <RETIRED> tag must be set to true. See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about the standard dictionary schema (ordcmsd.xsd) and the private dictionary schema (ordcmpv.xsd).

ORA-53011: cannot find the <MAPPED_ELEM> tag value in the metadata schema

Cause: The value of the <MAPPED_ELEM> tag was not found in the metadata schema specified by the value of the <NAMESPACE> tag.

Action: Correct the value and try again. You can either specify a valid value for the <MAPPED_ELEM> tag or clear the value of the <NAMESPACE> tag. See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information on the mapping document schema (ordcmmp.xsd).

ORA-53012: cannot find the <UNMAPPED_ELEM> tag value in the metadata schema

Cause: The value of the <UNMAPPED_ELEM> tag was not found in the metadata schema specified by the value of the <NAMESPACE> tag.

Action: Correct the value and try again. You can either specify a valid value for the <UNMAPPED_ELEM> tag or clear the value of the <NAMESPACE> tag. See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about the mapping document schema (ordcmmp.xsd).

ORA-53013: cannot find the <ATTRIBUTE_TAG> value: *string* in the dictionaries

Cause: The value of the specified <ATTRIBUTE_TAG> tag was not found in the standard or private dictionaries.

Action: Correct the tag and/or the definer name value and try again. The value of the <ATTRIBUTE_TAG> tag must refer to a tag and definer name specified in the data dictionaries.

ORA-53014: The runtime preference table is not empty

Cause: The function was unable to process due to an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53015: An internal dictionary attributes table is empty

Cause: This document could not be processed due to an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53016: null input argument: *string*

Cause: The function was unable to process due to an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53017: The installation file *string* has an incorrect document type

Cause: An incorrect document type was specified for this file during installation. The function was unable to process due to an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53018: document *string* contains an unsupported encrypt action attribute

Cause: The operation failed because an unsupported encrypt action

Action: Change the value of the action attribute to none, remove or replace

ORA-53019: cannot delete installation document: *string*

Cause: The document could not be deleted because it was an installation document.

Action: See the ORDDCM_DOCUMENTS view for a list of the documents in the repository.

ORA-53020: invalid external reference in the constraint document: *string*

Cause: The referenced external rule or macro could not be found in the repository.

Action: Insert the referenced documents first and try again.

ORA-53021: cannot insert a rule or macro *string* that was already inserted

Cause: The rules or macros existed in the repository.

Action: Insert a new rule or macro.

ORA-53022: rules or macros in the constraint document *string* do not exist

Cause: The rules or macros did not exist in the repository.

Action: Delete or update an existing rule or macro.

ORA-53023: cannot delete or update a referenced rule or macro *string*

Cause: Because the rules or macros were referenced by other rules or macros, they could not be deleted or updated.

Action: Delete the referencing rules or macros first and try again.

ORA-53024: error processing constraint document: *string*

Cause: An error occurred while processing the constraint document.

Action: If the error described in the message can be corrected, do so; otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53025: invalid constraint document: *string*

Cause: The constraint document was invalid.

Action: Correct the error described in the message and try again.

ORA-53026: failed to insert the constraint *string* to the database

Cause: An error occurred while trying to insert the constraint document into the database.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53027: invalid invocation of a macro *string* that is partially defined

Cause: Constraint rules could not invoke partially defined constraint macros.

Action: Ensure that all dependent constraint macros are inserted into the repository, then try the operation again.

ORA-53031: unable to export or import data model: *string*

Cause: An error occurred during export or import data model.

Action: If the error described in the message can be corrected, do so; otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53032: The default preference document cannot be found.

Cause: The delete operation failed due to an internal error.

Action: When a user-defined preference document is deleted, the default values are restored from the Oracle default preference document. The default preference document is loaded during installation. If this document cannot be found, it is an unrecoverable error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53033: The default UID Definition document cannot be found.

Cause: The delete operation failed due to an internal error.

Action: When a user-defined UID Definition document is deleted, the default values are restored from the Oracle default UID Definition document. The default UID Definition document is loaded during installation. If this document cannot be found, it is an unrecoverable error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53034: document *string* contains an unsupported action attribute

Cause: The operation failed because an unsupported action attribute was found in the specified anonymity document.

Action: Change the value of the action attribute to none, remove or replace

ORA-53035: The rows for the mapping document (*string*) do not exist.

Cause: The delete operation failed due to an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53036: An internal table for the mapping document (*string*) is empty.

Cause: The function failed due to an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53037: invalid range tag, <START_TAG> *string* must be less than <END_TAG> *string*

Cause: The operation failed because an invalid range tag was specified.

Action: Correct the value and try the operation again.

ORA-53038: The data type name for tag: *string* cannot be found.

Cause: The function failed due to an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53039: user-defined preference document: *string* already exists

Cause: The insert operation failed because only one user-defined preference document is allowed.

Action: To change an existing user-defined preference document, follow these steps:

1. Export the specified document to a file.

2. Delete the specified document from the repository.

3. Make changes to the exported document.

4. Insert the updated document into the repository. To add a new user-defined preference document, follow these steps:

1. Delete the specified document from the repository.

2. Insert the new document into the repository.

ORA-53040: user-defined UID definition document: *string* already exists

Cause: The insert operation failed because only one user-defined UID definition document is allowed.

Action: To change an existing user-defined UID definition document, follow these steps:

1. Export the specified document to a file.

2. Delete the specified document from the repository.

3. Make changes to the exported document.

4. Insert the updated document into the repository. To add a new user-defined UID definition document, follow these steps:

1. Delete the specified document from the repsitory.

2. Insert the new document into the repository.

ORA-53041: The tag value for a replace action attribute is null.

Cause: The operation failed because a null tag value was found for a replace action attribute in the anonymity document

Action: Either add a non-null tag value for each replace action attribute

ORA-53042: tag *string* is referenced by document: *string*

Cause: The insert operation failed because the specified tag in the dictionary document was being referenced by the listed document.

Action: To perform the insert operation, follow these steps

1. Export the listed document to a file.
2. Delete the listed document from the repository.
3. Remove the specified tag from the exported document.
4. Insert the updated document into the repository.
5. Repeat the insert operation.

ORA-53043: tag *string* is referenced by unknown document

Cause: The operation failed because a tag in the specified dictionary document was being referenced by another document in the repository.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53044: invalid tag: *string*

Cause: The operation failed because the specified tag was invalid.

Action: The tag must match the regular expression ([0-9a-fA-FxX]{8}). Correct the tag format and try the operation again. See the dictionary schemas (ordcmsd.xsd, ordcmpv.xsd) listed in the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more information.

ORA-53045: invalid tag: *string*

Cause: The operation failed because the specified tag was invalid.

Action: The tag must match the regular expression ([0-9a-fA-F]{8}). Correct the tag format and try the operation again. See the dictionary schemas (ordcmsd.xsd, ordcmpv.xsd) listed in the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more information.

ORA-53046: tag: *string* collides with existing tag: *string* in document: *string*

Cause: The operation failed because the specified tag collided with

Action: Tag collisions are not allowed in the dictionary documents. Correct the specified tag in the document and try the operation again.

ORA-53047: internal error: *string*

Cause: This document could not be processed due to an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53048: definer name DICOM is not allowed in a private dictionary

Cause: The operation failed because the definer name DICOM was found in the private dictionary.

Action: Correct the definer name and try the operation again.

ORA-53049: unsupported <ATTRIBUTE_TAG> tag value: *string*

Cause: The operation failed because the locator path with FIELD_TAG was not supported in the <ATTRIBUTE_TAG> tag in the anonymity document.

Action: Remove the FIELD_TAG in the locator path and try the operation again. See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more information about locator path syntax.

ORA-53050: The data model is being edited by another user.

Cause: The operation failed because the data model was being edited by another user.

Action: The data model can be edited by only one administrator at a time.

ORA-53051: no editDataModel session found

Cause: The operation failed because there was no editDataModel session.

Action: Call the editDataModel procedure first and try the operation again.

ORA-53052: lock release returned error: *string*

Cause: The operation succeeded, but an error occurred while releasing a lock.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53053: lock request error: *string*

Cause: The operation failed because an exclusive lock could not be acquired.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53054: An editDataModel session already exists.

Cause: The editDataModel procedure was called more than once in the same session.

Action: Continue the insert or delete operations, call rollbackDataModel to rollback the data model changes, or call publishDataModel to publish the data model changes.

ORA-53055: empty data model table

Cause: The operation failed because the data model table was empty.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53056: unrecognized preference parameter name: *string*

Cause: The operation failed because the parameter name was invalid.

Action: Correct the value and try the operation again. See the preference schema (ordcmpf.xsd) listed in the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more information.

ORA-53057: invalid preference parameter value: *string*

Cause: The operation failed because the parameter value was invalid.

Action: Correct the value and try the operation again. See the preference schema (ordcmpf.xsd) listed in the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more information.

ORA-53058: The <ATTRIBUTE_TAG> value:*string* is not a simple tag.

Cause: The operation failed because the value of the specified <ATTRIBUTE_TAG> tag contained wild card characters 'x' or 'X'.

Action: Only simple tags that match the regular expression [0-9A-F]{8}(\(.*\))? are allowed in the <ATTRIBUTE_TAG> tag. For example: 00080096(DICOM), 00080096 and so on. Correct the tag format and try the operation again. See the schemas ordcmdt.xsd, ordcmmp.xsd, and ordcman.xsd listed in the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more information.

ORA-53059: document name: *string* is too long

Cause: A document name with more than 100 characters was specified.

Action: Use a shorter document name and try the operation again.

ORA-53060: *string* is not a standard attribute tag

Cause: The operation failed because the specified standard dictionary attribute tag did not have an even group number.

Action: A standard dictionary attribute tag represents a two-byte hexadecimal number (group number followed by element number) and must match the regular expression [0-9a-fA-FxX]{3}[02468aceACExX]{1}[0-9a-fA-FxX]{4}. Correct the attribute tag format and try the operation again.

ORA-53061: document name *string* contains reserved prefix - ORD

Cause: The operation failed because the specified document name contained the ORD prefix that is reserved for Oracle Multimedia documents.

Action: Remove the ORD prefix from the document name and try the operation again.

ORA-53062: invalid model name: *string*

Cause: The operation failed because the specified model name was invalid.

Action: The model name DEFAULT is the only value that is supported in this release. Remove the model name or replace it with the value DEFAULT and try the operation again.

ORA-53063: invalid exportOption: *string*

Cause: The specified value for the exportOption parameter was not valid.

Action: Valid values for the exportOption parameter are USER, ALL, or ORACLE. The default value is USER. Remove the specified value for the exportOption parameter or replace it with a valid value for this parameter.

ORA-53064: no user-defined documents to export

Cause: The value USER was specified for the exportOption parameter, but there were no user-defined documents in the repository.

Action: Valid values for the exportOption parameter are USER, ALL, or ORACLE. Specify another valid value for the exportOption parameter.

ORA-53065: stored tag list document: *string* already exists

Cause: The operation failed because only one stored tag list document is allowed.

Action: To change an existing stored tag list document, follow these steps:

1. Export the specified document to a file.
2. Delete the specified document from the repository.
3. Make changes to the exported document.
4. Insert the updated document into the repository. To add a new stored tag list document, follow these steps:

1. Delete the specified document from the repository.
2. Insert the new document into the repository.

ORA-53066: invalid manifest file: *string* or directory: *string*

Cause: The specified manifest file name or directory name was invalid.

Action: Confirm that the manifest file and the directory exist, and that the names are valid.

ORA-53067: validation failed for manifest file: *string*

Cause: The specified manifest file did not conform to the XML schema ordcmmft.xsd.

Action: Ensure that the manifest file conforms to the XML schema ordcmmft.xsd.

ORA-53068: cannot import data model because user-defined documents exist

Cause: User-defined documents were found in the repository.

Action: First export all user-defined documents in the repository so they can be saved, then delete all user-defined documents in the repository before importing a data model.

ORA-53069: doc version:*string* in *string* is not <= repos version:*string*

Cause: The document version of the specified document was not compatible with the repository version.

Action: You cannot import this data model into this version of the repository. Either upgrade or import a data model that is compatible with your repository version. See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more information about document versioning considerations for the importDataModel procedure.

ORA-53070: manifest file:*string* does not contain all the Oracle documents

Cause: The specified manifest file did not contain the complete set of Oracle-defined documents that were included in the database release.

Action: A manifest file can contain all user-defined documents, all Oracle-defined documents, or both. Confirm that the manifest file includes all the documents listed in the orddcm_dbrelease_docs information view or no Oracle-defined documents. See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more information on manifest files.

ORA-53071: tag: *string* from *string* is not listed in the stored tag list document

Cause: The specified document contained a tag that was not included in the stored tag list document.

Action: If the preference parameter MANDATE_ATTR_TAGS_IN_STL is set to true the stored tag list document must contain all the tags used by the constraint and mapping documents. Change the preference parameter value to false, or add the listed tag to the stored tag list document. See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more information on stored tag list documents.

ORA-53072: even group number is not allowed in private tag: *string*

Cause: The operation failed because the specified private dictionary attribute tag contained an even group number.

Action: A dictionary attribute tag represents a two-byte hexadecimal number (a group number followed by an element number). Even group numbers are reserved for the DICOM Standard dictionary. Thus, the group number of a private dictionary attribute tag must be an odd number. Replace the even group number with an odd number in the specified attribute tag, and try the operation again.

ORA-53073: invalid docSet: *string*

Cause: The specified value for the docSet parameter was not valid.

Action: Valid values for the docSet parameter are USER, ALL, or ORACLE. The default value is USER. Remove the specified value for the docSet parameter, or replace it with a valid value.

ORA-53074: namespace value is too long

Cause: A namespace value longer than 700 characters was specified in the mapping document.

Action: Use a shorter namespace value and try the operation again.

ORA-53075: null ROOT_ELEM_TAG tag value

Cause: The value of the ROOT_ELEM_TAG tag was null or all spaces.

Action: Correct the value and try again.

ORA-53100: The repository data model is in invalid state.

Cause: Error detected while loading the data model from the repository.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53111: The repository data model is not loaded.

Cause: The operation failed because the ord_dicom.setDataModel procedure was not called to load the repository data model.

Action: Call the ord_dicom.setDataModel procedure first and try the operation again.

ORA-53112: unable to load repository: *string*

Cause: The ord_dicom.setDataModel procedure failed to load the repository due to the listed error.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53122: invalid document type : *string*

Cause: The ord_dicom.setDataModel procedure failed to load the repository because an invalid document type was found.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53124: cannot find VR number for data type: *string*

Cause: The VR number for the listed data type could not be found in the lookup table.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53125: invalid range tag: *string*

Cause: The ord_dicom.setDataModel procedure failed to load the repository because an invalid range tag was found in the dictionary table.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53126: assertion failure: *string*

Cause: The operation failed because an assertion error had occurred.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53200: Argument *string* is null.

Cause: The argument was expecting a non-null value, but the value of the passed argument was null.

Action: Check your program and ensure that the caller of the routine does not pass a null argument value.

ORA-53201: Argument *string* is null or invalid.

Cause: The argument was expecting a non-null, valid value, but the value of the passed argument was null or invalid.

Action: Check your program and ensure that the caller of the routine does not pass a null or invalid argument value.

ORA-53202: internal error, argument [*string*]

Cause: The internal argument was invalid.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53203: security violation

Cause: A possible security violation was detected.

Action: Check the alert log and trace file for more information.

ORA-53210: unable to read empty DICOM object

Cause: There was no data in the specified DICOM object.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about loading DICOM object data into the database.

ORA-53211: unable to read invalid ORDDicom object

Cause: The value of the source attribute or the extension attribute of the ORDDicom object was null.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about creating a valid ORDDicom object.

ORA-53212: unable to read invalid ORDImage object: attribute *string* is null

Cause: The ORDImage object was invalid.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about creating a valid ORDImage object.

ORA-53213: cannot access DICOM data with invalid source type

Cause: An invalid source type was stored in the source attribute of the ORDDicom object.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about the supported source types for DICOM data.

ORA-53214: cannot access DICOM image data with invalid source type

Cause: An invalid source type was stored in the source attribute of the ORDImage object.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about the supported source types for DICOM image data.

ORA-53215: cannot access ORDDataSource object with invalid source type

Cause: An invalid source type was stored in the ORDDataSource object. Or, an error occurred while trying to retrieve a BFILE while the object status was local.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about the supported source types.

ORA-53216: cannot export the ORDDataSource object with an external source

Cause: The source of the ORDDataSource object was not local.

Action: Import the data before calling the export procedure. Or, get the data directly from the external source.

ORA-53217: The source LOB locator is null.

Cause: The source BLOB locator or BFILE locator was null.

Action: Correct the statement to pass an initialized LOB locator.

ORA-53230: unable to write to an invalid destination ORDDicom object

Cause: The value of the source attribute or the extension attribute of the destination ORDDicom object was null.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about constructing a valid ORDDicom object.

ORA-53231: unable to write to a nonlocal destination ORDDicom object

Cause: The source attribute of the destination ORDDicom object was not local.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about constructing a local ORDDicom object.

ORA-53232: unable to write to an invalid destination ORDImage object

Cause: The value of the source attribute of the destination ORDImage object was null.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about constructing a valid ORDImage object.

ORA-53233: unable to write to a nonlocal destination ORDImage object

Cause: The source attribute of the destination ORDImage object was not local.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about constructing a local ORDImage object.

ORA-53234: The destination BLOB locator is null.

Cause: The destination BLOB locator was null.

Action: Correct the statement to pass an initialized BLOB locator.

ORA-53250: Mapping document does not exist.

Cause: The specified mapping document did not exist.

Action: Check the installed mapping documents, and correct the statement to pass the name of an installed mapping document.

ORA-53251: Anonymity document does not exist.

Cause: The specified anonymity document did not exist.

Action: Check the installed anonymity definition documents, and correct the statement to pass the name of an installed anonymity definition document.

ORA-53252: Constraint does not exist.

Cause: The specified constraint did not exist.

Action: Check the installed constraints, and correct the statement to pass an installed constraint name.

ORA-53253: The metadata for the new DICOM object is invalid.

Cause: The metadata for the new DICOM object did not conform to the default metadata schema (ordcmmd.xsd).

Action: Check the metadata argument to ensure it has the correct namespace and conforms to the default metadata schema (ordcmmd.xsd). See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about the default metadata schema (ordcmmd.xsd).

ORA-53254: The SOP INSTANCE UID for the new DICOM object is invalid.

Cause: The SOP INSTANCE UID for the new DICOM object was invalid.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about creating a valid SOP INSTANCE UID.

ORA-53255: cannot import from a null or invalid source type

Cause: A null or invalid source type was specified in the import procedure.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about the supported source types for the DICOM object.

ORA-53256: cannot export to a null or invalid destination data type

Cause: A null or invalid destination data type was specified in the export procedure.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about the supported destination data types for the DICOM object.

ORA-53257: Attribute does not exist.

Cause: The specified attribute did not exist.

Action: Ensure that the attribute name is valid.

ORA-53258: Metadata attribute is not available.

Cause: The value of the metadata attribute of the ORDDicom object was null.

Action: Call the setProperties method first.

ORA-53259: cannot extract metadata that conforms to the schema definition

Cause: The extracted metadata did not conform to its schema definition.

Action: Check the metadata schema definition, the mapping document and the parameters for the extractMetadata method to ensure that they are correct. See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information about creating repository documents and extracting metadata.

ORA-53400: Missing DICOM magic number.

Cause: The DICOM object did not contain the DICOM magic number "dicm" required by part 10 of the DICOM standard.

Action: Fix the DICOM object or the DICOM object source, if possible. Otherwise, update the DICOM preference document to ignore this category of error.

ORA-53402: Missing DICOM header.

Cause: The DICOM object did not contain the file preamble.

Action: Fix the DICOM objector the DICOM object source, if possible. Otherwise, update the DICOM preference document to ignore this category of error.

ORA-53404: Missing the mandatory DICOM attribute *string*.

Cause: One or more mandatory DICOM attributes were missing from the DICOM object.

Action: Fix the DICOM object or the DICOM object source, if possible. Otherwise, update the DICOM preference document to ignore this category of error.

ORA-53406: The DICOM object contains invalid attribute value *string*.

Cause: The DICOM object did not conform to the DICOM standard and contained invalid attribute values.

Action: Fix the DICOM object or the DICOM object source, if possible. Otherwise, update the DICOM preference document to ignore this category of error.

ORA-53408: The DICOM object encoding is wrong *string*.

Cause: The DICOM object did not conform to the DICOM standard's binary encoding rules.

Action: Determine if the DICOM object is corrupt. If the DICOM object is not corrupt, verify whether it conforms to the binary encoding rules in the DICOM standard. If the DICOM object is corrupt, fix it if possible. Otherwise, update the DICOM preference document to ignore this category of error.

ORA-53410: The attribute *string* does not conform to the VM rule.

Cause: The DICOM object either contained an attribute that did not conform to the DICOM value multiplicity rule or was missing an attribute that was required by the DICOM standard.

Action: Determine if the DICOM object conforms to the DICOM standard. If it does, verify if the data dictionary matches the DICOM object or is more recent than the DICOM object. If the data dictionary is obsolete, update it using the ORD_DICOM_ADMIN repository API, if possible. Otherwise, update the DICOM preference document to ignore this category of error.

ORA-53412: The DICOM object contains an invalid VR value *string*.

Cause: The DICOM object with explicit value representation encoding had attribute VR values that did not match their definitions in the data dictionary.

Action: Determine if the DICOM object conforms to the DICOM standard. If it does, verify if the data dictionary matches the DICOM object or is more recent than the DICOM object. If the data dictionary is obsolete, update it using the ORD_DICOM_ADMIN repository API, if possible. Otherwise, update the DICOM preference document to ignore this category of error.

ORA-53414: The DICOM object contains undefined values *string*.

Cause: The DICOM object had attribute values that were expected to be part of the data model.

Action: Determine if the DICOM object conforms to the DICOM standard. If it does, verify if the data model matches the DICOM object or is more recent than the DICOM object. If the data model is obsolete, update it using the ORD_DICOM_ADMIN repository API, if possible. Otherwise, update the DICOM preference document to ignore this category of error.

ORA-53430: The DICOM object contains unsupported values *string*.

Cause: This type of DICOM object is not supported by the current release.

Action: Check for software updates, and contact Oracle Support Services for information about feature enhancements.

ORA-53432: The DICOM object attribute *string* has invalid definer name.

Cause: A private attribute definer for a private attribute contained in this DICOM object had invalid characters.

Action: Determine if the DICOM object is corrupt. If the DICOM object conforms to the DICOM standard, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53434: Not a DICOM object.

Cause: The binary object is not a DICOM object.

Action: Determine if the DICOM object is corrupt. If the DICOM object conforms to the DICOM standard, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53500: Not a DICOM image.

Cause: The binary object was not a DICOM image.

Action: Determine if the DICOM object is an image. Only DICOM images can be processed with image processing functions.

ORA-53502: Image processing failure.

Cause: An error occurred when processing a DICOM image.

Action: Determine if the DICOM image is corrupt, and if it is supported by the current release.

ORA-53800: The DICOM object does not contain attribute *string*.

Cause: The DICOM object did not contain the attribute that was required for conformance validation.

Action: Determine if the locator path is properly constructed. All attributes used in the locator path must be defined in the DICOM standard, and must not be retired. All attributes except the last attribute in the locator path must be of sequence type. If the locator path is correct, verify if the DICOM data dictionary is up to date. If the data dictionary is obsolete, update it using the ORD_DICOM_ADMIN repository API.

ORA-53801: cannot apply conformance validation on DICOM attribute *string*.

Cause: The content length of the attribute exceeded the value of the XML_SKIP_ATTR parameter that was defined in the preference document.

Action: Remove the attribute from the constraint rule or increase the value of the XML_SKIP_ATTR parameter that is defined in the preference document. Then, attempt the operation again.

ORA-53802: cannot perform conformance validation because recursion level exceeds MAX_RECURSION_DEPTH

Cause: When evaluating the recursive constraint on the DICOM object, the number of levels of recursion exceeded the value of the MAX_RECURSION_DEPTH parameter that was defined in the preference document.

Action: Ensure that the constraint definition is correct. If necessary, increase the value of the MAX_RECURSION_DEPTH parameter that is defined in the preference document. Then, attempt the operation again.

ORA-53810: error logging conformance validation messages

Cause: An error occurred while trying to log conformance validation messages.

Action: Ensure that the constraint rule definition does not contain any ACTION elements if the isConformanceValid method is called from a SQL query. If this error persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53820: Invalid locator path *string*

Cause: A locator path for an attribute was invalid.

Action: Please verify the locator path is properly constructed. All attribute used in the locator path must be defined in the DICOM standard and must not be retired. An attribute that is not the last one of the locator path must be a sequence type. If the locator path is correct, please verify the DICOM data dictionary is up-to-date. If the data dictionary is obsolete, please use the ORD_DICOM_ADMIN API to update the data dictionary.

ORA-53900: I/O failure *string*.

Cause: A device I/O failure occurred when attempting to read from and write to a DICOM object.

Action: Check the permissions and privileges that have been granted for I/O operations.

ORA-53910: SQL error *string*.

Cause: An error occurred when attempting to run a SQL command.

Action: If you are using a JDBC connection string, ensure that the connection string is valid. Check the user account to see if it is locked. Ensure that the listener and the database server are running. And ensure that the setDataModel() function has been invoked before any other DICOM functions are called.

ORA-53920: XML error *string*.

Cause: An error occurred when attempting to read from and write to XML metadata.

Action: Ensure that Oracle XDB and all related schemas are properly installed.

ORA-53930: XSLT error *string*.

Cause: An error occurred while attempting to process XML metadata.

Action: Ensure that Oracle XDB and all related schemas are properly installed. And, verify that the mapping and anonymity documents are valid.

ORA-53940: make anonymous error *string*.

Cause: An error occurred while attempting to make DICOM object anonymous.

Action: Ensure that the anonymity document content is valid.

ORA-53980: unimplemented feature: *string*

Cause: The specified feature is not implemented.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-53990: internal error *string*.

Cause: An internal error occurred while attempting to process a DICOM object.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services, and supply them with a script that can be duplicated as well as the DICOM object that caused this error.

ORA-53991: cannot move tablespace because tables are being used

Cause: The operation failed because Oracle Multimedia tables were being used.

Action: End all sessions using Oracle Multimedia tables and try again.

ORA-54000: Virtual column feature not yet implemented

Cause: Feature has not been implemented.

Action: Feature is being implemented.

ORA-54001: *string*: invalid identifier specified for virtual column expression

Cause: Column expression referenced a column that does not exist in the table.

Action: Rewrite column expression to reference only scalar columns in the table.

ORA-54002: only pure functions can be specified in a virtual column expression

Cause: Column expression contained a function whose evaluation is non-deterministic.

Action: Rewrite column expression to reference only pure functions.

ORA-54003: specified data type is not supported for a virtual column

Cause: Only scalar data types are supported for virtual columns. LONG, BLOB, REF, and BFILE data types are not supported for virtual columns.

Action: Specify the expression column with a supported scalar data type.

ORA-54004: resultant data type of virtual column is not supported

Cause: The data type of the underlying expression is not supported. Only scalar data types are supported for virtual columns. LONG, BLOB, REF, and BFILE data types are not supported for virtual columns.

Action: Specify the expression of virtual column to return a supported scalar data type.

ORA-54005: keyword VIRTUAL cannot be specified here

Cause: The keyword VIRTUAL was either repeated or incorrectly specified.

Action: Remove the keyword from the specified syntax.

ORA-54006: keyword VISIBLE cannot be specified here

Cause: The keyword VISIBLE was either repeated or incorrectly specified.

Action: Remove the keyword from the specified syntax.

ORA-54007: keyword HIDDEN cannot be specified here

Cause: The keyword HIDDEN was either repeated or incorrectly specified.

Action: Remove the keyword from the specified syntax.

ORA-54008: expression column is not supported for an index organized table

Cause: Attempt to create/alter an index organized table with an expression column

Action: These columns are not supported, change the DDL.

ORA-54009: expression column is not supported for an external table

Cause: Attempt to create/alter an external table with an expression column

Action: These columns are not supported, change the DDL.

ORA-54010: expression column is not supported for a temporary table

Cause: Attempt to create/alter a temporary table with an expression column

Action: These columns are not supported, change the DDL.

ORA-54011: expression column is not supported for a clustered table

Cause: Attempt to create/alter a clustered table with an expression column

Action: These columns are not supported, change the DDL.

ORA-54012: virtual column is referenced in a column expression

Cause: This virtual column was referenced in an expression of another virtual column

Action: Ensure the column expression definition for any virtual column does not refer to any virtual column

ORA-54013: INSERT operation disallowed on virtual columns

Cause: Attempted to insert values into a virtual column

Action: Re-issue the statment without providing values for a virtual column

ORA-54014: Resulting table from a CTAS operation contains virtual column(s)

Cause: Table being created by a CTAS operation contains a virtual column definition

Action: Remove the virtual column definition from the table being created

ORA-54015: Duplicate column expression was specified

Cause: Expression of the virtual column being added/created conflicts with an existing/previously specified functional index expression or virtual column expression

Action: Change the expression of the virtual column os there are no duplicate expressions

ORA-54016: Invalid column expression was specified

Cause: Virtual column expression is not a valid arithmetic expression. it probably refers to another column in the table

Action: Change the expression of the virtual column

ORA-54017: UPDATE operation disallowed on virtual columns

Cause: Attempted to update values of a virtual column

Action: Re-issue the statment without setting values for the virtual column

ORA-54018: A virtual column exists for this expression

Cause: Specified index expression matches an existing virtual column"

Action: Re-issue the statment by replacing the index expression with the matching virtual column

ORA-54019: Virtual column expression cannot be changed because it is a partitioning column

Cause: Attempted to modify the expression of a virtual column that was also a partitioning column.

Action: This is not supported.

ORA-54020: Virtual column expression cannot be changed because it is a subpartitioning column

Cause: Attempted to modify the expression of a virtual column that was also a subpartitioning column.

Action: This is not supported.

ORA-54021: Cannot use PL/SQL expressions in partitioning or subpartitioning columns

Cause: Attempted to partition a table on a virtual column that contained PL/SQL expressions.

Action: This is not supported.

ORA-54022: Virtual column expression cannot be changed because an index is defined on column

Cause: Attempted to change the expression of a virtual column that was indexed.

Action: Alter index unsable. Change expression and then rebuild index.

ORA-54023: Virtual column expression cannot be changed because a constraint is defined on column

Cause: Attempted to change the expression of a virtual column that had a constraint defined on it.

Action: Drop constraint and then change expression.

ORA-54024: expression column is not supported for an organization cube table

Cause: Attempted to create or alter an organization cube table with an expression column

Action: These columns are not supported, change the DDL.

ORA-54025: Virtual column cannot have a default value

Cause: Attempted to alter a virtual column to have a default value.

Action: This is not valid, change the DDL.

ORA-54026: Real column cannot have an expression

Cause: Attempted to alter a real column to have an expression.

Action: This is not valid, change the DDL.

ORA-54027: cannot modify data-type of virtual column

Cause: Attempted to change the data-type of virtual column without modifying the underlying expression

Action: change the underlying expression to be compatible with the data-type change

ORA-54028: cannot change the HIDDEN/VISIBLE property of a virtual column

Cause: Attempted to change the HIDDEN/VIRTUAL property of a virtual column

Action: re-issue the DDL without the virtual column property change

ORA-54029: Virtual column cannot be updated in trigger body

Cause: Attempted to change the value of virtual column in a trigger body"

Action: This is not valid, change the trigger definition.

ORA-54030: datatype mismatch between virtual column and expression

Cause: virtual column expression was changed after column was created"

Action: change the underlying expression to return datatype that conforms to the virtual column

ORA-54031: column to be dropped or modified is used in a virtual column expression

Cause: Attempted to drop or modify a column that was used in a virtual column expression.

Action: Drop the virtual column first or change the virtual column expression to eliminate dependency on the column to be dropped.

ORA-54032: column to be renamed is used in a virtual column expression

Cause: Attempted to rename a column that was used in a virtual column expression.

Action: Drop the virtual column first or change the virtual column expression to eliminate dependency on the column to be renamed.

ORA-54033: column to be modified is used in a virtual column expression

Cause: Attempted to modify the data type of a column that was used in a virtual column expression.

Action: Drop the virtual column first or change the virtual column expression to eliminate dependency on the column to be modified.

ORA-54034: virtual columns not allowed in functional index expressions

Cause: An attempt was made to create a functional index with an expression defined on one or more virtual columns.

Action: Specify the index expression using only regular columns.

ORA-54035: keyword HIDDEN cannot be specified here

Cause: Attempted to specify HIDDEN key word for a virtual column

Action: This is not supported.

ORA-54036: cannot define referential constraint with ON DELETE SET NULL clause on virtual column

Cause: Attempted to specify ON DELETE SET NULL clause for a referential integrity constraint on a virtual column.

Action: Reissue the statement without specifying ON DELETE SET NULL clause.

ORA-54037: table must have at least 1 column that is not virtual

Cause: An attempt was made to create a table with only virtual columns.

Action: Include at least 1 column that is not virtual in the table being created.

ORA-54038: Virtual column cannot be encrypted

Cause: An attempt was made to create or alter a virtual column to have encryption.

Action: Encryption is unnecessary for a virtual column as the data is not stored on disk.

30

ORA-54500 to ORA-56974

ORA-54500: invalid combination of elements

Cause: The geometry did not start from the correct level in the hierarchy.

Action: Correct the hierarchy in the geometry.

ORA-54501: no holes expected

Cause: The geometry contained one or more unexpected holes.

Action: Remove any holes in the geometry.

ORA-54502: solid not closed

Cause: The solid geometry was not closed i.e., faces of solid are not 2-manifold due to incorrectly defined, oriented, or traversed line segment because each edge of a solid must be traversed exactly twice, once in one direction and once in the reverse direction.

Action: Correct the orientation of the edges of the neighboring polygons.

ORA-54503: incorrect solid orientation

Cause: The orientation of the solid was not correct.

Action: Correct the orientation or specification of the outer or inner solid geometry according to the geometry rules for such a solid.

ORA-54504: multiple outer geometries

Cause: The geometry contained more than one outer geometry.

Action: Remove all but one of the outer geometries.

ORA-54505: ring does not lie on a plane

Cause: The ring was not flat.

Action: Make sure all of the vertices of the ring are on the same plane.

ORA-54506: compound curve not supported for 3-D geometries

Cause: The 3-D geometry contained one or more compound curves, which are not supported for 3-D geometries.

Action: Remove all compound curves from the geometry.

ORA-54507: duplicate points in multipoint geometry

Cause: The multipoint geometry had two points that either had identical coordinates or were the same point considering the geometry tolerance.

Action: Make sure all points are different, considering the tolerance.

ORA-54508: overlapping surfaces in a multisolid geometry

Cause: The multisolid geometry contained one or more fully or partially overlapping surfaces.

Action: Ensure that the multisolid geometry contains no overlapping areas.

ORA-54509: solid not attached to composite solid

Cause: To connect solids in a composite solid geometry, at least one of the faces of a solid must be shared (fully or partially) with only another solid. However, at least one of the faces in this composite solid was not shared by exactly two solids only.

Action: Ensure that at least one face in a composite solid is shared by exactly two solids.

ORA-54510: no outer geometry expected

Cause: An outer geometry was found when only inner geometries were expected.

Action: Remove all outer geometries.

ORA-54511: edges of inner and outer solids intersect

Cause: An inner solid had a common edge with outer solid.

Action: Ensure that edges of inner and outer solids do not intersect.

ORA-54512: a vertex of an inner solid is outside corresponding outer solid

Cause: A solid geometry contained an inner solid with at least one vertex outside its corresponding outer solid.

Action: Ensure that all vertices of inner solids are not outside their corresponding outer solid.

ORA-54513: inner solid surface overlaps outer solid surface

Cause: One or more faces of an inner solid surface either fully or partially overlapped an outer solid surface.

Action: Ensure that inner and outer surfaces have no shared (fully or partially overlapping) faces.

ORA-54514: overlapping areas in multipolygon

Cause: A multipolygon geometry contained one or more common (shared, fully or partially overlapped) polygons.

Action: Ensure that no polygons in a multipolygon overlap.

ORA-54515: outer rings in a composite surface intersect

Cause: Outer rings, either on the same plane or different planes, in a composite surface intersected.

Action: Ensure that outer rings do not intersect. They can share edges.

ORA-54516: adjacent outer rings of composite surface cannot be on same plane

Cause: The conditional flag was set, and a composite surface had at least two outer rings sharing a common edge on the same plane.

Action: Change those outer rings into one larger outer ring.

ORA-54517: outer ring is on the same plane and overlaps another outer ring

Cause: An outer ring in a composite surface shared a common area with another outer ring.

Action: Ensure that no outer rings fully or partially overlap.

ORA-54518: shared edge of composite surface not oriented correctly

Cause: A shared edge (one shared by two polygons) in a composite surface was not correctly oriented. Each shared edge must be oriented in one direction with respect to its first polygon and then in the reverse direction with respect to its second polygon.

Action: Reverse one of the directions of the shared edge with respect to its polygons.

ORA-54519: polygon (surface) not attached to composite surface

Cause: Not all polygons of a surface had a common (fully or partially shared) edge.

Action: Ensure that each polygon is attached to the composite surface by one of its edges.

ORA-54520: inner ring not on the same plane as its outer ring

Cause: An inner ring was not on the same plane as its outer ring.

Action: Ensure that each inner ring is on the same plane as its outer ring.

ORA-54521: inner ring is not inside or is touching outer ring more than once

Cause: An inner ring either was not inside its outer ring or touched its outer ring more than once.

Action: Ensure that the inner ring is inside its outer ring and does not touch the outer ring more than once. If an inner ring touches its outer ring more than once, then the outer ring is no longer a topologically simple or singly connected polygon (ring).

ORA-54522: inner rings of same outer ring cannot intersect or share boundary

Cause: Two inner rings of the same outer ring intersected or shared a boundary.

Action: Ensure that line segments of an inner ring do not intersect or fully or partially coincide with line segments of another inner ring sharing the same outer ring.

ORA-54523: inner rings of same outer ring cannot touch more than once

Cause: Two inner rings of the same outer ring touched more than once.

Action: Ensure that inner rings of the same outer ring touch at no more than one point.

ORA-54524: inner ring cannot be inside another inner ring of same outer ring

Cause: An inner ring was inside another ring of the same outer ring.

Action: Ensure that no inner ring is inside another inner ring of the same outer ring.

ORA-54525: incorrect box volume due to wrong ordinates

Cause: The rectangular box in shortcut format did not have its first x,y,z coordinates either all greater or less than its second x,y,z coordinates.

Action: Make sure that the first x,y,z coordinates are either all greater or all less than the second x,y,z coordinates.

ORA-54526: multi or composite geometry must be decomposed before extraction

Cause: The extraction could not be performed because the multi or composite geometry must first be decomposed into simple geometries (with or without inner geometries). The multi or composite geometry had a gtype of GTYPE_

MULTISOLID, GTYPE_MULTISURFACE, GTYPE_MULTICURVE, GTYPE_MULTIPOINT, or GTYPE_COLLECTION, or the geometry was a line string.

Action: Use the MULTICOMP_TOSIMPLE parameter to element extractor to decompose the multi or composite geometry to a simple geometry.

ORA-54527: operation not permitted on a simple geometry

Cause: A MULTICOMP_TOSIMPLE parameter to element extractor was attempted on a geometry that is already simple.

Action: Do not use the MULTICOMP_TOSIMPLE parameter to element extractor on simple geometries.

ORA-54528: inner composite surfaces or surfaces with inner ring(s) expected

Cause: An INNER_OUTER parameter to element extractor was attempted on a surface that was not simple or composite.

Action: Ensure that the etype of the geometry for the INNER_OUTER parameter to element extractor is ETYPE_SURFACE or ETYPE_COMPOSITESURFACE.

ORA-54529: geometry should have multi-level hierarchy (like triangle)

Cause: The geometry did not have the multi-level hierarchy required for this operation. For example, if the parameter to element extractor (hierarchy level) is not LOWER_LEVEL, but the geometry etype is ETYPE_SOLID and gtype is GTYPE_SOLID, an extract operation is not allowed, because a simple solid can only be decomposed into lower level geometries, such as composite surfaces.

Action: Ensure that the geometry has the appropriate hierarchy. For example, if the geometry etype is ETYPE_SOLID and gtype is GTYPE_SOLID, the parameter to element extractor (hierarchy level) should be LOWER_LEVEL.

ORA-54530: invalid etype for element at element offset

Cause: An invalid etype was encountered.

Action: Correct the etype of the geometry.

ORA-54531: invalid orientation for element at element offset

Cause: The orientation of the current geometry was not valid.

Action: Reverse the orientation of the geometry.

ORA-54532: incomplete composite surface

Cause: The end of composite surface was reached before all necessary surfaces were defined.

Action: Add more surfaces to match the geometry definition, or reduce the specified number of surfaces.

ORA-54533: invalid etype in composite surface of solid

Cause: The etype of the composite surface of a solid was not valid.

Action: Ensure that the etype is orient*1000+ETYPE_SOLID, where orient is 1 for outer solid and 2 for inner solid.

ORA-54534: incorrect box surface due to wrong specification

Cause: The elemInfo definition was not correct for the surface of the axis aligned box.

Action: Change the interpretation to 3 in the elemInfo definition.

ORA-54535: incorrect box surface because it is on arbitrary plane

Cause: The axis aligned box surface was not on the yz, xz, or xy plane.

Action: Ensure that the first and fourth coordinates, or the second and fifth coordinates, or the third and sixth coordinates are the same. This means that the surface is on the yz, xz or xy plane, respectively.

ORA-54536: axis aligned box surface not defined properly

Cause: The inner geometry etype did not start with 2, or the outer geometry etype did not start with 1, or both occurred.

Action: Use the correct etype for the inner and outer geometries.

ORA-54537: incorrect box surface due to wrong orientation

Cause: The rectangular surface in shortcut format did not have its first x,y,z coordinates all greater than or equal to or all less than or equal to its second x,y,z coordinates.

Action: Ensure that the first x,y,z coordinates are either all greater than or equal to or all less than or equal to the second x,y,z coordinates.

ORA-54538: unexpected gtype

Cause: The gtype of the geometry was not GTYPE_SOLID, GTYPE_SURFACE, GTYPE_CURVE or GTYPE_POINT.

Action: Correct the elemInfo array to fix any invalid gtype and etypes that violate the geometry hierarchy.

ORA-54539: cannot process the geometry(s) for this operation

Cause: The geometry had errors in it.

Action: Validate the geometry or geometries to ensure that each is valid.

ORA-54540: at least one element must be a surface or solid

Cause: One of the geometries had holes, and the geometries were neither (A) simple, composite, or multisurfaces, or (B) simple, composite, or multisolids. (Surfaces and solids are the only geometries that can have holes. Points and curves cannot have holes.)

Action: Ensure that each geometry having holes is a surface or solid (simple, composite, or multi).

ORA-54545: holes incorrectly defined

Cause: The holes were defined with incorrect etype.

Action: Ensure that the etype is correct in the definition of the inner geometry.

ORA-54546: volume of solid cannot be 0 or less

Cause: The solid geometry having one outer and multiple inner geometries had a negative or zero volume.

Action: Correct the orientation or specification of the outer solid geometry to obey outer geometry rules so that the outer geometry has a positive volume. Additionally, correct the orientation or specification of inner solid geometries to obey inner geometry rules so that each inner geometry has a negative volume.

ORA-54547: wrong input for COUNT_SHARED_EDGES

Cause: The COUNT_SHARED_EDGES parameter value was not 1 or 2.

Action: Ensure that the COUNT_SHARED_EDGES parameter value is either 1 or 2.

ORA-54548: input geometry gtype must be GTYPE_POLYGON for extrusion

Cause: The input geometry gtype was not GTYPE_POLYGON.

Action: Ensure that the gtype of the input polygon is GTYPE_POLYGON.

ORA-54549: input geometry has incorrect elemInfo

Cause: The input 2-D polygon did not have only one outer ring.

Action: Ensure that the input 2-D polygon has only one outer ring.

ORA-54550: input 2-D polygon not valid

Cause: The 2-D polygon violated the rules for polygons and rings.

Action: Correct the polygon definition.

ORA-54551: grdHeight and/or Height array sizes incorrect

Cause: The sizes of grdHeight and Height arrays were not equal to half the size of input 2-D polygon's ordinates array. As a result, each point in the 2-D polygon could not be extruded from the grdHeight entry to the Height entry.

Action: Ensure that the sizes of the grdHeight and Height arrays are half that of input 2-D polygon ordinates array.

ORA-54552: height entries must be >= to ground height entries

Cause: In the definition of a solid, the height values were less than the ground height.

Action: Ensure that that height values are greater than or equal to ground height values.

ORA-54553: incorrect geometry for appending

Cause: The geometry could not be appended to a homogeneous collection (for example, multi-geometry) or to a heterogeneous geometry (for example, collection). In other words, the gtype of the geometry to be appended was neither GYTPE_COLLECTION or GTYPE_MULTI-X (where X is point, curve, surface, or solid).

Action: Ensure that the geometries involved in the append operation have appropriate gtypes.

ORA-54554: arcs are not supported as defined

Cause: An arc was defined in a geometry type in which arcs are not supported. Arcs are supported for 2-D (circle) polygons, 2-D compound polygons, 2-D single arc, and 2-D compound (composite) curves only.

Action: Remove or simplify the arcs.

ORA-54555: invalid geometry dimension

Cause: The geometry did not have three dimensions.

Action: Ensure that geometry has three dimensions.

ORA-54556: operation is not supported for 3-D geometry

Cause: A 3-D geometry was passed into an operation that supports only 2-D geometries.

Action: Check the Spatial documentation for operations that are supported and not supported on 3-D geometries.

ORA-54557: incomplete composite solid

Cause: The end of composite solid was reached before all necessary solids were defined.

Action: Add more solids to match the geometry definition, or reduce the specified number of solids.

ORA-54558: 3D SRID is not found for the corresponding 2D SRID

Cause: In extruding a 2D polygon into a 3D geometry, the SRID conversion function did not find an equivalent 3D SRID of the 2D SRID.

Action: Specify a 2D SRID that has a 3D equivalent

ORA-54559: query element and source geometry cannot be the same

Cause: A query element geometry and a source geometry were the same, which prevented a label pointing query element in the source geometry from being output.

Action: Redefine the query element or the source geometry so that a label can be output.

ORA-54560: query element cannot be a collection or multitype geometry

Cause: A query element was a collection geometry or a multitype geometry. Such geometries are not permitted in a query element because they are at the top of the geometry hierarchy. A query element must be part of the source geometry.

Action: Redefine the query element or the source geometry so that a label can be output.

ORA-54601: CREATE_PC: invalid parameters for creation of Point Cloud

Cause: An invalid or unknown parameter was specified in the creation of Point Cloud.

Action: Check for valid set of parameters.

ORA-54602: CREATE_PC: input points table *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified table for loading points into a Point Cloud did not exist.

Action: Create the points table with appropriate columns, and then create the Point Cloud.

ORA-54603: CREATE_PC: specified total dimensionality cannot exceed 8

Cause: The specified total dimensionality for the Point Cloud exceeded the maximum limit of 8.

Action: Create the Point Cloud with fewer dimensions. You can store the rest in the output points table.

ORA-54604: CREATE_PC: input points table should not be empty

Cause: The input points table had no data.

Action: Insert data into the input points table and then create the Point Cloud.

ORA-54605: CREATE_PC: scratch-tables/views (*string*) exist and need to be dropped

Cause: Transient tables/views from a previous CREATE_PC operation were still in existence.

Action: Delete the invalid Point Cloud from the base table (for cleanup of scratch tables), and initialize and create the Point Cloud again. Alternately, use SDO_UTIL.DROP_WORK_TABLES with oidstring as the parameter.

ORA-54607: CREATE_PC: error fetching data from input points table

Cause: An internal read error occurred during Point Cloud creation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number reported.

ORA-54608: CREATE_PC: error writing Point Cloud LOB

Cause: An internal LOB write error occurred during Point Cloud creation. The cause might be lack of table space.

Action: Look for information from other errors in the stack, or contact Oracle Support Services with the error number reported.

ORA-54609: CREATE_PC: input extent cannot be null

Cause: The extent of the Point Cloud was null.

Action: Specify an extent for the Point Cloud that is not null.

ORA-54610: CREATE_PC: input extent cannot be more than 2-D for geodetic data

Cause: The extent of the Point Cloud was more than 2-D for geodetic data.

Action: Change the extent to 2-D (longitude, latitude).

ORA-54611: INIT: either invalid basetable/schema or they do not exist

Cause: The base table or schema, or both, were invalid strings; or the base table and schema combination did not exist.

Action: Ensure that the specified base table exists in the specified schema before performing the initialization operation.

ORA-54613: INIT: internal error creating DML trigger

Cause: The necessary privileges to create the trigger were not granted.

Action: Grant the necessary privileges to create the trigger. If necessary, contact Oracle Support Services for help with privileges for trigger creation.

ORA-54614: INIT: block table name has to be unique

Cause: The specified block table name was not unique. For example, it might have been used for another block table.

Action: Specify a different block table name.

ORA-54616: INIT: internal error [*number*, *string*]

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-54617: CLIP_PC: invalid Point Cloud; extent is empty

Cause: The input Point Cloud for the CLIP_PC operation was invalid.

Action: Specify a point cloud that was created using the CREATE_PC procedure.

ORA-54618: CLIP_PC: SRIDs of query and Point Cloud are incompatible

Cause: The Point Cloud and the query geometry had incompatible SRID values.

Action: Change the query SRID to be compatible with that of the Point Cloud.

ORA-54619: CLIP_PC: query and BLKID parameters cannot both be null

Cause: Both the query and BLKID parameters were null in the call to the CLIP_PC operation.

Action: Either specify a query geometry that is not null, or specify a BLKID for use as a query.

ORA-54620: CLIP_PC: internal error [*number*, *string*]

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-54621: TO_GEOMETRY: TOTAL_DIMENSIONALITY not same as in INIT operation

Cause: The specified TOTAL_DIMENSIONALITY was invalid.

Action: Ensure that the TOTAL_DIMENSIONALITY matches that specified in the call to the initialization operation.

ORA-54622: TO_GEOMETRY: internal error [*number*, *string*]

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-54623: CREATE_PC: internal error [*number*, *string*]

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-54640: PARTITION_TABLE utility: invalid input parameters [*number*, *string*]

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-54641: PARTITION_TABLE utility: scratch tables exist with oidstr = *string*

Cause: Scratch tables/views could not be created because they already existed.

Action: Use SDO_UTIL.DROP_WORK_TABLES with the specified oidstr parameter to clean up the scratch tables.

ORA-54642: PARTITION_TABLE utility: invalid SORT_DIMENSION specified

Cause: An invalid string was specified for the SORT_DIMENSION.

Action: Specify the SORT_DIMENSION as 'BEST_DIM', 'DIMENSION_1', 'DIMENSION_2', or 'DIMENSION_3'.

ORA-54643: PARTITION_TABLE utility: invalid WORKTABLESPACE parameter

Cause: An invalid string was specified for the WORKTABLESPACE parameter.

Action: Specify an existing valid tablespace for WORKTABLESPACE (to hold the scratch tables).

ORA-54644: PARTITION_TABLE utility: error in reading input, output tables

Cause: The names for the input/output tables were invalid, or the tables did not exist or did not have the right structure.

Action: Check the Spatial documentation for PARTITION_TABLE.

ORA-54651: CREATE_TIN: invalid parameters specified in creation of TIN

Cause: An invalid or unknown parameter was specified in the creation of the TIN.

Action: Check the Spatial documentation for CREATE_TIN.

ORA-54652: CREATE_TIN: input points table *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified table for loading points into a TIN did not exist.

Action: Create the points table with appropriate columns, and then create the TIN.

ORA-54653: CREATE_TIN: specified total dimensionality cannot exceed 8

Cause: The specified total dimensionality for the TIN exceeded the maximum limit of 8.

Action: Create the TIN with fewer dimensions. You can store the rest in the output points table.

ORA-54654: CREATE_TIN: input points table should not be empty

Cause: The input points table had no data.

Action: Insert data into the input points table, and then create the TIN.

ORA-54655: CREATE_TIN: scratch tables/views(*string*) exist and need to be dropped

Cause: Transient tables from previous CREATE_TIN operation still existed.

Action: Delete the invalid TIN from the base table (for cleanup of scratch tables), and initialize and create the TIN again. Alternately, use SDO_UTIL.DROP_WORK_TABLES with oidstring as its parameter.

ORA-54656: CREATE_TIN: error fetching data from input points table

Cause: An internal read error occurred during TIN creation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number reported.

ORA-54657: CREATE_TIN: error writing TIN LOB

Cause: An internal LOB write error occurred during TIN creation. The cause might be lack of table space.

Action: Look for information from other errors in the stack, or contact Oracle Support Services with the error number reported.

ORA-54658: CREATE_TIN: input extent cannot be null

Cause: The extent of the TIN was null.

Action: Specify an extent for the TIN that is not null.

ORA-54659: CREATE_TIN: input extent has to be 2-D for geodetic data

Cause: The extent of the TIN was more than 2-D for geodetic data.

Action: Change the extent to 2-D (longitude, latitude).

ORA-54660: CLIP_TIN: invalid Point Cloud; extent is empty

Cause: The input TIN for the CLIP_TIN operation was invalid.

Action: Specify a TIN that was created using the CREATE_TIN operation.

ORA-54661: CLIP_TIN: SRIDs of query and TIN are incompatible

Cause: The TIN and the query geometry had incompatible SRID values.

Action: Change the query geometry SRID to be compatible with that of TIN.

ORA-54662: CLIP_TIN: query and blkid parameters cannot both be null

Cause: Both the query and blkid parameters were null in the call to the CLIP_TIN operation.

Action: Either specify a query geometry that is not null, or specify a blkid for use as a query.

ORA-54663: CLIP_TIN: internal error [*number*, *string*]

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-54664: TO_GEOMETRY: internal error [*number*, *string*]

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-54665: CREATE_TIN: internal error [*number*, *string*]

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-54666: query gtype is a superset of the source geometry

Cause: A query element geometry was at a higher level in the geometry hierarchy than the source geometry.

Action: Try replacing the source geometry with the query geometry.

ORA-54667: query element cannot be matched to an element in source geometry (*string*)

Cause: A query element geometry was not a part of the source geometry.

Action: Redefine the query element or the source geometry.

ORA-54668: a 2D SRID cannot be used with a 3D geometry

Cause: A 2D SRID was used with a 3D geometry.

Action: Replace the 2D SRID with an appropriate 3D SRID.

ORA-55200: Java exception from tag data translation java stack

Cause: Java exceptions.

Action: Turn on java output by calling dbms_java.set_output(OUTPUT_SIZE); Set java logging level by calling MGD_ID_UTL.setJavaLoggingLevel('INFO'); Analyze java logging messages.

ORA-55201: Tag data translation category not found

Cause: No matching category ID could be found.

Action: Make sure the input category name, category version or category ID is correct.

ORA-55202: Tag data translation scheme not found

Cause: No matching scheme could be found for the input data format.

Action: Make sure the input data format is supported and correct.

ORA-55203: Tag data translation level not found

Cause: No matching level could be found for the input data format.

Action: Make sure the input data format is supported and correct.

ORA-55204: Tag data translation option not found

Cause: No matching option could be found for the input data format.

Action: Make sure the input data format is supported and correct.

ORA-55205: Tag data translation field validation failed

Cause: Invalid field value.

Action: Make sure the field value of the input data is within the range specified in the tag data translation XML.

ORA-55206: Tag data translation field not found

Cause: Invalid input field.

Action: Make sure the spellings of the input fields are correct.

ORA-55207: Tag data translation rule evaluation failure

Cause: Error occurred when idcode translator tried to evaluate the rule specified in the tag data translation XML.

Action: Java proxy must be set in order to evaluate manager look up rules. Call MGD_ID_UTL.setProxy(PROXY_HOST, PROXY_PORT) to enable java proxy.

ORA-55208: Too many matching levels were found for the input data

Cause: Necessary field values were missing.

Action: Add additional field value pairs that are necessary to determine a unique matching level.

ORA-55300: model *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified model could not be found.

Action: Make sure that the model has been created.

ORA-55301: rulebase *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified rulebase could not be found.

Action: Make sure that the rulebase has been created.

ORA-55302: insufficient privileges *string*

Cause: Sufficient privileges were not granted.

Action: Ask the database administrator to grant the appropriate privileges.

ORA-55303: SDO_RDF_TRIPLE_S constructor failed: *string*

Cause: SDO_RDF_TRIPLE_S constructor failed.

Action: Check the stack trace for additional information.

ORA-55304: specified reuse-bNode model-id *string* != target model-id *string*

Cause: The reuse-bNode model-id specified for the SDO_RDF_TRIPLE_S constructor was neither 0 nor the model-id of the target model.

Action: Make sure that the reuse-bNode model is either 0 or the model-id of the target model.

ORA-55305: reification constructor functions not supported

Cause: Unsupported reification constructor functions were used.

Action: Insert each triple in the reification quad individually. See documentation for more information.

ORA-55306: internal error: invalid *string*: value_name=*string* value_type=*string*

Cause: The value type of this component of the RDF triple was invalid.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-55307: invalid value type for lexical value: *string*

Cause: The value type of this lexical value was invalid.

Action: Make sure that the lexical value format is correct. If this error occurs during bulk load from a staging table, then this may be an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-55308: invalid time zone *string* for lexical value *string*

Cause: The time zone of this lexical value was invalid.

Action: Make sure that the lexical value format is correct. If this error occurs during bulk load from a staging table then this may be an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-55309: hash collision resolution failed for lexical value *string*

Cause: Attempts to resolve hash collision exceeded the maximum retry count.

Action: This may be an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-55310: parse failed for the *string* lexical value: *string*

Cause: Attempts to insert the specified lexical value failed.

Action: This may be an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-55311: invalid value type *string* for long lexical value *string*

Cause: The value type of this long (length > 4000) lexical value was invalid.

Action: Make sure that the long value has a valid value type.

ORA-55312: parse failed for triple: id-form: *string string string*

Cause: Attempts to insert triple failed.

Action: This may be an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-55313: SDO_RDF_TRIPLE_S constructor failed to process triple containing bNode

Cause: The SDO_RDF_TRIPLE_S constructor without bNode reuse option was invalid for triple containing bNode.

Action: Use SDO_RDF_TRIPLE_S constructor that allows bNode reuse.

ORA-55314: invalid temporary table name (*string*) for use with batch load

Cause: Specified temporary table name was not valid.

Action: See documentation for rules for temporary table name validity.

ORA-55315: batch load attempt failed: *string*

Cause: The batch load operation failed.

Action: This may be an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-55316: model *string* does not match model *string* for table and column

Cause: This column of the table was not associated with the specified model.

Action: Make sure to use the correct target model.

ORA-55317: model *string* already exists

Cause: A model with the specified name was already present.

Action: Choose a different model name, or delete the existing model and create a new model with the specified name.

ORA-55318: column *string* in table *string* already contains data

Cause: At model creation time, the table column contained data.

Action: Ensure that the table column does not contain data before model creation.

ORA-55319: model *string* create attempt failed: *string*

Cause: The attempt to create the specified model did not succeed.

Action: This may be an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-55320: model *string* drop attempt failed: *string*

Cause: The attempt to drop the specified model did not succeed.

Action: This may be an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-55321: network already exists

Cause: Attempt to create the network failed because the network already existed.

Action: If necessary, drop the network before trying to recreate the network.

ORA-55322: model(s) exist

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a network that contained one or more models.

Action: Drop all the model(s) and then retry the operation.

ORA-55323: rulebase(s) exist

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a network that contained one or more rulebases.

Action: Drop all the rulebase(s) and then retry the operation.

ORA-55324: no rulebases specified

Cause: Rulebases for the operation were not specified.

Action: Specify at least one rulebase.

ORA-55325: rulebase or rules index *string* already exists *string*

Cause: A rulebase or rules index with the specified name already existed.

Action: Choose a different name, or delete the existing rulebase or rules index.

ORA-55326: rules index (*string*) create attempt failed: *string*

Cause: The attempt to create the specified rules index did not succeed.

Action: This may be an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-55327: rule *string* yields a triple with a literal subject or predicate

Cause: The specified rule created an invalid triple containing a literal in the subject or predicate position.

Action: Check and modify the rule to avoid creation of invalid triple.

ORA-55328: literal value *string* insert attempt failed

Cause: The attempt to create the specified literal value failed.

Action: This may be an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-55329: same model *string* specified more than once in the list of models

Cause: The specified model occurred more than once in the list of models.

Action: Eliminate duplicate occurrences of the model in the list of models.

ORA-55330: rulebase or rules index *string* is busy

Cause: The specified rulebase or rules index was busy and could not be used.

Action: Retry your operation later.

ORA-55331: user owns RDF objects

Cause: The user could not be dropped because it owns RDF objects.

Action: Drop the RDF objects and then retry.

ORA-55332: virtual model cannot be used in this context

Cause: A virtual model was used as input instead of a model.

Action: Use a model as input.

ORA-55333: virtual model *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified virtual model could not be found.

Action: Make sure that the virtual model has been created.

ORA-55334: virtual model name *string* is invalid

Cause: The specified virtual model name was not valid.

Action: Check Oracle documentation for valid virtual model names.

ORA-55335: at least one model must be specified

Cause: An empty list of models was specified as the set of models for a virtual model.

Action: Make sure at least one model appears in the set of models used to create a virtual model.

ORA-55336: insufficient privileges for using one or more of the models and rules indexes

Cause: An attempt was made to create a virtual model without the appropriate privileges.

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

ORA-55337: a virtual model or rules index with the name *string* already exists

Cause: A virtual model or rules index with the specified name was already present.

Action: Choose a different virtual model name.

ORA-55338: a model with the name *string* already exists

Cause: A model with the specified name was already present.

Action: Choose a different virtual model name.

ORA-55339: a virtual model already exists for the specified model-rulebase combination

Cause: A virtual model with identical components was already present.

Action: Choose a different set of components for the new virtual model.

ORA-55340: rules index does not exist for the specified model-rulebase combination

Cause: A rules index did not exist for the specified sets of models and rulebases.

Action: Make sure a rules index is created for the specified sets of models and rulebases.

ORA-55341: label index out-of-range

Cause: An attempt was made to use an out-of-range index for retrieving the label.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55342: not a defined label in the policy

Cause: An attempt was made to use an undefined label.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55343: invalid dependent component for custom label generator

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid dependent component for the label generator.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55344: invalid label generator implementation or use

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid label generator to generate labels for inferred data.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55345: invalid use of label generator with no OLS policy

Cause: An attempt was made to use a label generator when Oracle Label Security (OLS) was not enabled for Resource Definition Framework (RDF) data.

Action: None

ORA-55346: invalid label generation option with user rules

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid label generation option for entailment involving user rules.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55347: missing proof for the specified label generation option

Cause: The chosen label generation option required proof, which was missing for the entailment.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55348: label generator error: RDF data not enabled for *string*

Cause: An invalid label generator option was chosen for entailment.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55349: OLS not installed or in an invalid state

Cause: Oracle Label Security (OLS) support for Resource Definition Framework (RDF) was not installed.

Action: Consult Oracle documentation to install the Oracle Label Security (OLS) support.

ORA-55350: RDF-OLS table option *string* not supported

Cause: An attempt was made to use an unsupported Oracle Label Security (OLS) option for Resource Definition Framework (RDF) data.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55351: RDF secure access option not supported or is invalid

Cause: An attempt was made to use an unsupported secure access option for Resource Definition Framework (RDF).

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55352: insufficient privileges for policy administration

Cause: The necessary privileges needed to administer Oracle Label Security (OLS) or Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policies for Resource Definition Framework (RDF) data were not specified.

Action: None

ORA-55353: invalid column name for label column *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid column to maintain labels for Resource Definition Framework (RDF) data.

Action: Use CTXT2 as the label column.

ORA-55354: Policy *string* does not exist or is inaccessible

Cause: An attempt was made to use a nonexistent policy.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55355: RDF network does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an operation that required Resource Definition Framework (RDF) network to be present.

Action: Create the Resource Definition Framework (RDF) network.

ORA-55356: OLS not enabled for RDF data

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an RDF-OLS-specific operation when Oracle Label Security (OLS) was not enabled for Resource Definition Framework (RDF) data.

Action: None

ORA-55357: insufficient privileges for the current operation

Cause: An attempt was made to perform a Resource Definition Framework (RDF) secure access operation with restricted privileges.

Action: See Oracle documentation.

ORA-55358: model "*string*" is not empty

Cause: An attempt was made to reset Oracle Label Security (OLS) labels for a model with some data.

Action: None

ORA-55359: unauthorized operation with policy *string* - *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an unauthorized DML operation on OLS-enabled Resource Definition Framework (RDF) repository.

Action: None

ORA-55360: invalid value for resource position - *string*

Cause: An invalid value was specified for the resource position while setting labels.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55361: duplicate specification for the namespace found

Cause: An attempt was made to use a namespace map that contained one or more duplicate specifications.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55362: RDF VPD policy may not be created in the SYS schema

Cause: An attempt was made to create an Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policy in the SYS schema.

Action: None

ORA-55363: context *string* does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a nonexistent context for the Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policy.

Action: Create the context using CREATE CONTEXT command.

ORA-55364: invalid operation type *string* for VPD policy

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an invalid operation for the application of Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policy.

Action: Specify ALL, QUERY, or DML for operation type.

ORA-55365: invalid metadata for VPD policy

Cause: An attempt was made to define invalid metadata elements for the Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policy.

Action: See Oracle documentation for valid set of metadata elements.

ORA-55366: unknown namespace prefix "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to make use of an undefined namespace prefix in Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) metadata.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55367: invalid maintenance operation for VPD metadata

Cause: An attempt was made to perform an invalid maintenance operation on Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) metadata.

Action: Specify ADD or DELETE for VPD metadata maintenance.

ORA-55368: empty match or apply pattern not allowed in a VPD constraint

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an empty match or apply pattern for a Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) constraint.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55369: invalid identifier specified for the constraint group

Cause: An invalid SQL identifier was specified for the constraint group.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55370: input parameter not a zero or positive integer

Cause: The input parameter was not zero or a positive integer.

Action: Change the input parameter to zero or a positive integer.

ORA-55371: RDF rules index '*string*' exists for different model-rulebase combination

Cause: A rules index with the specified name has already been built for a different model-rulebase combination.

Action: Specify a different rules index name, or drop the existing rules index and then create a new rules index with that name.

ORA-55372: entailment (rules index) '*string*' already exists

Cause: The entailed graph (rules index) already exists.

Action: Specify a different rules index name, or drop the existing rules index and then create a new rules index with that name.

ORA-55373: inference internal error: *string*

Cause: An unexpected internal error condition occurred.

Action: Check the error message and the stack trace.

ORA-55374: query constants not in the database; no rows selected

Cause: URIs or literals used in the query did not exist in the database.

Action: Check the query, and ensure that the URIs or literals do exist.

ORA-55375: cannot drop table '*string*' because this table owns RDF objects

Cause: A table containing RDF data could not be dropped without first dropping its RDF model.

Action: Drop the corresponding RDF model or models, and then drop the table.

ORA-55376: cannot alter or drop column '*string*' because this column owns RDF objects

Cause: A table column containing RDF data could not be altered or dropped without first dropping its RDF model.

Action: Drop the corresponding RDF model or models, and then alter or drop the column.

ORA-55377: number of triples less than 1 or null error indication marker

Cause: An internal error occurred during validation. The number of triples was less than 1 or the error indication marker was null.

Action: Check the input parameters, and ensure that the number of triples is 1 or greater and that the error indication marker is not null; or contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-55378: invalid error code

Cause: An invalid error code was passed in during validation.

Action: Specify a valid error code.

ORA-55379: too many triples

Cause: An internal error occurred during validation. Too many triples were passed in.

Action: Specify a valid number of triples for the operation, or contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-55430: query pattern is null

Cause: The query pattern specified in the SEM_MATCH query was null.

Action: Modify the query pattern to be non-null.

ORA-55441: insufficient privileges to drop virtual model *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a virtual model without the appropriate privileges.

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

ORA-55442: a virtual model cannot be used with other models in a SEM_MATCH query

Cause: The set of models used as input to a SEM_MATCH query contained a virtual model.

Action: Create a new virtual model with contents that are equivalent to the specified SEM_MATCH model set and query the new virtual model.

ORA-55443: a virtual model cannot be used with a rulebase in a SEM_MATCH query

Cause: A rulebase was specified in conjunction with a virtual model as input to a SEM_MATCH query.

Action: Create a new virtual model that expands the specified virtual model to include the specified rulebase and query the new virtual model.

ORA-55450: continually refreshed workspaces not supported with RDF

Cause: An attempt was made to use continually refreshed workspaces with Resource Definition Framework (RDF) data.

Action: None

ORA-55451: multi-parent workspaces not supported with RDF

Cause: An attempt was made to use multi-parent workspaces with Resource Definition Framework (RDF) data.

Action: None

ORA-55452: batch mode not allowed with version-enabled models

Cause: An attempt was made to batch load data into a version- enabled Resource Definition Framework (RDF) model. This is not supported.

Action: None

ORA-55453: OLS/VPD-enabled indexes must be created with CREATE_ ENTAILMENT API

Cause: An attempt was made to create entailment for OLS/VPD-enabled models using unsupported API.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55454: version-enabled indexes must be created with CREATE_ENTAILMENT API

Cause: An attempt was made to create entailment for version- enabled models using unsupported API.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55455: rules index status not recognized (*string*)

Cause: The specified rules index status was not recognized.

Action: Ensure that the rules index status is VALID, INCOMPLETE, or INVALID, and retry the operation.

ORA-55456: no valid rules index for this model-rulebase combination

Cause: A valid rules index did not exist for specified combination of models and rulebases.

Action: Create a rules index for the specified models and rulebases combination, or use a combination of models and rulebases for which a rules index exists, and retry the operation. Also ensure that the rules index status matches the status for the rules index specified in the query.

ORA-55457: predicate not found in model

Cause: The predicate value passed in as an argument to the semantic operator did not exist in the model.

Action: In the query using semantic operators, use a predicate value that exists in the model and retry the operation.

ORA-55458: object not found in model

Cause: The object value passed in as an argument to the semantic operator did not exist in the model.

Action: In the query using semantic operators, use an object value that exists in the model and retry the operation.

ORA-55459: invalid parameter string

Cause: The parameter string used in the creation of an index of type SEM_INDEXTYPE had invalid or malformed parameters.

Action: See the documentation for information on how to write a valid parameter string.

ORA-55460: incorrect usage of semantic operators

Cause: There was a syntax error in the call to the SEM_RELATED operator

Action: See the documentation for information on how to use the SEM_RELATED operator. Check that the value returned by SEM_RELATED is compared to 1 or 0.

ORA-55461: no distance information available

Cause: Distance information was not generated during rules index creation.

Action: Retry query without the SEM_DISTANCE operator and/or without specifying bounds in the SEM_RELATED operator. See the documentation for information on when distance information is generated.

ORA-55462: internal error

Cause: An internal error occurred during a semantic operator query or during the creation of an index of type SEM_INDEXTYPE.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-55463: missing privileges for MDSYS schema for OLS-enabled entailment

Cause: An attempt was made to run entailment with insufficient privileges for MDSYS schema.

Action: Grant EXEMPT ACCESS POLICY to MDSYS.

ORA-55464: model "*string*" does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to use a nonexistent Resource Definition Framework (RDF) model.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55465: resource position *string* not secured with OLS policy

Cause: An attempt was made to associate labels with resource positions that were not secured with Oracle Label Security (OLS).

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55466: one or more triples have incompatible sensitivity label

Cause: An attempt was made to reset a label for a resource that participated in triples with incompatible label.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55467: model-specific label for the resource is incompatible

Cause: An attempt was made to set a global label for a resource when an incompatible model-specific label already existed.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55468: rule base "*string*" does not exist or is not accessible

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a rule base that did not exist.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55469: rule "*string*" does not exist or is not accessible

Cause: An attempt was made to set a label for a rule that did not exist.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55470: OLS may not be applied with one or more models VPD-enabled

Cause: An attempt was made to OLS-enable Resource Definition Framework (RDF) repository when one or more models is VPD-enabled.

Action: Oracle Label Security (OLS) and Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) may not be used simultaneously.

ORA-55471: OLS may not be applied to version-enabled RDF repository

Cause: An attempt was made to OLS-enable Resource Definition Framework (RDF) repository when one or more models is version-enabled.

Action: Oracle Label Security (OLS) may not be enabled when one or more models is version-enabled.

ORA-55472: Secure access policy already assigned to RDF data

Cause: An attempt was made to assign an Oracle Label Security (OLS) policy to Resource Definition Framework (RDF) data when some other policy was already in effect.

Action: None

ORA-55473: RDF model participating in a virtual model may not be version-enabled

Cause: An attempt was made to version-enable a Resource Definition Framework (RDF) model which participated in a virtual model.

Action: None

ORA-55474: internal error: [*string*],[*string*],[*string*]

Cause: There was an internal error with Resource Definition Framework (RDF) OLS/VPS support.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-55475: policy with a matching name already exists

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a duplicate Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policy name.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55476: policy "*string*" does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to use a nonexistent Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policy.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55477: policy with dependent models may not be dropped

Cause: An attempt was made to drop an Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policy with dependent models.

Action: Remove the VPD policy from the models and try again.

ORA-55478: application table with multiple RDF models not suitable for VPD

Cause: An attempt was made to VPD-enable a model which shared the application table with another model.

Action: None

ORA-55479: a policy already assigned to the RDF model

Cause: An attempt was made to assign Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policy to a model with a VPD policy already in effect.

Action: None

ORA-55480: model participating in a virtual model may not be VPD-enabled

Cause: An attempt was made to VPD-enable a model that participated in a virtual model.

Action: None

ORA-55481: VPD policy may not be applied for OLS-enabled RDF repository

Cause: An attempt was made to VPD-enable a model with an Oracle Label Security (OLS) policy already in effect.

Action: OLS and VPD may not be used simultaneously.

ORA-55482: VPD may not be applied to version-enabled RDF repository

Cause: An attempt was made to VPD-enable a version-enabled Resource Definition Framework (RDF) repository. This is not supported.

Action: None

ORA-55483: policy "*string*" not assigned to the model

Cause: An attempt was made to remove an Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policy that was never assigned to the model.

Action: None

ORA-55484: circular dependency not allowed in RDF metadata

Cause: An attempt was made to define metadata elements that had a circular dependency for the Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policy.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55485: metadata may not be directly assigned to an equivalent property

Cause: An attempt was made to assign metadata directly to a property that was declared to be an equivalent of another.

Action: None

ORA-55486: metadata exists for the equivalent property

Cause: An attempt was made to make a property equivalent of another when some metadata already existed for this property.

Action: None

ORA-55487: VPD constraints exist for the equivalent property

Cause: An attempt was made to make a property equivalent of another when some Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) constraints already existed for this property.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55488: metadata definition already exists for the policy

Cause: An attempt was made to add a duplicate metadata definition for an Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policy.

Action: None

ORA-55489: conflicting metadata definition exists for the policy

Cause: An attempt was made to define conflicting metadata definitions for an Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policy.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55490: VPD constraint may not be assigned to an equivalent property

Cause: An attempt was made to assign an Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) constraint to a property declared to be an equivalent of another.

Action: Assign the VPD constraint to the property that is the target of the equivalent property.

ORA-55491: VPD policy constraint with matching name already exists

Cause: An attempt was made to specify a duplicate name for the Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policy.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55492: error creating VPD policy constraint: *string*

Cause: The Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) constraint had errors.

Action: See Oracle documentation.

ORA-55493: specified VPD policy constraint does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to operate on an Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) constraint that did not exist.

Action: None

ORA-55494: input model set may only have a unique VPD policy

Cause: An attempt was made to execute a multi-model query where the models, as a set, did not have a unique Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policy.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55495: application table with multiple models may not be version-enabled

Cause: An attempt was made to version-enable an application table associated with multiple Resource Definition Framework (RDF) models.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55496: unsupported versioning configuration (History/Valid time) for RDF data

Cause: An attempt was made to use an unsupported configuration for Resource Definition Framework (RDF) versioning.

Action: Correct the input and try again.

ORA-55497: RDF repository with an OLS policy may not be version-enabled

Cause: An attempt was made to version-enable a model with Oracle Label Security (OLS) policy.

Action: Versioning is not supported for OLS-enabled Resource Definition Framework (RDF) repository.

ORA-55498: VPD-enabled RDF model may not be version-enabled

Cause: An attempt was made to version-enable a model with an Oracle Virtual Private Database (VPD) policy in effect.

Action: Versioning of VPD-enabled Resource Definition Framework (RDF) models is not supported.

ORA-55501: Backing out live transaction

Cause: Flashback Transaction Backout was requested on a transaction that has not committed yet.

Action: Commit the transaction before using this feature.

ORA-55502: Specified input transaction by name has no SCN hint

Cause: The specified transaction names for Flashback Transaction Backout was missing an SCN hint.

Action: Provide an SCN hint, and guarantee that the named transactions start before the given SCN.

ORA-55503: Mining finished without seeing specified transactions

Cause: The SCN hit passed was not good. The SCN hit may have come after the start of any of the input transactions.

Action: Give a lesser and more conservative SCN hint, with greater probability of having seen the start of a transaction.

ORA-55504: Transaction conflicts in NOCASCADE mode

Cause: Transactions other than the ones specified conflicts with the specified transactions.

Action: Try using other options like NONCONFLICT_ONLY or CASCADE or NOCASCADE_FORCE.

ORA-55505: DDL done on an interesting object after mining start SCN

Cause: The Flashback Transaction Backout process encountered an interesting object which had its last DDL operation done on it after the mining start time. An interesting object is one that has been modified by either the specified transactions or any of their dependents.

Action: Specify transactions that have committed after the last DDL done on all the objects they touched.

ORA-55506: Transaction performed unsupported change

Cause: A transaction in the dependency DAG performed some

Action: The specified transaction cannot be backed out.

ORA-55507: Encountered mining error during Flashback Transaction Backout. function:*string*

Cause: Mining error.

Action: None

ORA-55508: Invalid input to Flashback Transaction Backout

Cause: Null varrays passed or invalid input specified

Action: Specify properly formed varrays and valid options

ORA-55509: Creation of dependencies could not finish

Cause: One or more input transaction or any of its dependents are not committed or have been aborted after more than 1 minute of calling the backout function.

Action: Commit all the active transactions associated with this table and try again.

ORA-55510: Mining could not start

Cause: Mining could not start for the following reasons.

1. A logminer session was processing
2. The database was not mounted or not opened for read and write
3. Minimum supplemental logging was not enabled
4. Archiving was not enabled

Action: Fix the mentioned problems and try again. Note that if you enable supplemental logging now, you will not be able to remove a transaction that has committed without supplemental logging.

ORA-55511: Flashback Transaction experienced error in executing undo SQL

Cause: There was a constraint violation exception when executing in NOCASCADE_FORCE mode. Users could also get this error if appropriate supplemental logging is not enabled causing constraint dependencies to go unnoticed.

Action: Either use CASCADE or NONCONFLICT_ONLY options or add appropriate level for supplemental logging.

ORA-55512: Backing out PDML or XA-RAC transaction

Cause: One of the transactions in the dependency graph was a PDML transaction or a local transaction which is a branch of a global XA transaction, spanning multiple RAC instances. Currently flashback transaction does not support this type of transaction.

Action: None

ORA-55513: Backing out an AQ transaction

Cause: One of the transactions in the dependency graph touched an AQ table. As AQ externalizes database information, these transactions are not backed out, as the entire effects of the transaction cannot be seen from inside the database.

Action: None

ORA-55514: Backing out a DDL transaction

Cause: One of the transactions in the dependency graph is a DDL transaction and could not be backed out.

Action: None

ORA-55515: Mining sees input transaction changes without seeing transaction start

Cause: The start SCN provided was higher than the transaction start but below the transaction commit. The result was only partial changes for the given transaction.

Action: Please provide a lower scn hint to flashback transaction.

ORA-55518: Mining across reset logs

Cause: Flashback Transaction Backout cannot work with missing changes. This error is thrown if we walk across a reset-logs branch, where we might have missed changes.

Action: If the user knows that the transaction happened in the current reset logs branch, then the SCN-hint is possibly incorrect. Provide an SCN in the current reset log branch.

ORA-55519: Supplemental logging not available for mining SCN range

Cause: Flashback Transaction cannot work if there are regions in the mining range where supplemental logging is not enabled.

Action: If you have provided a SCN/time hint which is approximate and far beyond the specified transaction start time, then readjust the SCN hint and try again. If the system has figured out the transaction start time or you are sure of the range, then the specified transaction cannot be backed out.

ORA-55520: Log record in compatibility lower than 11.0

Cause: The logical change record shows that the compatibility of the mined redo is lower than version 11.0. Flashback transaction works only on redo versions 11.0 and above.

Action: Advance the compatibility and try to back out transactions that have occurred after the compatibility increase.

ORA-55557: Trigger 4144 corruption

Cause: Above events used for testing corruption path

Action: None

ORA-55558: *string* is not a corrupted transaction

Cause: the given transaction is not in the corrupt list v$corrupt_xid_list

Action: check v$corrupt_xid_list

ORA-55563: *number* is not a valid undo segment number

Cause: the given usn is not a valid one

Action: check undo$

ORA-55564: *string* is not a valid transaction id

Cause: the given txn is not a valid one

Action: check txn id

ORA-55565: *string* is not a valid undo segment number

Cause: the given usn is not a valid one

Action: check undo$

ORA-55566: SQL statement issued when the database was not open for queries

Cause: Tried to access SMON time zone information when database was not open for queries.

Action: Reissue the SQL statement after the database is open for queries.

ORA-55567: The _highthreshold_undoretention value should be at least *string* based on the current undo retention settings.

Cause: The _highthreshold_undoretention value was not greater than or equal to the UNDO_RETENTION setting and the low threshold value used for tuning undo retention.

Action: Reissue the SQL statement with a higher value.

ORA-55568: The maximum query length (mql) value should be atmost *string* based on the current _highthreshold_undoretention setting.

Cause: The maximum query length (mql in minutes) was not less than or equal to half the _highthreshold_undoretention parameter setting.

Action: Reissue the SQL statement with a lower value for mql or increase the value of _highthreshold_undoretention parameter.

ORA-55569: The UNDO_RETENTION parameter value should be atmost *string*, the _highthreshold_undoretention setting.

Cause: The UNDO_RETENTION parameter value was not less than or equal to the _highthreshold_undoretention parameter setting.

Action: Reissue the SQL statement with a lower value for UNDO_RETENTION parameter or increase the value of _highthreshold_undoretention parameter.

ORA-55600: The table "*string*"."*string*" is already enabled for Flashback Archive

Cause: The specified table is already enabled for Flashback Archive.

Action: No action required.

ORA-55601: The table "*string*"."*string*" cannot be enabled for Flashback Archive

Cause: An attempt is made to enable Flashback Archive for a table which should never be enabled for Flashback Archive.

Action: Check the table name.

ORA-55602: The table "*string*"."*string*" is not enabled for Flashback Archive

Cause: An attempt was made to perform Flashback Archive operation on a table on which Flashback Archive is not enabled.

Action: Check the table name.

ORA-55603: Invalid Flashback Archive command

Cause: An invalid Flashback Archive command was specified.

Action: Check the SQL statement.

ORA-55604: Incorrect tablespace is specified

Cause: An incorrect tablespace is specified for the Flashback Archive.

Action: Check the SQL statement and verify the possible causes, 1, the tablespace that was already used by the Flashback Archive. 2, the tablespace was not used by the Flashback Archive. 3, the tablespace block size is less than 8K.

ORA-55605: Incorrect Flashback Archive is specified

Cause: An attempt was made to operate on a Flashback Archive that does not exist, or to create a Flashback Archive that already exists.

Action: Check the SQL statement.

ORA-55606: Event to modify archiver sleep time in seconds

Cause: 30 seconds is recommended as the archiver sleep time for tests.

Action: The default archiver sleep time is 300 seconds

ORA-55607: Event to enable debugging of archiver

Cause: The purpose of this event is for debugging.

Action: Attach to process specified.

ORA-55608: Default Flashback Archive does not exist

Cause: The default Flashback Archive did not exist.

Action: Create the default Flashback Archive first.

ORA-55609: Attempt to create duplicate default Flashback Archive

Cause: An attempt was made to create a default Flashback Archive while one already exists.

Action: No action required.

ORA-55610: Invalid DDL statement on history-tracked table

Cause: An attempt was made to perform certain DDL statement that is disallowed on tables that are enabled for Flashback Archive.

Action: No action required.

ORA-55611: No privilege to manage default Flashback Archive

Cause: An attempt was made to create, alter, or drop the default Flashback Archive.

Action: No action required.

ORA-55612: No privilege to manage Flashback Archive

Cause: An attempt was made to create, alter, or drop a Flashback Archive.

Action: No action required.

ORA-55613: Invalid Flashback Archive quota size

Cause: An attempt was made to specify invalid Flashback Archive quota size.

Action: Specify size in MB, GB, TB, PB, or EB.

ORA-55614: AUM needed for transactions on tracked tables

Cause: An attempt was made to execute DML on a tracked table without enabling Auto Undo Management.

Action: Disable tracking on the table or enable Auto Undo Management.

ORA-55615: Event to test archiver scheduled internal tasks

Cause: The purpose of this event is for testing.

Action: No action required.

ORA-55616: Transaction table needs Flashback Archiver processing

Cause: Too many transaction table slots were being taken by transactions on tracked tables.

Action: Wait for some amount of time before doing tracked transactions.

ORA-55617: Flashback Archive "*string*" runs out of space and tracking on "*string*" is suspended

Cause: Flashback archive tablespace quota is running out.

Action: Add tablespace or increase tablespace quota for the flashback archive.

ORA-55618: Insufficient privilege to grant Flashback Archive privilege

Cause: An attempt was made to grant Flashback Archive privilege.

Action: No action required.

ORA-55619: Invalid privilege to grant on Flashback Archive

Cause: An attempt was made to grant invalid privilege on a Flashback Archive object.

Action: Specify valid privilege.

ORA-55620: No privilege to use Flashback Archive

Cause: An attempt was made to enable Flashback Archive on a table without such privileges.

Action: No action required.

ORA-55621: User quota on tablespace "*string*" is not enough for Flashback Archive

Cause: An attempt was made to create or alter a Flashback Archive quota which is larger than the user's quota.

Action: No action required.

ORA-55622: DML, ALTER and CREATE UNIQUE INDEX operations are not allowed on table "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to write to or alter or create unique index on a Flashback Archive internal table.

Action: No action required. Only Oracle is allowed to perform such operations on Flashback Archive internal tables.

ORA-55623: Flashback Archive "*string*" is blocking and tracking on all tables is suspended

Cause: Flashback archive tablespace has run out of space.

Action: Add tablespace or increase tablespace quota for the flashback archive.

ORA-55624: The table "*string*"."*string*" cannot be enabled for Flashback Archive at this point

Cause: An attempt was made to enable Flashback Archive again on a table which was just disabled.

Action: Try again later.

ORA-55625: Cannot grant Flashback Archive privilege to a role

Cause: An attempt was made to grant or revoke Flashback Archive privilege to a role.

Action: No action required.

ORA-55626: Cannot remove the Flashback Archive's primary tablespace

Cause: An attempt was made to remove the primary tablespace of the Flashback Archive.

Action: No action required.

ORA-55627: Flashback Archive tablespace must be ASSM tablespace

Cause: An attempt was made to add a tablespace that was not an ASSM tablespace.

Action: Add tablespace that is created with segment space management auto.

ORA-55628: Flashback Archive supports Oracle 11g or higher

Cause: An attempt was made to created a Flashback Archive with incorrect compatible mode or without auto undo management.

Action: Use compatible mode equal to 11.0 or higher, and use auto undo management.

ORA-55629: Event to test Flashback Archiver internal management tasks

Cause: The purpose of this event is for testing.

Action: No action required.

ORA-55630: Flashback Data Archive cannot be enabled on this object

Cause: An attempt was made to enable Flashback Data Archive on an object which is not supported by Flashback Data Archive.

Action: Do not use Flashback Archive clause for this object.

ORA-55631: Table has columns with data types that are not supported by Flashback Data Archive

Cause: An attempt was made to add a column of data type that is not supported by Flashback Data Archive. Or, the table on which Flashback Data Archive is being enabled contains column(s) with data types not supported by Flashback Data Archive.

Action: Do not use FLASHBACK ARCHIVE clause for this object. If adding column, do not use LONG or Nested Table column data type.

ORA-55632: Tablespace has Flashback Archive tables

Cause: An attempt was made to remove a tablespace that has Flashback Archive tables.

Action: No action required.

ORA-55633: Cannot do DDL on Flashback Data Archive enabled table

Cause: An attempt was made to do DDL on tracked tables while one DDL is runnning.

Action: Retry the DDL at a later time.

ORA-55634: Unable to disassociate or re-associate Flashback Data Archive table "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: Either an incorrect table name was used or an exclusive lock on the table could not be acquired.

Action: Check the table name and release locks on the table.

ORA-55635: Flashback Data Archive enabled table "*string*"."*string*" is disassociated

Cause: An attempt was made to perform operation on a Flashback Data Archive enabled table that is currently disassociated for DDL.

Action: Retry the operation at a later time.

ORA-55636: Flashback Data Archive enabled table "*string*"."*string*" has different definition from its history table

Cause: The Flashback Data Archive enabled table has different table definition from its history table.

Action: Fix the table definition.

ORA-55637: Flashback Data Archive enabled table "*string*"."*string*" is not in the correct compliance mode for this operation

Cause: An attempt was made to perform disassociation operation on a Flashback Data Archive enabled table that is in compliance mode. Or, DDL are not supported on tables in noncompliance mode.

Action: Disable compliance mode before retrying the disassociation operation.

ORA-55638: DDL operations on Flashback Data Archive-enabled table are not allowed at this point

Cause: Flashback Data Archive could not acquire resources to complete the operation on Oracle RAC.

Action: Retry the DDL at a later time.

ORA-55639: Flashback Data Archive internal SQL error

Cause: Flashback Data Archive encountered internal SQL error.

Action: No action required.

ORA-55640: Insufficient privilege to perform the Flashback Data Archive operation

Cause: An attempt was made to disassociate tables enabled for Flashback Data Archive without the required privilege.

Action: No action required.

ORA-55641: Cannot drop tablespace used by Flashback Data Archive

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a Flashback Data Archive tablespace.

Action: Remove the tablespace from Flashback Data Archive before retrying the operation.

ORA-55710: Unable to alter system parameter GLOBAL_TXN_PROCESSES at this time

Cause: The system was in the process of adjusting the number of global transaction background processes.

Action: Retry the operation at a later time.

ORA-55711: Unable to bind clusterwide global transactions to compatible undo

Cause: Undo tablespace was not onlined for automatic undo management.

Action: Create undo tablespace if it has not been created.

ORA-55712: XA transactions on RAC are not supported with GLOBAL_TXN_PROCESSES set to 0

Cause: The initialization parameter GLOBAL_TXN_PROCESSES was set to 0.

Action: Set the initialization parameter GLOBAL_TXN_PROCESSES to a value greater than 0.

ORA-55713: GLOBAL_TXN_PROCESSES cannot be set to 0 at runtime

Cause: An attempt was made to set initialization parameter GLOBAL_TXN_PROCESSES to 0 at runtime.

Action: Set the initialization parameter GLOBAL_TXN_PROCESSES to 0 before starting RAC instance to disable GTX background processes. Note that XA transactions are not supported on RAC database when GTX background processes are disabled.

ORA-55714: savepoint '*string*' disabled with interleaved changes across Oracle RAC instances

Cause: After the savepoints were established, interleaved changes were made across Oracle RAC instances within the clusterwide global transaction.

Action: Do not make interleaved changes across Oracle RAC instances after savepoints are established.

ORA-55800: NLS errors while processing Oracle number

Cause: Error occurred when trying to convert Oracle number to an integer.

Action: Check the input parameters.

ORA-55801: Event to control CR activity

Cause: The bit values that we consider. 0x1: Remove fix for bug 3514835 which could potentially throw more 8177 errors We have conservatively blocked some serializability errors, where there could potentially be a dependency between a service transaction in an index and forward going transaction.

Action: Set event 55801 to 1 to disable the bug fix, thereby reducing 8177 error, although it might cause some internal errors instead.

ORA-56500: DRCP: Pool not found

Cause: The pool name passed was either null or an invalid pool name.

Action: Input a valid pool name.

ORA-56501: DRCP: Pool startup failed

Cause: The connection pool failed to start up.

Action: Check logs for details.

ORA-56502: DRCP: Pool is inactive

Cause: The operation is only supported on an active pool.

Action: Start the pool.

ORA-56503: DRCP: Pool is active

Cause: The operation is only supported on an inactive pool.

Action: Shutdown the pool.

ORA-56504: DRCP: Invalid pool configuration parameter name

Cause: The configuration paramter name is null or invalid input.

Action: Input a valid configuration parameter name.

ORA-56505: DRCP: Invalid pool configuration parameter value

Cause: The configuration paramter value is null or invalid input.

Action: Input a valid configuration parameter value.

ORA-56506: DRCP: Pool shutdown failed

Cause: Connection pool failed to shutdown.

Action: Check logs for details.

ORA-56507: DRCP: Pool alter configuration failed

Cause: Connection pool failed to configure pool.

Action: Check logs for details.

ORA-56508: DRCP: Pool startup failed

Cause: Connection Broker failed to startup the pool.

Action: Check logs for details.

ORA-56509: DRCP: Pool shutdown failed

Cause: Connection Broker failed to shutdown the pool.

Action: Check logs for details.

ORA-56510: DRCP: Pool alter configuration failed

Cause: Connection Broker failed to configure the pool.

Action: Check logs for details.

ORA-56511: DRCP: Cross instance synchronization failed

Cause: Publish message to all RAC instances failed.

Action: Check logs for details.

ORA-56512: DRCP: Failed to synchronize RAC instances [*string*]

Cause: Some of the RAC instances were not synchronized.

Action: Perform the same operations on all the failed instances.

ORA-56513: DRCP: Cannot perform requested operation using pooled connection

Cause: This operation was not supported using connections from a pool.

Action: Use a regular connection to perform this operation.

ORA-56514: DRCP: invalid value for maximum number of connections to Connection broker

Cause: The value passed exceeded the maximum allowed.

Action: No action required. The maximum number of connections was automatically set to the maximum allowed value.

ORA-56600: DRCP: Illegal call [*string*]

Cause: An illegal OCI function call was issued.

Action: Check the documentation for Database Resident Connection Pool (DRCP) usage.

ORA-56601: DRCP: Illegal connection class

Cause: Wrong value for connection class was given.

Action: Check the documentation for Database Resident connection pool usage.

ORA-56602: DRCP: Illegal purity

Cause: Wrong value for purity was provided.

Action: Check the documentation for Database Resident connection pool usage.

ORA-56603: DRCP: Internal error

Cause: Malformed input values.

Action: Input well-formed values.

ORA-56604: DRCP: Length[*string*] for *string* exceeded the MAX allowed

Cause: Length exceeded MAX for the value.

Action: Use a value within the MAX allowed.

ORA-56605: DRCP: Session switching and migration not allowed

Cause: Application tried to switch or migrate session across connections.

Action: This usage is irrelevant in the Database Resident connection pooling context and is not supported. Release existing session.

ORA-56606: DRCP: Client version does not support the feature

Cause: The client version is lower than 11g.

Action: Upgrade to a higher client version or turn off (SERVER=POOLED) in the connect string.

ORA-56607: DRCP: Connection is already authenticated

Cause: Attempt to reauthenticate the connection which is authenticated.

Action: Logoff the connection before reauthenticating.

ORA-56608: DRCP: Server Group feature is not supported

Cause: Server Group attribute was set on the server handle, connected to a Database Resident connection pool.

Action: Do not set Server Group attribute on server handles while using Database Resident connection pool.

ORA-56609: Usage not supported with DRCP

Cause: This usage was not supported on a DRCP connection.

Action: Use a dedicated connection to perform this task.

ORA-56700: plan *string* is a subplan and SUB_PLAN attribute cannot be modified

Cause: An attempt was made to modify the SUB_PLAN attribute of the specified plan.

Action: Do not attempt to modify the SUB_PLAN attribute.

ORA-56701: INTERNAL_USE attribute of consumer group *string* cannot be modified

Cause: An attempt was made to modify the INTERNAL_USE attribute of the specified consumer group.

Action: Do not attempt to modify the INTERNAL_USE attribute.

ORA-56702: consumer group *string* is for internal use only and cannot be a switch target

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an INTERNAL_USE consumer group as a switch target.

Action: Do not attempt to switch to INTERNAL_USE consumer groups.

ORA-56703: VKTM process died unexpectedly

Cause: An explicit kill or internal error caused the death of VKTM background process.

Action: Restart the instance.

ORA-56704: EXPLICIT consumer group mapping priority must be set to 1

Cause: An attempt was made to set the EXPLICIT mapping priority to a value other than 1.

Action: Set the mapping priorities to unique integers within the documented range with the EXPLICT priority set to 1.

ORA-56705: I/O calibration already in progress

Cause: An attempt was made to run a second instance of I/O Calibration

Action: Wait until the first I/O calibration run is complete; then, retry the operation.

ORA-56706: The specified Resource Manager plan is a subplan and cannot be set as a top-level plan

Cause: An attempt was made to set a subplan as a top-level plan.

Action: Do not attempt to set subplans as top-level plans.

ORA-56707: INTERNAL_QUIESCE plan cannot be specified as a top-level Resource Manager plan

Cause: An attempt was made to specify INTERNAL_QUIESCE as a top-level Resource Manager plan.

Action: Do not attempt to set INTERNAL_QUIESCE as a Resource Manager plan.

ORA-56708: Could not find any datafiles with asynchronous i/o capability

Cause: There are no datafiles which are asynchronous I/O capable.

Action: Make sure asynchronous i/o is permitted to datafiles.

ORA-56709: timed_statistics set to FALSE

Cause: timed_statistics parameter in database is set to FALSE. Needs to be enabled for calibration.

Action: set timed_statistics=TRUE in init.ora or "alter system set timed_statistics=TRUE"

ORA-56710: DBRM process died unexpectedly

Cause: An explicit kill or internal error caused the death of the DBRM background process.

Action: Restart the instance.

ORA-56711: *string* is an invalid *string* argument

Cause: The named argument is invalid.

Action: Specify a valid argument for this procedure.

ORA-56713: Insufficient Resource Manager privileges

Cause: An attempt was made to switch the consumer group of a user without the appropriate privilege.

Action: Ask the database administrator to perform the switch operation or grant switch or system privilege to the user.

ORA-56714: Plan name *string* exceeds the maximum length allowed

Cause: Plan name is greater than 30 characters long.

Action: Do not exceed 30 characters when naming a resource plan.

ORA-56715: *string* resource plan contains a reserved word

Cause: The specified plan name is prefixed with a reserved prefix such as FORCE or SCHED.

Action: Do not prefix resource plan name with FORCE or SCHED.

ORA-56716: Category *string* does not exist

Cause: A non-existent category was specified as an argument to a procedure in the package, DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER.

Action: Specify an existing category name or create a new category with this name.

ORA-56717: SWITCH_TIME is set without specifying SWITCH_GROUP

Cause: The plan directive specifies a SWITCH_TIME without a SWITCH_GROUP.

Action: Specify a SWITCH_GROUP parameter in the plan directive.

ORA-56718: Timeout occurred while setting resource plan

Cause: A timeout occurred while waiting for one or more RAC instances to set the resource plan.

Action: Since the resource plan may have actually been set successfully, first check the current resource plan for each instance by querying gv$rsrc_plan. If the resource plan was not successfully set on all instances, then retry the operation.

ORA-56719: Error spawning or communicating with calibration slave

Cause: An error occurred in calibration slave process - Calibration process aborted.

Action: Review trace files for errors.

ORA-56720: I/O data limit exceeded - call aborted

Cause: The Resource Manager SWITCH_IO_MEGABYTES limit was exceeded.

Action: Reduce the complexity of the update or query, or contact your database administrator for more information.

ORA-56721: I/O data limit exceeded - session terminated

Cause: The Resource Manager SWITCH_IO_MEGABYTES limit was exceeded.

Action: Reduce the complexity of the update or query, or contact your database administrator for more information.

ORA-56722: I/O request limit exceeded - call aborted

Cause: The Resource Manager SWITCH_IO_REQS limit was exceeded.

Action: Reduce the complexity of the update or query, or contact your database administrator for more information.

ORA-56723: I/O request limit exceeded - session terminated

Cause: The Resource Manager SWITCH_IO_REQS limit was exceeded.

Action: Reduce the complexity of the update or query, or contact your database administrator for more information.

ORA-56725: Could not spawn additional calibration slaves

Cause: An error occurred when spawning calibration slave process - Calibration process aborted.

Action: Check OS resources required for spawning processes

ORA-56726: Category *string* is referred to by a consumer group and cannot be deleted

Cause: An attempt was made to delete a category that is referred to by a consumer group.

Action: Modify or remove all consumer groups that use this category and then retry.

ORA-56727: Orion (*string*) must be invoked using its full, absolute path

Cause: Orion is spawning a child process and cannot determine the location of the executable.

Action: Use the full, absolute path for Orion.

ORA-56728: SQL blocks cannot be nested

Cause: An attempt was made to start an SQL block using DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER.BEGIN_SQL_BLOCK() while already inside an SQL block.

Action: Close the existing SQL block using DBMS_RESOURCE_MANAGER.BEGIN_SQL_BLOCK() or remove this call.

ORA-56800: DSKM process died unexpectedly

Cause: An explicit kill or internal error caused the death of the DSKM background process.

Action: Restart the instance.

ORA-56840: LIBCELL API error in Master Diskmon

Cause: A LIBCELL operation in Master Diskmon failed.

Action: Look in the $ORA_CRS_HOME/log/<hostname>/diskmon/diskmon.log file for additional error information.

ORA-56841: Master Diskmon cannot connect to a CELL

Cause: A LIBCELL operation from Master Diskmon failed to create a network connection to the target CELL.

Action: Look in the $ORA_CRS_HOME/log/<hostname>/diskmon/diskmon.log file for additional error information.

ORA-56842: LIBCELL operation network error in Master Diskmon

Cause: A LIBCELL operation in Master Diskmon failed because of a network error.

Action: Look in the $ORA_CRS_HOME/log/<hostname>/diskmon/diskmon.log file for additional error information.

ORA-56843: LIBCELL SKGXP error in Master Diskmon

Cause: A LIBCELL operation from Master Diskmon failed because of an SKGXP network layer error.

Action: Look in the $ORA_CRS_HOME/log/<hostname>/diskmon/diskmon.log file for additional error information.

ORA-56864: Master Diskmon "*stringstring*" operation cannot complete because of a LIBCELL network error

Cause: A LIBCELL operation between Master Diskmon and a CELL failed because of a network error.

Action: Look in the $ORA_CRS_HOME/log/<hostname>/diskmon/diskmon.log file for additional error information.

ORA-56865: Invalid IP address in CELLINIT.ORA

Cause: One or more of the specified IP addresses in CELLINIT.ORA is not valid.

Action: Check that all IP addresses in CELLINIT.ORA are valid.

ORA-56866: No IP parameter

Cause: No IP address is set in CELLINIT.ORA.

Action: Check that one or more valid IP addresses are set in CELLINIT.ORA.

ORA-56867: Cannot connect to Master Diskmon on pipe "*string*"

Cause: Master Diskmon was not running or the listening pipe was deleted.

Action: Look at the $ORA_CRS_HOME/log/<hostname>/diskmon/diskmon.log, $ORA_CRS_

HOME/log/<hostname>/hasmsgs.log and $ORA_CRS_HOME/log/<hostname>/alert<hostname>.log for additional error information.

ORA-56868: Duplicate IP address in CELLINIT.ORA

Cause: One or more of the specified IP addresses in CELLINIT.ORA was repeated.

Action: Check that all IP addresses in CELLINIT.ORA are unique.

ORA-56900: bind variable is not supported inside pivot | unpivot operation

Cause: Attempted to use bind variables inside pivot | unpivot operation.

Action: This is not supported.

ORA-56901: non-constant expression is not allowed for pivot | unpivot values

Cause: Attempted to use non-constant expression for pivot | unpivot values.

Action: Use constants for pivot | unpivot values.

ORA-56902: expect aggregate function inside pivot operation

Cause: Attempted to use non-aggregate expression inside pivot operation.

Action: Use aggregate function.

ORA-56903: sys_op_pivot function is not allowed here

Cause: invalid use of sys_op_pivot function.

Action: Remove sys_op_pivot function.

ORA-56904: pivot value must have datatype that is convertible to pivot column

Cause: Datatype of pivot value is not convertible to the datatype of pivot column.

Action: Check and correct pivot value.

ORA-56920: a prepare or upgrade window or an on-demand or datapump-job loading of a secondary time zone data file is in an active state

Cause: A prepare or upgrade window was started or an on-demand or datapump-job loading of a secondary time zone data file was done.

Action: Make sure there is no active prepare or upgrade window and no active on-demand or datapump-job loading of a secondary time zone data file.

ORA-56921: invalid time zone version

Cause: Invalid time zone version passed.

Action: Check and correct the time zone version.

ORA-56922: Starting a prepare window failed

Cause: Error(s) occurred when starting a prepare window.

Action: Check alert or trace file for error(s).

ORA-56923: database properties related to time zone version are not set up properly

Cause: There were no database properties related to time zone version in dictionary table sys.props$.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-56924: prepare window does not exist

Cause: There was no active prepare window.

Action: None

ORA-56925: Ending a prepare window failed

Cause: Error(s) occurred when ending a prepare window.

Action: Check alert or trace file for error(s).

ORA-56926: database must be in UPGRADE mode in order to start an upgrade window

Cause: Database was not in UPGRADE mode.

Action: Restart database in UPGRADE mode.

ORA-56927: Starting an upgrade window failed

Cause: Error(s) occurred when starting an upgrade window.

Action: Check alert or trace file for error(s).

ORA-56928: upgrade window does not exist

Cause: There was no active upgrade window.

Action: None

ORA-56929: Ending an upgrade window failed

Cause: Ending an upgrade window failed or there were tables containing TSTZ data which have not been upgraded.

Action: Check alert or trace file for error(s) or complete upgrading of tables containing TSTZ data.

ORA-56930: database must be restarted before performing upgrade of user tables

Cause: Database was not restarted after starting an upgrade window.

Action: Restart database.

ORA-56931: inconsistent DST patching state found

Cause: DST patching was in an inconsistent state.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-56932: "*string*"."*string*" does not exist

Cause: Specified table name was invalid.

Action: Check the existence of the specified table name.

ORA-56933: Table creation failed

Cause: Error(s) occurred when creating the table.

Action: Check the error.

ORA-56934: database property DST_UPGRADE_STATE for datapump job is in an inconsistent state

Cause: Database property DST_UPRGRADE_STATE was not recorded correctly.

Action: Check the alert file.

ORA-56935: existing datapump jobs are using a different version of time zone data file

Cause: An attempt was made from a datapump job to request a different version of time zone data file from the one used by existing datapump jobs.

Action: Wait until existing datapump jobs unload the secondary time zone data file.

ORA-56936: datapump jobs are utilizing secondary time zone data file

Cause: An on-demand loading of secondary time zone data file was requested when there was a secondary time zone data file already loaded in the database utilized by existing datapump jobs.

Action: Wait until existing datapump jobs unload the secondary time zone data file.

ORA-56937: failed to load the secondary time zone data file

Cause: Attempt to load the secondary timezone data file failed.

Action: Check alert or trace files for error(s).

ORA-56938: no secondary time zone data file being loaded by on-demand or a datapump job

Cause: There was no secondary timezone data file being loaded by on-demand or a datapump job.

Action: None

ORA-56939: failed to unload the secondary time zone data file

Cause: Attempt to unload the secondary timezone data file failed.

Action: Check alert or trace files for error(s).

ORA-56950: Invalid value for incident identifier

Cause: Invalid incident identifier argument passed.

Action: Check and correct the identifier

ORA-56971: Invalid set of export options

Cause: The options specified are inconsistent

Action: Check and a consistent set of option parameters

ORA-56972: referenced file not found

Cause: One of the file specified in the test case package is mising

Action: rebuild the SQL test case or make sure that all the referenced files are readable and located in the same directory as the SQL test case manifest.

ORA-56973: import options do not match export options

Cause: The import options specified do not match the export options

Action: Check that import is being invoked with the same values for options like export environment, export data and export metadata

ORA-56974: Invalid set of import options

Cause: The import options specified are inconsistent

Action: Check that import options are consistent and have valid values

31

ORA-57000 to ORA-57000

ORA-57000: TimesTen IMDB error: ***string***

Cause: An error occurred during a TimesTen operation.

Action: Look up the error code in the TimesTen error documentation to diagnose.

32

ORA-60001 to ORA-64307

ORA-60001: adding (*string*) blocks to save undo segment in tablespace *string* with MAXSIZE (*string*)

Cause: Save undo for the offline tablespace at segment MAXSIZE.

Action: Check the storage parameters for the system tablespace. The tablespace needs to be brought back online so the undo can be applied.

ORA-60002: adding (*string*) blocks to temporary segment in tablespace *string* with MAXSIZE (*string*)

Cause: Extending a temporary segment violated MAXSIZE limit.

Action: Increase the MAXSIZE limit and retry command.

ORA-60003: adding (*string*) blocks to table *string.string* partition *string* with MAXSIZE (*string*)

Cause: Extending a table partition violated MAXSIZE limit.

Action: Increase the MAXSIZE limit and retry command.

ORA-60004: adding (*string*) blocks to table *string.string* with MAXSIZE (*string*)

Cause: Extending a table violated MAXSIZE limit.

Action: Increase the MAXSIZE limit and retry command.

ORA-60005: adding (*string*) blocks to cluster *string.string* with MAXSIZE (*string*)

Cause: Extending a cluster violated MAXSIZE limit.

Action: Increase the MAXSIZE limit and retry command.

ORA-60006: adding (*string*) blocks to index *string.string* partition *string* with MAXSIZE (*string*)

Cause: Extending an index partition violated MAXSIZE limit.

Action: Increase the MAXSIZE limit and retry command.

ORA-60007: adding (*string*) blocks to index *string.string* subpartition *string* with MAXSIZE (*string*)

Cause: Extending an index subpartition violated MAXSIZE limit.

Action: Increase the MAXSIZE limit and retry command.

ORA-60008: adding (*string*) blocks to index *string.string* with MAXSIZE (*string*)

Cause: Extending an index violated MAXSIZE limit.

Action: Increase the MAXSIZE limit and retry command.

ORA-60009: adding (*string*) blocks to LOB segment *string.string* partition *string* with MAXSIZE (*string*)

Cause: Extending a LOB segment violated MAXSIZE limit.

Action: Increase the MAXSIZE limit and retry command.

ORA-60010: adding (*string*) blocks to LOB segment *string.string* with MAXSIZE (*string*)

Cause: Extending a LOB segment violated MAXSIZE limit.

Action: Increase the MAXSIZE limit and retry command.

ORA-60011: adding (*string*) blocks to lob segment *string.string* subpartition *string* with MAXSIZE (*string*)

Cause: Extending a LOB segment violated MAXSIZE limit.

Action: Increase the MAXSIZE limit and retry command.

ORA-60012: adding (*string*) blocks to table *string.string* subpartition *string* with MAXSIZE (*string*)

Cause: Extending a table subpartition violated MAXSIZE limit.

Action: Increase the MAXSIZE limit and retry command.

ORA-60013: invalid MAXSIZE storage option value

Cause: Invalid value was specified for MAXSIZE storage clause.

Action: Correct the value and retry command.

ORA-60014: invalid MAXSIZE storage option value

Cause: Minimum of 1M should have been specified against the MAXSIZE storage clause.

Action: Correct the value and retry command.

ORA-60015: invalid RETENTION storage option value

Cause: Value of MIN retention should have been nonzero.

Action: Correct the value and retry command.

ORA-60016: Operation not supported on SECUREFILE segment

Cause: The operation to ALTER FREELIST/RETENTION was not supported on SECUREFILE segment.

Action: Check the LOB type and reissue the statement.

ORA-60018: adding *string* blocks to rollback segment *string* with MAXSIZE (*string*)

Cause: Extending a rollback segment violated MAXSIZE limit.

Action: Increase the MAXSIZE limit and retry command.

ORA-60019: Creating initial extent of size *string* in tablespace of extent size *string*

Cause: Creation of SECUREFILE segment failed due to small tablespace extent size.

Action: Create tablespace with larger extent size and reissue command.

ORA-60025: Event for temp segment cleanup used for temp lobs

Cause: Temp LOB segments used for temporary LOBs are deleted only on session exit which may lead to large amounts of memory being held across multiple sessions.

Action: Setting this event will cause temporary LOB segments to be freed when there are no active temporary LOBs in the session. Setting this event will have a significant performance impact as it can cause temporary lob segments to be allocated and deleted many times during a session rather than once per session. Use this event only when temporary LOB segment memory use is an issue.

ORA-62001: value for parameter cannot contain a comma

Cause: Parameter value contained a comma.

Action: Remove the comma from the parameter value.

ORA-63000: operation disallowed: data file *string* is being moved

Cause: The specified data file was being moved.

Action: Wait for the move operation to complete and retry the command.

ORA-63001: file error during move operation

Cause: The move operation encountered an error for the moved data file. The error might be caused by file going offline or by an I/O error. See alert or trace files in all instances for further information.

Action: Retry the move command.

ORA-63002: a data file copy that is not current

Cause: An obsolete copy of a data file left from a data file move operation was used for the CREATE CONTROLFILE command or file header read.

Action: Pass a valid file or perform a media recovery on the file.

ORA-63003: a half-done data file copy

Cause: A half-done copy of a data file created from a previous data file move operation was used for the CREATE CONTROLFILE command or file header read.

Action: Check file headers and pass only valid files.

ORA-63997: file size refresh failed

Cause: An operating system error or device error occurred when retrieving the file's size.

Action: Remedy the operating system or device errors mentioned in the error stack and then perform crash recovery.

ORA-63998: undo tablespace file suffered media failure

Cause: An undo tablespace file was detected as inaccessible due to media failure.

Action: Restore accessibility to the file mentioned in the error stack and restart the instance.

ORA-63999: data file suffered media failure

Cause: A data file was detected as inaccessible due to media failure.

Action: Restore accessibility to the file mentioned in the error stack and restart the instance.

ORA-64000: specified path already exists

Cause: The pathname of a new item specified in a DBFS API operation already exists.

Action: Specify a valid, new pathname for the operation.

ORA-64001: invalid parent directory in specified path

Cause: The pathname of an item specified in a DBFS API operation has one or more invalid parent components.

Action: Specify a valid pathname with valid parent components for the operation.

ORA-64002: specified path is invalid

Cause: The pathname of an item specified in a DBFS API operation is invalid.

Action: Specify a valid pathname for the operation.

ORA-64003: an unsupported operation was invoked

Cause: The current DBFS API operation is unsupported by a provider.

Action: Use the provider feature set to invoke only supported operations.

ORA-64004: an invalid combination of arguments was specified

Cause: The current DBFS API operation specifies an invalid combination of arguments for the specified pathname(s) and operation.

Action: Specify a valid combination of pathname(s) and arguments.

ORA-64005: access control checks failed

Cause: The current DBFS API operation failed access control checks for the pathname(s) being accessed.

Action: Specify valid pathname(s) and principal for the operation, or take store-specific actions to enable access.

ORA-64006: lock conflict in current operation

Cause: A DBFS API locking operation could not be completed due to conflicts in the locking protocol.

Action: Follow the proper lock/unlock protocol according to the provider feature set.

ORA-64007: invalid store specified

Cause: The current operation specifies an invalid store name.

Action: Specify a valid store name for the operation.

ORA-64008: invalid mount-point specified

Cause: The current operation specifies an invalid mount-point.

Action: Specify a valid mount-point for the operation.

ORA-64009: invalid provider specified

Cause: The current operation refers to an invalid or incomplete or non-conformant store provider package.

Action: Specify a valid, complete, and conformant (per "dbms_dbfs_content_spi") store provider package.

ORA-64010: cannot modify store via read-only mount

Cause: The current operation attempts to modify a store via a read-only mount (or specifies a read-only store).

Action: Specify a valid modifiable store/mount for the operation.

ORA-64101: Cannot alter both a structured and an unstructured component of an XMLIndex in the same ALTER INDEX statement.

Cause: An attempt was made to alter the unstructured component and structured component of an XMLIndex at the same time.

Action: Use separate ALTER INDEX statements to change an unstructured component and a structured component of an XMLIndex.

ORA-64102: Cannot create an XMLIndex with a structured component on a CLOB column within the object-relational storage model.

Cause: An attempt was made to create an XMLIndex with a structured component on a CLOB column within the object-relational storage model.

Action: Only unstructured XML indexes can be created on a CLOB column within the object-relational storage model.

ORA-64103: Cannot create an XMLIndex on an object-relational XML type table or column.

Cause: An attempt was made to create an XMLIndex on an XML type table or column that uses the object-relational storage model.

Action: The object-relational storage model does not support an XMLIndex.

ORA-64104: Column name already used by internal column of the structured component of the XMLIndex.

Cause: An attempt was made to use a column name already in use by an internal column of the structured component of the XMLIndex.

Action: Chose another column name.

ORA-64105: Cannot create domain index on XMLIndex internal tables.

Cause: An attempt was made to create a domain index on an internal table of an XMLIndex.

Action: Create the domain index on the base table.

ORA-64106: Incorrect use of comma(,) punctuation in COLUMN definitions.

Cause: An attempt was made to define COLUMNS with incorrect use of comma punctuation.

Action: Properly separate COLUMN definitions with comma punctuation.

ORA-64107: The XMLIndex has been successfully altered but the metadata could not be updated.

Cause: An internal error occured when updating the index metadata. The dbms_metadata.get_ddl function may return improper metadata.

Action: contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-64108: Cannot truncate a table that has an XMLIndex whose internal table has been indexed using Oracle Text.

Cause: An attempt was made to truncate a table that has an XMLIndex whose internal table has been indexed using Oracle Text.

Action: Drop the Oracle Text index on the XMLIndex internal table.

ORA-64109: XMLIndex: problems encountered during the dropping of statistics

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Correct the error and retry command.

ORA-64110: XMLIndex: problems encountered during the gathering of statistics

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Correct the error and retry command.

ORA-64111: XMLIndex: problems encountered during EXPORT

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Correct the error and retry command.

ORA-64112: XMLIndex: problems encountered during IMPORT

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Correct the error and retry command.

ORA-64113: XMLIndex: XDB.XDB$XIDX_IMP_T still has bad data for "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Ask the DBA to delete all the rows that belong to the given schema_name.index_name from the system table XDB.XDB$XIDX_IMP_T."

ORA-64115: XMLIndex Exchange Partition: the table has no XMLIndex

Cause: The non-partitioned table had no XMLIndex.

Action: None

ORA-64116: XMLIndex Exchange Partition: incompatible XPath subsets

Cause: The XMLIndexes on the two tables had different path subsets.

Action: Correct the error and retry the command.

ORA-64117: XMLIndex Exchange Partition: incompatible modes for asynchronous DML

Cause: The XMLIndexes on the two tables had different deferred DML modes.

Action: Correct the error and retry the command.

ORA-64118: XMLIndex Exchange Partition: incompatible unstructured components

Cause: One of the XMLIndexes had no unstructured component.

Action: Correct the error and retry the command.

ORA-64119: XMLIndex Exchange Partition: incompatible structured components

Cause: One of the XMLIndexes had no structured component.

Action: Correct the error and retry the command.

ORA-64120: XMLIndex Exchange Partition: incompatible structured components

Cause: The XMLIndexes had different structured components.

Action: Correct the error and retry the command.

ORA-64121: XMLIndex DDL: failure of the internal "*string*"

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Correct the error and retry command.

ORA-64122: XMLIndex DDL: failure of the recursive "*string*"

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Correct the error and retry command.

ORA-64123: XMLIndex DDL: failure of a recursive DDL

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Correct the error and retry command.

ORA-64124: XMLIndex: failure during the setting of an event

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Correct the error and retry command.

ORA-64125: XMLIndex: failure during the resetting of an event

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Correct the error and retry command.

ORA-64126: XMLIndex Table Function: failure at the start of the function

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Examine the error messages and take appropriate action.

ORA-64127: XMLIndex Table Function: failure at the beginning of the function

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Examine the error messages and take appropriate action.

ORA-64128: XMLIndex Table Function: failure during the function evaluation

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Examine the error messages and take appropriate action.

ORA-64129: XMLIndex Table Function: failure at the end of the function

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Examine the error messages and take appropriate action.

ORA-64130: XMLIndex: invalid namespace mapping "*string*"

Cause: Namespace mapping was invalid. The syntax is XMLNS="string".

Action: Check the namespace string, correct the error and retry command.

ORA-64131: XMLIndex Metadata: failure during the looking up of the dictionary

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Correct the error and retry command.

ORA-64132: XMLIndex Metadata: failure during the updating of the dictionary

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Correct the error and retry command.

ORA-64133: XMLIndex DML: failure of the internal "*string*"

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Correct the error and retry command.

ORA-64134: XMLIndex DML: failure of the recursive "*string*"

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Correct the error and retry command.

ORA-64135: XMLIndex DML: failure of a recursive DML

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Correct the error and retry command.

ORA-64136: XMLIndex Asynchronous DML: synchronization failure

Cause: See associated error message.

Action: Correct the error and retry command.

ORA-64137: Cannot drop an XMLIndex whose internal table has been indexed using Oracle Text.

Cause: An attempt was made to drop an XMLIndex whose internal table has been indexed using Oracle Text.

Action: Drop the Oracle Text index on the XMLIndex internal table.

ORA-64138: Cannot drop groups from an XMLIndex whose internal table has been indexed using Oracle Text.

Cause: An attempt was made to drop groups from an XMLIndex whose internal table has been indexed using Oracle Text.

Action: Drop the Oracle Text index on the XMLIndex internal table.

ORA-64139: The type of VIRTUAL column is not XMLTYPE

Cause: An attempt was made to create an XML index with VIRTUAL column not of XMLTYPE.

Action: Specify the type of VIRTUAL column to be XMLTYPE.

ORA-64140: missing chaining XMLTABLE for VIRTUAL column in the index

Cause: An attempt was made to create an XML index with VIRTUAL column but without required chaining XMLTABLE.

Action: Specify a chaining XMLTABLE after VIRTUAL column.

ORA-64141: Can only have a single XMLType column when a table is shared.

Cause: An attempt was made to create a shared table with more than one columns.

Action: Specify a correct shared table definition with only one XMLType column.

ORA-64142: Shared tables must have same semantics for truncation.

Cause: An attempt was made to create shared tables with inconsistent semantics for truncation. Either all shared tables should have or should not have (TRUNCATE) keyword.

Action: Be consistent with (TRUNCATE) keyword while defining shared tables.

ORA-64143: Can only share an existing XMLIndex table with an XMLTYPE column.

Cause: An attempt was made to share a table without an XMLTYPE column.

Action: Drop the group containing the XMLIndex table without an XMLTYPE column and re-create the group with new definition.

ORA-64144: Shared tables must have equivalent paths.

Cause: An attempt was made to share a table with different paths.

Action: Specify a correct shared table definition with appropriate paths.

ORA-64201: unregistered LOB value encountered

Cause: The LOB value associated with the input locator did not exist in client-side reference tables.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

ORA-64202: remote temporary or abstract LOB locator is encountered

Cause: Local database encountered a temporary or abstract LOB created on a remote database. Remote access to temporary or abstract LOB is not supported.

Action: Avoid remote queries that return a temporary or abstract LOB.

ORA-64203: Destination buffer too small to hold CLOB data after character set conversion.

Cause: An attempt was made to convert CLOB to CHAR, where the LOB size was bigger than the buffer limit for CHAR types or the CHAR buffer was not big enough to hold all data after character set conversion.

Action: Do one of the following:

* Make the LOB smaller before performing the conversion. for example, by using SUBSTR on CLOB

* Use DBMS_LOB.SUBSTR to convert CLOB to CHAR.

ORA-64300: Invalid compression level specified

Cause: The specified archive compression level value was invalid. Valid values are LOW or HIGH.

Action: Choose a valid level and retry the operation.

ORA-64307: hybrid columnar compression is only supported in tablespaces residing on Exadata storage

Cause: An attempt was made to use hybrid columnar compression on unsupported storage.

Action: Create this table in a tablespace residing on Exadata storage or use a different compression type.

33

EXP-00000 to EXP-00114

EXP-00000: Export terminated unsuccessfully

Cause: Export encountered an Oracle error.

Action: Look up the accompanying Oracle message in the ORA message chapters of this manual, and take appropriate action.

EXP-00001: data field truncation - column length=*number*, buffer size=*number* actual size=*number*

Cause: Export could not fit a column in the data buffer.

Action: Record the given size parameters and the accompanying messages and report this as an Export internal error to customer support. (Part of the table has been exported. Export will continue with the next table.)

EXP-00002: error in writing to export file

Cause: Export could not write to the export file, probably because of a device error. This message is usually followed by a device message from the operating system.

Action: Take appropriate action to restore the device.

EXP-00003: no storage definition found for segment(*number*, *number*)

Cause: Export could not find the storage definitions for a cluster, index, or table.

Action: Record the accompanying messages and report this as an Export internal error to customer support.

EXP-00004: invalid username or password

Cause: An invalid username or password was specified.

Action: Retry with a valid username and password.

EXP-00005: all allowable logon attempts failed

Cause: Attempts were repeatedly made to log on with an invalid username or password.

Action: Shut down the utility, then restart and retry with a valid username and password.

EXP-00006: internal inconsistency error

Cause: Export's data structure was corrupted.

Action: Record the accompanying messages and report this as an Export internal error to customer support.

EXP-00007: dictionary shows no columns for *string.string*

Cause: Export failed to gather column information from the data dictionary. The table may have been dropped.

Action: Retry the export and, if this error recurs, report it as an Export internal error to customer support.

EXP-00008: ORACLE error *number* encountered

Cause: Export encountered the referenced Oracle error.

Action: Look up the Oracle message in the ORA message chapters of this manual and take appropriate action.

EXP-00009: no privilege to export *string*'s table *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to export another user's table. Only a database administrator can export another user's tables.

Action: Ask your database administrator to do the export.

EXP-00010: *string* is not a valid username

Cause: An invalid username was specified.

Action: Shut down the utility, then restart and retry with a valid username.

EXP-00011: *string.string* does not exist

Cause: Export could not find the specified table.

Action: Retry with the correct table name.

EXP-00012: *string* is not a valid export mode

Cause: An invalid export mode was specified.

Action: Retry with a valid export mode.

EXP-00013: respond with either 'Y', 'N', RETURN or '.' to quit

Cause: An invalid response was entered.

Action: Enter any of the responses shown in the message.

EXP-00014: error on row *number* of table *string*

Cause: Export encountered an Oracle error while fetching rows.

Action: Look up the accompanying Oracle message in the ORA message chapters of this manual and take appropriate action.

EXP-00015: error on row *number* of table *string*, column *string*, datatype *number*

Cause: Export encountered an error while fetching or writing the column. An accompanying message gives more information.

Action: Correct the error and try again.

EXP-00016: ORACLE error encountered while reading default auditing options

Cause: Export encountered an Oracle error while reading the default auditing options (those for updates, deletes, and so on).

Action: Look up the accompanying Oracle message in the ORA message chapters of this manual and take appropriate action.

EXP-00017: feature "*string*" is needed, but not present in database

Cause: The command entered requires the specified feature. Either that feature is not installed, or the row describing the feature is missing from table V$OPTION

Action: Reinstall Oracle with the feature specified in the message.

EXP-00018: datatype (*number*) for column *string*, table *string.string* is not supported

Cause: Export does not support the referenced datatype.

Action: Retry with an acceptable datatype (CHAR, NUMBER, DATE, LONG, or RAW).

EXP-00019: failed to process parameters, type 'EXP HELP=Y' for help

Cause: Invalid command-line parameters were specified.

Action: Check the online help screen for the set of valid parameters, then retry.

EXP-00020: failed to allocate memory of size *number*

Cause: Export failed to allocate the necessary memory.

Action: Decrease the export buffer size so that less memory is required, or increase the runtime memory size for Export.

EXP-00021: can only perform incremental export in Full Database mode

Cause: USER or TABLE mode was specified when doing an incremental export.

Action: Specify FULL database mode (FULL=Y) and retry.

EXP-00022: must be SYS or SYSTEM to do incremental export

Cause: The privileges needed to do an incremental export do not exist. Only a data base administrator can do incremental exports.

Action: Ask the database administrator to do the incremental export.

EXP-00023: must be a DBA to do Full Database or Tablespace export

Cause: The privileges needed to do a FULL database export do not exist. Only a database administrator can do a FULL database export.

Action: Ask the database administrator to do the FULL database export.

EXP-00024: Export views not installed, please notify your DBA

Cause: The necessary Export views were not installed.

Action: Ask the database administrator to install the required Export views.

EXP-00025: dictionary shows no column for constraint *string.number*

Cause: Export failed to gather column information about the referenced constraint from the data dictionary. The constraint may have been altered.

Action: Retry the export and, if this error recurs, report it as an Export internal error to customer support.

EXP-00026: conflicting modes specified

Cause: Conflicting export modes were specified.

Action: Specify only one parameter and retry.

EXP-00027: failed to calculate ORACLE block size

Cause: Export failed to calculate the Oracle block size.

Action: Report this as an Export internal error to customer support.

EXP-00028: failed to open *string* for write

Cause: Export failed to open the export file for writing. This message is usually followed by device messages from the operating system.

Action: Take appropriate action to restore the device.

EXP-00029: Incremental export mode and consistent mode are not compatible

Cause: Both consistent and incremental exports were specified.

Action: None. Consistent mode is turned off.

EXP-00030: Unexpected End-Of-File encountered while reading input

Cause: Encountered an End-Of-File while reading the user input.

Action: If input to export is being redirected, check the file for errors.

EXP-00031: Arraysize not in valid range. Using arraysize=*number*

Cause: The arraysize value specified is not in the valid range.

Action: None

EXP-00032: Non-DBAs may not export other users

Cause: Only database administrators can export to other users. A non- database administrator attempted to specify owner=user where exporter is not the user.

Action: Request that this operation be performed by the database administrator.

EXP-00033: Could not find environment character set

Cause: The environment character set is missing or incorrectly specified.

Action: Ensure that the environment character set is correctly specified and is present.

EXP-00034: error on rowid: file# *number* block# *number* slot# *number*

Cause: Identifies the rowid on which an error occurred.

Action: This is an information message. No action is required.

EXP-00035: QUERY parameter valid only for table mode exports

Cause: You specified the QUERY parameter in an export command, but you are not performing a table mode export. The QUERY parameter cannot be used for a user mode export, a full export, nor a point in time recovery export.

Action: If you want to select a subset of rows for a table, you must export the table independently with a table mode export. Issue a table mode export command that specifies the table name and the query you want to execute during export.

EXP-00036: Object *number* non-existent in dictionary

Cause: The specified object could not be found in the dictionary. The object might have been dropped during the export

Action: The object no longer exists; no action is needed.

EXP-00037: Export views not compatible with database version

Cause: The Export utility is at a higher version than the database version and is thereby incompatible.

Action: Use the same version of Export utility as the database.

EXP-00038: Bad Hash cluster id in clu$

Cause: The function id in clu$ is not a legal number. Clu$ has become corrupted.

Action: Contact Worldwide Support

EXP-00039: export file *string* must be on a disk

Cause: On some platforms, export can read files from tape. This message is displayed if the first file in an export file set was on disk and you specified a tape device for a second or subsequent file.

Action: Verify that you have specified the correct file name for the export file. Remember that all export files can be either on disk or all files can be on tape, but not mixed both tape and disk.

EXP-00040: Dump file and log file must be different

Cause: The dump file and log file cannot be the same file.

Action: Specify different file names for the dump file and the log file, then retry the operation.

EXP-00041: INCTYPE parameter is obsolete

Cause: Export encountered the INCTYPE parameter when parsing Export options. Incremental Exports are no longer supported.

Action: Consult the Oracle Backup and Recovery guide. Export will attempt to continue.

EXP-00042: Missing NLS_CHARACTERSET/NLS_NCHAR_CHARACTERSET in props$

Cause: A value for NLS_CHARACTERSET/NLS_NCHAR_CHARACTERSET was not entered in the props$ table"

Action: internal error.

EXP-00043: Invalid data dictionary information in the row where column "*string*" is "*string*" in table *string*

Cause: The export utility retrieved invalid data from the data dictionary.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Suport.

EXP-00044: must be connected 'AS SYSDBA' to do Point-in-time Recovery or Transportable Tablespace import

Cause: The user must log in 'as SYSDBA' to perform transportable tablespace imports or Point-In-Time Recovery imports.

Action: Ask your database adminstrator to perform the Transportable Tablespace import or the Tablespace Point-in-time Recovery import.

EXP-00045: Cannot export SYSTEM Tablespace for Point-in-time Recovery or Transportable Tablespace

Cause: SYSTEM tablespace cannot be part of recovery set or transportable tablespace set.

Action: Contact Oracle Wordwide Support.

EXP-00046: Tablespace named *string* does not exist

Cause: The specified tablespace does not exist in dictionary.

Action: Contact Oracle Wordwide Support.

EXP-00047: Missing tablespace name(s)

Cause: Tablespace name(s) were not supplied

Action: Provide tablespace name(s)

EXP-00048: Cannot export SYSAUX Tablespace for Point-in-time Recovery or Transportable Tablespace

Cause: SYSAUX tablespace cannot be part of recovery set or transportable tablespace set.

Action: Contact Oracle Wordwide Support.

EXP-00049: *string* option is not compatible with Point-in-time Recovery or Transportable Tablespace Export

Cause: An option was specified incompatible with Point-in-time Recovery or Transportable Tablespace Export.

Action: Retry the Export without the displayed option.

EXP-00050: Cannot perform Partition Export "*string*" on non-partitioned table "*string*"

Cause: The table specified in this Partition Export is not a partitioned table.

Action: Use Table mode, or specify a non-partitioned table.

EXP-00051: "*string*" - given partition or subpartition name is not part of "*string*" table

Cause: The specified partition or subpartition name is not in the specified table.

Action: Check if the correct table, partition or subpartition name was specified.

EXP-00052: error on row *number* of partition *string*

Cause: Export encountered the referenced Oracle error while fetching rows.

Action: Look up the Oracle message in the ORA message chapters of this manual and take appropriate action.

EXP-00053: unable to execute QUERY on table *string* because the table has inner nested tables

Cause: You specified the QUERY parameter on a table that has one or more inner nested tables. The QUERY parameter cannot be specified on tables that have inner nested tables.

Action: Export the entire table by omitting the QUERY parameter.

EXP-00054: error on row *number* of subpartition *string*

Cause: Export encountered the referenced Oracle error while fetching rows.

Action: Look up the Oracle message in the ORA message chapters of this manual and take appropriate action.

EXP-00055: *string.string* is marked not exportable

Cause: An object was marked as non-exportable in the NOEXP$ table.

Action: Consult your database administrator.

EXP-00057: Failure to initialize parameter manager

Cause: The parameter manager failed in intialization.

Action: Record the messages that follow and report this to Oracle Wordwide Support as an Export internal bug.

EXP-00058: Password Verify Function for *string* profile does not exist

Cause: Cannot find the function for the profile.

Action: Check if the profile was created properly.

EXP-00059: error converting an object type's identifier to characters

Cause: An invalid length of an object type identifier prevented its conversion.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support

EXP-00060: an object type had multiple TYPE BODYs

Cause: More than one TYPE BODY was found for an object type.

Action: Try dropping the TYPE BODY, if that is not successful, contact Oracle Worldwide Support

EXP-00061: unable to find the outer table name of a nested table

Cause: While exporting a bitmap index or posttable action on an inner nested table, the name of the outer table could not be located, using the NTAB$ table.

Action: Verify the table is properly defined.

EXP-00062: invalid source statements for an object type

Cause: TYPE was not found in the statements in SOURCE$ for an Object Type

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

EXP-00063: error in changing language handle

Cause: Unable to change language handle.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

EXP-00064: *string* is an inner nested table and cannot be exported.

Cause: An attempt was made to export an inner nested table without its parent table.

Action: Export the parent of the inner nested table.

EXP-00065: Error writing lob to the dump file.

Cause: The current LOB could not be written to the dump file.

Action: Identify the cause of the write failure and fix it.

EXP-00066: Object table *string* is missing its object identifier index

Cause: All object tables must have an object identifier index, but the specified table was missing an index on its object identifier column.

Action: Recreate the type table and retry the operation.

EXP-00068: tablespace *string* is offline

Cause: Export failed to export tablespace (tablespace being offline).

Action: Make tablespace online and re export.

EXP-00070: attempt to free unallocated memory

Cause: An attempt was made to free memory that was not allocated.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support

EXP-00071: QUERY parameter not compatible with Direct Path export

Cause: You specified a value for the QUERY parameter for a direct path export. The QUERY parameter cannot be used with a direct path export.

Action: Re-issue the export command with DIRECT=N or omit the DIRECT parameter from the command line.

EXP-00072: error closing export file *string*

Cause: An error occurred while trying to close the export file.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

EXP-00073: dump file size too small

Cause: You specified either the FILESIZE parameter or the VOLSIZE parameter (if your platform supports it), and the value of the parameter is too small to hold the header information for the export file, plus any data.

Action: Increase the value of the FILESIZE or VOLSIZE parameter.

EXP-00074: rounding VOLSIZE down, new value is *string*

Cause: The VOLSIZE parameter must be a multiple of the RECORDLENGTH, but the value you specified for VOLSIZE does not meet this requirement. The value of VOLSIZE has been rounded down to be a multiple of the RECORDLENGTH used for the dump file.

Action: No action is required. You can adjust the VOLSIZE or RECORDLENGTH parameter to avoid this message. When importing this file, you must specify the VOLSIZE value reported by this message.

EXP-00075: rounding FILESIZE down, new value is *string*

Cause: The FILESIZE parameter must be a multiple of the RECORDLENGTH, but the value you specified for FILESIZE does not meet this requirement. The value of FILESIZE has been rounded down to be a multiple of the RECORDLENGTH used for the dump file.

Action: No action is required. You can adjust the FILESIZE or RECORDLENGTH parameter to avoid this message. When importing this file, you must specify the FILESIZE value reported by this message.

EXP-00076: multiple devices specified for tape output

Cause: You specified multiple file names when doing an export to a tape device. EXPORT uses the same device for writing all files, of the number of tape volumes required. For this reason, export will accept only one value for the FILE parameter when writing to tape.

Action: Reenter the EXPORT command, but specify only one tape device in the FILE parameter.

EXP-00077: multiple output files specified for unbounded export file

Cause: You specified multiple file names when doing an export and you also specified a value of 0 for the FILESIZE parameter. Note that 0 is the value used if FILESIZE is not specified on the command line. Since a value of 0 for FILESIZE means that only one file will be written and there is no size limit for that file, the other files you specified in the FILE parameter can never be used.

Action: If you intended to write multiple files, respecify the command but use the FILESIZE to specify the maximum number of bytes that EXPORT should write to each file. If you intended to write only one file with no limits on it's size, reissue the EXPORT command but specify only one file name for the FILE parameter.

EXP-00078: Error exporting metadata for index *string*. Index creation will be skipped

Cause: Domain indexes export private metadata via anonymous PL/SQL blocks prior to the CREATE INDEX statement. Export does this by calling the ODCIIndexGetMetadata method on the implementation type associated with the index. A problem occurred inside this routine. Because the metadata is considered an integral part of the index, the CREATE INDEX statement was not written to the dump file.

Action: Contact the developer of the index's implementation type. If this is an Oracle-supplied index (perhaps via a data cartridge), contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

EXP-00079: Data in table "*string*" is protected. Conventional path may only be exporting partial table.

Cause: User without the execute privilege on DBMS_RLS, the access control package, tries to export a table that has access control. Since table owner is also

subjected to access control, the owner may not be able to export all rows in the table, but only the ones he can see. Also, to preserve integrity of the table, user exporting the table should have enough privilege to recreate the table with the security policies at import time. Therefore, it is strongly recommended the database administrator should be handling exporting of this table. Granting the table owner execute privilege would also satisfy this security check, though it might have other security implications. If the table does not have objects, can use direct mode.

Action: Ask the database administrator to export/import this table/view.

EXP-00080: Data in table "*string*" is protected. Using conventional mode.

Cause: User without the execute privilege on DBMS_RLS, the access control package, tries to direct export a table that has access control enabled. Using conventional export mode instead. Note that because of access control, only a partial table may be exported.

Action: Ask the database administrator to export/import this table/view.

EXP-00081: Exporting access control for table/view "*string*" as non-DBA.

Cause: A non-DBA user tries to export table/view and the associated fine grain access control policies. The user may not have enough privilege to recreate the access control policies when importing the table/view. And such an event may cause inconsistency in the security model of the table/view.

Action: Ask the database administrator to export/import this table/view.

EXP-00082: Invalid function name passed to procedural object support: *string*

Cause: Internal inconsistency error: The listed function is not a method on export's procedural object interface specification.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support

EXP-00083: The previous problem occurred when calling *string.string.string*

Cause: The listed package provides export/import support for procedural

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support. Most packages are supplied by Oracle internal cartridge or server development groups. The package name will help Support determine the correct owner of the problem.

EXP-00084: Unexpected DbmsJava error *number* at step *number*

Cause: The error was returned from a call to a DbmsJava procedure.

Action: Record the accompanying messages and report this as an Export internal error to customer support.

EXP-00085: The previous problem occurred when calling *string.string.string* for object *number*

Cause: The listed package provides export/import support for procedural objects, i.e, those whose DDL is supplied by stored procedures. The previously listed error occurred while calling the specified function.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support. Most packages are supplied by Oracle internal cartridge or server development groups. The package name will help Support determine the correct owner of the problem.

EXP-00086: Primary key REFs in table "*string*"may not be valid on import

Cause: The specified table contains primary key REFs which may not be valid in the import database.

Action: Do not use Export/Import to move Primary key REFs between databases having differing character sets.

EXP-00087: Problem with internal hash table of schema/table names

Cause: Most likely a problem with allocating memory for the hash table entries.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support

EXP-00089: invalid FILE_FORMAT specification

Cause: The FILE_FORMAT specification did not contain an instance of "%s". This wildcard string must be present.

Action: Correct the error and reenter the EXPORT command.

EXP-00090: cannot pin type "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: Export was unable to pin the specified type in the object cache. This is typically caused because a type could not be made valid (for example because of authorization violations in accessing subtypes).

Action: Fix the problem with the offending type until the type can be successfully compiled.

EXP-00091: Exporting questionable statistics.

Cause: Export was able export statistics, but the statistics may not be usuable. The statistics are questionable because one or more of the following happened during export: a row error occurred, client character set or NCHARSET does not match with the server, a query clause was specified on export, only certain partitions or subpartitions were exported, or a fatal error occurred while processing a table.

Action: To export non-questionable statistics, change the client character set or NCHARSET to match the server, export with no query clause, export complete tables. If desired, import parameters can be supplied so that only non-questionable statistics will be imported, and all questionable statistics will be recalculated.

EXP-00092: Unable to set NLS_NUMERIC_CHARACTERS to required defaults.

Cause: Export was unable to set NLS_NUMERIC_CHARACTERS to '.,'

Action: Record the accompanying messages and report this as an Export internal error to customer support.

EXP-00093: Could not convert to server character set's handle

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Worldwide support.

EXP-00094: Could not convert to server national character set's handle

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Worldwide support.

EXP-00095: Flashback_time and Flashback_scn are not compatible

Cause: Both flashback_time and flashback_scn paramerers were specified.

Action: Reissue command with only one flashback parameter.

EXP-00097: Object type "*string*"."*string*" is not in a valid state, type will not be exported

Cause: The object type's status is invalid which may be caused by a dependant type's modification (or removal) without cascading the change.

Action: The type must be recompiled using ALTER TYPE COMPILE.

EXP-00098: Data in table has not been upgraded, table will not be exported

Cause: Export is attempting to process a table containing references to a type which has evolved. In order for Export to process the table successfully, all data within each table must be upgraded to the latest revision of each referenced type.

Action: The table must be updated using ALTER TABLE UPGRADE DATA.

EXP-00099: Table "*string*"."*string*" is not in a valid state, table will not be exported

Cause: A table or one of its dependant types has modified without cascading the change. This left the table in an INVALID state.

Action: The table must be updated using ALTER TABLE UPDATE.

EXP-00100: error converting an object type's hashcode to characters

Cause: An invalid length of an object type identifier prevented its conversion.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support

EXP-00101: Version 1 extensible index "*string*"."*string*" can not be included in Transportable Tablespace Export

Cause: Transporable Tablespace extensible indexes must be at least version 2.

Action: Upgrade extensibile index implementation to version 2 specifications.

EXP-00102: Resumable parameters ignored -- current session not resumable

Cause: Current session is not resumable.

Action: Must specify RESUMABLE=Y to enable resumable session in order for the RESUMABLE_NAME and RESUMABLE_TIMEOUT parameters to take effect.

EXP-00103: The FLASHBACK_TIME parameter was invalid

Cause: FLASHBACK_TIME did not contain a valid timestamp or an expression that yields a valid timestamp.

Action: Specify a timestamp value in the format of YYYY-MM-DD HH24:MI:SS or an expression that evaluates to a valid timestamp.

EXP-00104: datatype (*string*) of column *string* in table *string.string* is not supported, table will not be exported

Cause: The column is of a datatype which does not contain the required support. The table will not be exported.

Action: Use the Data Pump version of Export to export this table.

EXP-00105: parameter *string* is not supported for this user

Cause: The user attempted to specify either CONSISTENT or OBJECT_CONSISTENT when connected as sysdba.

Action: If a consistent export is needed, then connect as another user.

EXP-00106: Invalid Database Link Passwords

Cause: Invalid Encoded Password for Database Link

Action: Please drop the Database Link and recreate it after import.

EXP-00107: Feature (*string*) of column *string* in table *string.string* is not supported. The table will not be exported.

Cause: Export does not contain the required support for this feature. The table will not be exported.

Action: Use the Data Pump version of Export to export this table.

EXP-00108: NULL lob fetched

Cause: Internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

EXP-00109: XSL delimiter not found

Cause: Internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

EXP-00110: Tablespace *string* is encrypted and will not be exported

Cause: Encrypted Tablespace feature is not supported by classic export

Action: Use DATAPUMP Utility to export this tablespace.

EXP-00111: Table *string* resides in an Encrypted Tablespace *string* and will not be exported

Cause: Encrypted Tablespace feature is not supported by classic export

Action: Use DATAPUMP Utility to export this table.

EXP-00112: Index *string* is of XMLType and could not be exported

Cause: Export does not contain the required support for this feature. The index could not be exported.

Action: Use Oracle Data Pump Utility to export this index.

EXP-00113: Feature *string* is unsupported. *string string.string* could not be exported

Cause: Export does not contain the required support for this feature.

Action: Use Oracle Data Pump Utility

EXP-00114: Length of *string string* is exceeding the maximum limit

Cause: Provided length was more than the maximum limit allowed.

Action: Check the input value and provide the correct value.

34

IMP-00000 to IMP-00402

IMP-00000: Import terminated unsuccessfully

Cause: Import encountered an Oracle error.

Action: Look up the accompanying Oracle message in the ORA message chapters of this manual, and take appropriate action.

IMP-00001: respond with either *string*, *string*, RETURN or '.' to quit

Cause: An invalid response was entered.

Action: Enter any of the responses shown in the message.

IMP-00002: failed to open *string* for read

Cause: Import failed to open the export file for reading. This message is usually followed by a device message from the operating system.

Action: Take appropriate action to restore the device.

IMP-00003: ORACLE error *number* encountered

Cause: Import encountered the referenced Oracle error.

Action: Look up the Oracle message in the ORA message chapters of this manual, and take appropriate action.

IMP-00004: invalid username or password

Cause: An invalid username or password was specified.

Action: Retry with a valid username and password.

IMP-00005: all allowable logon attempts failed

Cause: An attempt was repeatedly made to log on with an invalid username or password.

Action: Retry with valid username and password.

IMP-00006: failed to allocate memory of size *number*

Cause: Import failed to allocate the necessary memory.

Action: Decrease the import buffer size so that less memory is required, or increase the runtime memory size for Import.

IMP-00007: must be a DBA to import objects to another user's account

Cause: The privileges needed to import into another user's account do not exist. Only a database administrator can import into another user's account.

Action: Ask the database administrator to do the import.

IMP-00008: unrecognized statement in the export file: *string*

Cause: Import did not recognize a statement in the export file. Either the export file was corrupted, or an Import internal error has occurred.

Action: If the export file was corrupted, retry with a new export file. Otherwise, report this as an Import internal error and submit the export file to customer support.

IMP-00009: abnormal end of export file

Cause: The export file is probably from an aborted Export session.

Action: If so, retry the export and import. Otherwise, report this as an Import bug and submit the export file that caused this error to customer support.

IMP-00010: not a valid export file, header failed verification

Cause: Either the file was not generated by Export or it was corrupted.

Action: If the file was indeed generated by Export, report this an Import bug and submit the export file to customer support.

IMP-00011: formatted table data not currently supported

Cause: You tried to import an export file that contains formatted table data. Import only supports export files containing binary table data. wher

Action: Retry using an export file that contains only binary table data.

IMP-00012: invalid export mode (*character*) in header

Cause: The Export mode specified in the export file header is invalid.

Action: Check the export file to see if it was corrupted. If it was not, report this as an Import bug and submit the export file to customer support.

IMP-00013: only a DBA can import a file exported by another DBA

Cause: The privileges needed to Import an export file generated by a database administrator do not exist. Only a database administrator can import such files.

Action: Ask the database administrator to do the import.

IMP-00014: option "*string*" is needed, but not present in database

Cause: The command entered requires the specified option. Either that option is not installed, or the row describing the option is missing from table V$OPTION

Action: Reinstall Oracle with the option specified by the message.

IMP-00015: following statement failed because the object already exists:

Cause: Import failed to create an object because it already exists.

Action: Specify IGNORE=Y to ignore such errors and import rows even when tables are not created because they already exist.

IMP-00016: required character set conversion (type *number* to *number*) not supported

Cause: Import could not convert the character format of the export file into the native character format.

Action: Change the user character set by setting the NLS_LANG environment variable to match the character set of the export file.

IMP-00017: following statement failed with ORACLE error *number*:

Cause: Import failed to execute the statement from the export file because of an Oracle error.

Action: Look up the accompanying Oracle message in the ORA message chapters of this manual and take appropriate action.

IMP-00018: partial import of previous table completed: *number* rows imported

Cause: A table was only partially imported because of an Oracle error.

Action: Look up the accompanying Oracle message in the ORA message chapters of this manual and take appropriate action.

IMP-00019: row rejected due to ORACLE error *number*

Cause: Import encountered the referenced Oracle error while trying to import a row.

Action: Look up the accompanying Oracle message in the ORA message chapters of this manual and take appropriate action.

IMP-00020: long column too large for column buffer size (*number*)

Cause: The column buffer is too small. This usually occurs when importing LONG data.

Action: Increase the insert buffer size 10,000 bytes at a time (for example). Use this step-by-step approach because a buffer size that is too large may cause a similar problem.

IMP-00021: INCTYPE parameter is obsolete

Cause: Import encountered the INCTYPE parameter when parsing Import options. Incremental Imports are no longer supported.

Action: Consult the Oracle Backup and Recovery guide. Import will attempt to continue.

IMP-00022: failed to process parameters, type 'IMP HELP=Y' for help

Cause: Invalid command-line parameters were specified.

Action: Check the online help screen for the set of valid parameters, then retry.

IMP-00023: Import views not installed, please notify your DBA

Cause: The necessary Import views were not installed.

Action: Ask your database administrator to install the required Import views.

IMP-00024: Only one mode (TABLES, FROMUSER, or FULL) can be specified

Cause: Parameters were specified that conflict with the import specification FULL=Y.

Action: Retry, making sure not to specify FULL=Y.

IMP-00025: for DBA export files, FROMUSER must be specified with TOUSER option

Cause: When importing a database administrator export file, you specified the TOUSER parameter but not the FROMUSER parameter.

Action: Specify the FROMUSER parameter so that Import knows which user's objects to import.

IMP-00027: failed to rollback partial import of previous table

Cause: Import encountered an Oracle error while trying to roll back a partial import.

Action: Look up the accompanying Oracle message in the ORA message chapters of this manual and take appropriate action. Then, log on to Oracle and check that the partial import was not committed.

IMP-00028: partial import of previous table rolled back: *number* rows rolled back

Cause: Import encountered an Oracle error while trying to import a table.

Action: Look up the accompanying Oracle message in the ORA message chapters of this manual and take appropriate action. Then, if necessary, re-import the table.

IMP-00029: cannot qualify table name by owner (*string*), use FROMUSER parameter

Cause: A table name was qualified with the name of its owner, as shown in the following example. This is not allowed. IMP SYSTEM/MANAGER TABLES=(SCOTT.EMP)

Action: Use the FROMUSER parameter to specify the table's owner, as shown in the following example: IMP SYSTEM/MANAGER FROMUSER=SCOTT TABLES=(EMP, DEPT)

IMP-00030: failed to create file *string* for write

Cause: Import was unable to create the specified file with write enabled.

Action: Check the file name and file system for the source of the error.

IMP-00031: Must specify FULL=Y or provide FROMUSER/TOUSER or TABLES arguments

Cause: The database administrator did not specify full or partial import.

Action: The database administrator must specify FROMUSER/TOUSER or table arguments if not a full import.

IMP-00032: SQL statement exceeded buffer length

Cause: The buffer was too small for the SQL statement being read.

Action: Rerun with a larger buffer. This can also be an indication of a corruption in the import datafile.

IMP-00033: Warning: Table "*string*" not found in export file

Cause: A table name was specified that does not exist in export file.

Action: Correct the table specification.

IMP-00034: Warning: FromUser "*string*" not found in export file

Cause: The user specified a FROMUSER name that does not exist in export file.

Action: Correct the FROMUSER specification.

IMP-00035: input file *string* must be on a disk

Cause: On some platforms, import can read files from tape. This message is displayed if the first file in an export file set was on disk and you specified a tape device for a second or subsequent file.

Action: Verify that you have specified the correct file name for the import file. Remember that all input files can be either on disk or all files can be on tape, but not mixed both tape and disk.

IMP-00036: Could not find environment character set

Cause: An environment character set was specified that was not recognized by the Import utility.

Action: Ensure that the spelling of the character set specified in the command line parameter CHARSET (for Release 6 only) or the environment variable NLS_LANG is correct.

IMP-00037: Character set marker unknown

Cause: The export file is corrupted.

Action: Try to obtain an uncorrupted version of the export file. If the export file is not corrupted, report this as an Import internal error and submit the export file to customer support.

IMP-00038: Could not convert to environment character set's handle

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Worldwide Support.

IMP-00039: VOLSIZE does not match the value used for export: *string*

Cause: The value specified for VOLSIZE does not match the value specified during the creation of the export file.

Action: If you believe that the specified VOLSIZE value is correct, verify that you specified the correct file for import. If you specified the correct file but are unsure about the correct value, re-execute the import command but specify VOLSIZE=0.

IMP-00040: FILESIZE does not match the value used for export: *string*

Cause: The value specified for FILESIZE does not match the value specified during the creation of the export file.

Action: If you believe the specified FILESIZE value is correct, verify that you specified the correct file for import. If you specified the correct file but are unsure about the correct value, re-execute the import command but specify FILESIZE=0.

IMP-00041: Warning: object created with compilation warnings

Cause: The object in the SQL statement following this error was created with compilation errors. If this error occurred for a view, it is possible that the base table of the view was missing.

Action: This is a warning. The object may have to be recompiled before being used.

IMP-00042: CHARSET used, but the export file has specific character set

Cause: The user requested that a specific character set be used to process an export file that has a specific embedded character set ID. The ID in the export file is accurate and should be used.

Action: Remove the CHARSET keyword from the command line.

IMP-00043: export file character set inconsistent

Cause: The character set of the export file and the environment character set (or the character set specified with the CHARSET keyword) are inconsistent. One character set is ASCII-based while the other is EBCDIC based.

Action: Specify the correct character set with the CHARSET keyword.

IMP-00044: unable to allocate enough memory for statement

Cause: Import was unable to allocate sufficient memory to read in the specified statement and execute it.

Action: Increase the allocation for database buffers, restart the instance, and reexecute the Import command.

IMP-00045: using VOLSIZE value from export file of *string*

Cause: Either you did not specify the VOLSIZE parameter in your IMPORT command, or you specified VOLSIZE=0 and the export was created with a non-zero value for VOLSIZE. Import will use the value specified in the export file.

Action: None required.

IMP-00046: using FILESIZE value from export file of *string*

Cause: Either you did not specify the FILESIZE parameter in your IMPORT command, or you specified FILESIZE=0 and the export file was created with a non-zero value for FILESIZE. Import will use the value specified in the export file.

Action: None required.

IMP-00047: unexpected file sequence number; expected *number* but found *number*

Cause: The header in the export file contains a sequence number that is used to track the order in which multiple export files are written. The first export file is assigned sequence number one, the second file is assigned sequence number two and so on. This message is displayed when a number other than the expected sequence number is found in the file header

Action: Execute the import command again, but specify the files in the order in which Export wrote them.

IMP-00048: mismatched file header

Cause: During verification of the 2nd or subsequent file in a multi-file export, Import found header fields in the file that did not match values in the first file.

Action: Check the names of the files created by Export and verify that you specified them correctly for the import operation.

IMP-00049: Unknown language specified in CHARSET

Cause: An unknown language was listed in the CHARSET option.

Action: Use a known character set.

IMP-00050: Dump file and log file cannot be identical

Cause: Identical names were given to the dump file and log file.

Action: Specify different names for the dump file and log file and retry the operation.

IMP-00051: Direct path exported dump file contains illegal column length

Cause: An invalid column length was encountered while processing column pieces."

Action: Check to make sure the export file is not corrupted, or else report this to Oracle Worldwide Support as an Import/Export internal bug and submit the export file.

IMP-00052: Warning: Unable to set event for freelist communication with server

Cause: An event could not be set for current the session.

Action: If Import fails, give the Import user ALTER SESSION PRIV and retry the operation.

IMP-00053: Import mode incompatible with Export dump file

Cause: The specified import option is incompatible with point-in-time- recovery dump file.

Action: Generate a proper dump file or use point-in-time-recovery import mode.

IMP-00054: must be connected 'AS SYSDBA' to do Point-in-time Recovery or Transportable Tablespace import

Cause: The user must log in 'as SYSDBA' to perform transportable tablespace imports or Point-In-Time Recovery imports.

Action: Ask your database adminstrator to perform the Transportable Tablespace import or the Tablespace Point-in-time Recovery import.

IMP-00055: Warning: partition or subpartition "*string*":"*string*" not found in export file

Cause: A partition or subpartition name was specified that does not exist in export file.

Action: Check to make sure the partition or subpartition name belongs to the table.

IMP-00056: multiple devices specified for tape input

Cause: You specified multiple file names when doing an import from a tape device. Import uses the same device for reading all tapes, regardless of the number of tape volumes required. For this reason, export will accept only one value for the FILE parameter when writing to tape.

Action: Reenter the IMPORT command, but specify only one tape device in the FILE parameter.

IMP-00057: Warning: Dump file may not contain data of all partitions of this table

Cause: The dump file used for this Table Import might not contain all of the data belonging to the exported table.

Action: Check to see if the export was done as intended, or try performing a Partition Import.

IMP-00059: Failure to initialize parameter manager

Cause: Parameter manager failed in initialization.

Action: Report this to Oracle Worldwide Support as an Import internal bug.

IMP-00060: Warning: Skipping table "*string*"."*string*" because object type "*string*"."*string*" does not exist or has different identifier

Cause: An object type needed by the table, either does not exist on the

* target system or, if it does exist, it has a different object identifier.

Action: Create the object type on the target system with a valid

* identifier.

IMP-00061: Warning: Object type "*string*"."*string*" already exists with a different identifier

Cause: An object type cannot be created because it already exists on the

* target system, but with a different identifier

Action: Drop the object type from the target system and retry the operation.

IMP-00062: Warning: The identifier on the dump file for object type "*string*"."*string*" is invalid

Cause: The character string representing the object type's identifier

* could not be converted to an object identifier.

Action: Internal error.

IMP-00063: Warning: Skipping table "*string*"."*string*" because object type "*string*"."*string*" cannot be created or has different identifier

Cause: An error occurred creating an object type that is used by the

* table.

Action: Examine the import log to determine why the object type could not

* be created. If the object type already existed, with a

* different object identifier, then drop the object type and

* retry the import.

IMP-00064: Definition of LOB was truncated by export

Cause: While producing the dump file, Export was unable to write the

*entire contents of a LOB. Import is therefore unable to

* reconstruct the contents of the LOB. The remainder of the

*import of the current table will be skipped.

Action: Delete the offending row in the exported database and retry the

*export.

IMP-00065: Import is unable to recreate lobs within objects.

Cause: An error occurred recreating a LOB within an imported object.

Action: Report this to Oracle Worldwide Support as an Import internal error.

IMP-00066: Missing NLS_CHARACTERSET in props$

Cause: No value for NLS_CHARACTERSET in props$.

Action: Contact Worldwide support.

IMP-00067: Could not convert to server character set's handle

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Worldwide support.

IMP-00068: Could not find environment national character set

Cause: An environment national character set was specified that was not recognized by the Import utility.

Action: Ensure that the spelling of the national character set specified in the environment variable NLS_NCHAR is correct.

IMP-00069: Could not convert to environment national character set's handle

Cause: Internal error..

Action: Contact Worldwide support.

IMP-00070: Lob definitions in dump file are inconsistent with database.

Cause: The number of LOBS per row in the dump file is different than the

*number of LOBS per row in the table being populated.

Action: Modify the table being imported so that it matches the column

* attribute layout of the table that was exported.

IMP-00071: Object identifier of imported table mismatches object identifier of existing table

Cause: An attempt was made to import data into a table that was recreated under a different object identifier than the object identifier used for the exported object table. Under this situation, REF's to this table that are contained within the dump file will also be invalid.

Action: Drop the offending object table prior to import.

IMP-00072: Warning: The object table's object identifier is invalid.

Cause: The character string representing the table's object identifier could not be converted to an internal object identifier.

Action: Internal error.

IMP-00073: FILE locator "*string*" "*string*" is truncated to "*string*" "*string*" in server character set

Cause: The conversion of the specified directory and name strings for a file attribute or column from the export server's character set into the import server's character set exceeded the maximum string lengths allowed within FILE descriptors. The strings will be truncated to the maximum supported lengths.

Action: Rename the directory aliases and external filenames to match the truncated names in the specified FILE column or attribute.

IMP-00074: The constraints flagged by ALL_CONSTRAINTS.BAD will break in 2000 A.D.

Cause: Constraints exist in the data base that specify date values without fully specifying the year. These constraints could break in the year 2000 A.D.

Action: Query ALL_CONSTRAINTS and correct those constraints marked as bad.

IMP-00075: Warning: The nested table may contain partial rows or duplicate rows

Cause: An error occurred inserting data into an outer or inner nested table. If the error occurred in the outer table, rows are still inserted into the inner tables. If the error occurred in an inner table, data is still inserted into the outer table and other inner tables. This can result in duplicate inner table rows or partial logical rows.

Action: Examine the data in the tables. Delete the incorrect rows or drop the entire table and perform the import again.

IMP-00076: Missing NLS_NCHAR_CHARACTERSET in props$

Cause: No value for NLS_NCHAR_CHARACTERSET in props$.

Action: Contact Worldwide support.

IMP-00077: Could not convert to server national character set's handle

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Worldwide support.

IMP-00078: Cannot translate FILE locator to "*string*" "*string*" in server character set

Cause: (1) The current export dump file was generated using Beta-2 of Oracle8.0 AND (2) there was a File that appeared as an an attribute of an ADT within a table's column AND (3) the character set of the export server's database was different than the character set of the import server's database AND (4) when the filename or the aliasname of the File increased in size when it was translated to the character set of the import server. When all of these conditions are true, translation of the strings could yield corruption of the data in the column. Rather than proceeding with the translation, import will leave the character strings in the File in the old character set.

Action: After import completes, rename the directory aliases and external filenames to match the real names used for the target database.

IMP-00079: Warning: National character set data in this table may be incorrect

Cause: Due to a problem in 8.0.2 Export, national character data in NCHAR and NVARCHAR2 columns was incorrectly assumed to be in the export server's data base character set and was converted to the export client's data base character set.

This conversion would only be correct if the export server's data base character set was the same as the export server's national character set and the export client's data base character set was the same as the export client's national character set. All other combinations would likely be incorrect. This export dump file was generated by 8.0.2 Export and the export client and server characater sets did not fit that criteria.

Action: Examine the national character data. If incorrect, update the data with correct data.

IMP-00080: Error during character conversion of long column or long command

Cause: During piecewise character conversion of the data in a long column or of a long command, a fatal conversion error occurred. Either character truncation occurred or an invalid character set handle was used.

Action: Retry the import with a different character set.

IMP-00081: attempt to free unallocated memory

Cause: An attempt was made to free memory that was not allocated.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support

IMP-00082: Error during conversion ROWID from string format to internal

Cause: An error occured while attempting to to convert a ROWID from an export dump file into an internal format.

Action: Report this to Oracle Worldwide Support as an Import internal error.

IMP-00083: dump file does not contain an incremental export

Cause: An incremental import was requested and the dump file specified for the import command is either a user or table export.

Action: Reissue the command import command but specify the name of a dump file containing an incremental export.

IMP-00084: attempt to mix incremental import with user or table import

Cause: An incremental import was requested along with the FROMUSER, TOUSER, or TABLE qualifier. An incremental import cannot be done if any of these other qualifiers are also specified.

Action: Determine whether you want to do an incremental import, full import, user import or table import and reissue the import command with the appropriate qualifiers.

IMP-00085: multiple input files specified for unbounded export file

Cause: You specified multiple file names for the FILE parameter when doing an import, but the header in the export file indicates that that the export operation could create only one file. Specifying multiple file names is valid for an import operation only if the export files were created by an export operation in which the user specified a non-zero value for the FILESIZE parameter.

Action: If you believe the export contains multiple files, verify that you have specified the correct files. If you believe the export should be in only one file then try the import operation again, but specify only one value for the FILE parameter.

IMP-00086: TOID "*string*" not found in export file

Cause: Import did not find the type identification specified in the TOID_NOVALIDATE parameter. The specified type identification does not exist in export file.

Action: Correct or omit the TOID_NOVALIDATE parameter.

IMP-00087: Problem with internal hash table of schema/table names

Cause: Most likely a problem with allocating memory for the hash table entries.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support

IMP-00088: Problem importing metadata for index *string*. Index creation will be skipped

Cause: Domain indexes import private metadata via anonymous PL/SQL blocks prior to the CREATE INDEX statement. The execution of one of these PL/SQL blocks failed. Because the metadata is considered an integral part of the index, the subsequent CREATE INDEX statement was skipped.

Action: Contact the developer of the index's implementation type. If this is an Oracle-supplied index (perhaps via a data cartridge), contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

IMP-00089: Fine grain policy "*string*" not recreated on table/view "*string*"

Cause: Import user fails to recreate fine grained policies of the table/view being imported. To recreate the policy, the user doing the import needs execute privilege on the package DBMS_RLS for access policies or DBMS_FGA for audit policies.

Action: Ask the database administrator to perform the export/import of this table/view.

IMP-00090: Unexpected DbmsJava error *number* at step *number* while creating *string*

Cause: The error was returned from a call to a DbmsJava procedure.

Action: Record the accompanying messages and report this as an Import internal error to customer support.

IMP-00091: Above error occurred on the following function and object: *string*. Remaining PL/SQL blocks for this object will be skipped.

Cause: An error occurred while executing a PL/SQL block that implements the DDL for the named function and procedural object. A procedural object is one whose DDL is implemented as stored procedures rather than as standard SQL statements.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support so they may determine the development group responsible for the package that failed.

IMP-00092: Java object "*string*"."*string*" already exists, cannot be created

Cause: Import failed to create the Java source, class or resource object because it already exists.

Action: Drop the object type from the target system and retry the operation.

IMP-00093: Inconsistency between dumpfile constraint definition for table *string* with columns (*string*)

Cause: Import failed to locate a base table for a constraint that was defined in the dump file and statistics were not imported.

Action: Check to see if the table and constraint exist. If the table and constraint exist, then report this to Oracle Support Services as an Import internal error.

IMP-00094: Warning: The identifier on the dump file for object type "*string*"."*string*" is invalid

Cause: The character string representing the object type's identifier

* could not be converted.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

IMP-00095: Resumable parameters ignored -- current session not resumable

Cause: Current session is not resumable.

Action: Must specify RESUMABLE=Y to enable resumable session in order for the RESUMABLE_NAME and RESUMABLE_TIMEOUT parameters to take effect.

IMP-00096: Warning: Skipping table "*string*"."*string*" because type synonym "*string*"."*string*" cannot be created

Cause: An error occurred creating a synonym for a type that is used by the

* table.

Action: Examine the import log to determine why the type synonym could

* not be created. If the synonym already existed, but is not

* needed, then drop the synonym and retry the import. If the

* synonym is PUBLIC but the importer does not have the

* CREATE PUBLIC SYNONYM system privilege, then the import must

* be done by someone possessing that privilege, or the importer

* must be granted the privilege.

IMP-00097: STREAMS_CONFIGURATION=Y ignored, only valid with FULL=Y

Cause: STREAMS_CONFIGURATION=Y can only be used

* when FULL=Y is present on the command line

Action: Remove conflicting command arguments

IMP-00098: INTERNAL ERROR: *string*

Cause: An INTERNAL error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

IMP-00099: Warning: The typeid in the dump file for object type "*string*"."*string*" is invalid

Cause: The character string representing the object type's identifier

* could not be converted.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

IMP-00400: Warning: Object type "*string*"."*string*" already exists with a different typeid

Cause: An object type could not be created because it already existed on the

* target system, but with a different typeid

Action: Drop the object type from the target system and retry the operation.

IMP-00401: dump file "*string*" may be an Data Pump export dump file

Cause: A dump file was specified for an import operation which appears to have been created using the Data Pump export utility. These dump files cannot be processed by the original import utility.

Action: Try using the Data Pump import utility to process this dump file.

IMP-00402: Invalid parameter "*string*" with data_only mode

Cause: Parameter provided along data_only is invalid.

Action: Remove the invalid parameter from command line.

35

SQL*Loader-00100 to SQL*Loader-03120

SQL*Loader-00100: Syntax error on command-line

Cause: Possible causes for this error include: placing a positional argument after keyword arguments, misspelling a keyword, not balancing parentheses or quotes, or leaving space between the operator, '=', and an argument.

Action: Check the command syntax and the spelling, then retry.

SQL*Loader-00101: Invalid argument for username/password

Cause: The username/password argument specified on the command line was not recognized. Another argument (not identified by a keyword) could be in the position where username/password is expected.

Action: Check the format of the username/password argument, which is the first argument on the command line, if arguments are given without keywords.

SQL*Loader-00102: Invalid control file name on command line

Cause: is the existence of a space between username and password. See error 101, above.

Action: Check the spelling and position of the arguments on the command line.

SQL*Loader-00103: Invalid log file name on command line

Cause: The log file name specified on the command line was not recognized. It could be misspelled, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) could be in its place.

Action: Check the spelling and position of the arguments on the command line.

SQL*Loader-00104: Invalid bad file name on command line

Cause: The bad file name specified on the command line was not recognized. It could be misspelled, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) could be in its place.

Action: Correct it.

SQL*Loader-00105: Invalid data file name on command line

Cause: The datafile name specified on the command line was not recognized. It could be misspelled, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) could be in its place.

Action: Check the spelling and position of the arguments on the command line.

SQL*Loader-00106: Invalid discard file name on command line

Cause: The discard file name specified on the command line was not recognized. It could be misspelled, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) could be in its place.

Action: Check the spelling and position of the arguments on the command line.

SQL*Loader-00107: Invalid maximum number of discards

Cause: The argument's value is inappropriate, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) is in its place.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00108: Invalid number of logical records to load

Cause: The argument's value is inappropriate, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) is in its place.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00109: Invalid number of logical records to skip

Cause: The argument's value is inappropriate, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) is in its place.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00110: Invalid maximum number of errors

Cause: The argument's value is inappropriate, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) is in its place.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00111: Invalid number of rows for bind array or data saves

Cause: The argument's value is inappropriate, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) is in its place.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00112: Invalid maximum bind array size

Cause: The argument's value is inappropriate, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) is in its place.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00113: Invalid silent mode option

Cause: The only valid options for the SILENT command-line argument are ALL, ERROR, FEEDBACK, or HEADER. The argument could be misspelled, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) could be in its place.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00114: Error in OPTIONS statement

Cause: Command line options specified in the SQL*Loader control file with the OPTIONS clause were found to be incorrect.

Action: Check the format of the OPTIONS clause in the SQL*Loader control file.

SQL*Loader-00115: Invalid direct path option

Cause: The only valid options for the DIRECT command-line argument are TRUE or FALSE. The argument could be misspelled, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) could be in its place.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00116: Error prompting for password

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact customer support.

SQL*Loader-00118: Invalid parallel load option

Cause: The command-line argument used for the parallel load is incorrect.

Action: Use only TRUE or FALSE as the value for the parallel load option.

SQL*Loader-00119: Invalid parallel file (data file) name on command line

Cause: The command-line argument for the parallel file was entered incorrectly.

Action: Check the command line argument and retry the operation.

SQL*Loader-00120: Invalid _synchro option string

Cause: The command-line argument _synchro is incorrect.

Action: Use only one of the allowed modes: see ulminv[].

SQL*Loader-00121: Invalid skip_unusable_indexes option

Cause: The command line argument for skip_unusable_indexes is incorrect.

Action: Use only TRUE or FALSE as the value for the skip_unusable_indexes option.

SQL*Loader-00122: Invalid skip_index_maintenance option

Cause: The command line argument for skip_index_maintenance is incorrect.

Action: Use only true or falseas the value for the skip_index_maintenance option. (Note: only on direct loads!)

SQL*Loader-00123: specified value for bindsize(*number*) less than readsize(*number*)

Cause: The command line argument specified for bindsize was less than the value of readsize.

Action: No action is required. SQL*Loader automatically adjusts the value of bindsize to equal the value of readsize.

SQL*Loader-00124: specified value for readsize(*number*) less than bindsize(*number*)

Cause: The command line argument specified for readsize was less than the value of bindsize.

Action: No action is required. SQL*Loader automatically adjusts the value of readsize to equal the value of bindsize.

SQL*Loader-00125: specified value for readsize(*number*) less than max_record_size(*number*)

Cause: The command line argument specified for readsize was less than the value of max_record_size.

Action: No action is required. SQL*Loader automatically adjusts the value of readsize to equal the value of max_record_size.

SQL*Loader-00126: Invalid read size

Cause: The argument's value is inappropriate, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) is in its place.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00127: Invalid maximum record size

Cause: The argument's value is inappropriate, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) is in its place.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00128: unable to begin a session

Cause: An error occurred when attempting to start a session on the database.

Action: See the message that follows this message for information on the cause of the error.

SQL*Loader-00129: Invalid number of rows for direct path column array

Cause: The argument's value is inappropriate

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00130: Invalid direct path stream size

Cause: The argument's value is inappropriate

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00131: Invalid multithreading option

Cause: The only valid options for the MULTITHREADING command-line argument are TRUE or FALSE. The argument could be misspelled, or another argument (not identified by a keyword) could be in its place.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00132: invalid argument for external table option

Cause: The command line argument specified for external_tables was not TRUE or FALSE

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00133: Can't specify both direct path and external tables

Cause: Both options for direct path and exrernal tables were indicated. Only one of these can be applied at a time.

Action: Change at least one of the parameters to enable only one.

SQL*Loader-00134: invalid option specified for EXTERNAL_TABLE parameter

Cause: An invalid value was specified for the EXTERNAL_TABLE parameter.

Action: Specify one of the following values. NOT_USED disables use of external tables. GENERATE_ONLY generates the SQL statements that will use external tables to load the data. EXECUTE both generates the SQL statements and then executes them.

SQL*Loader-00135: Invalid argument for RESUMABLE

Cause: The command line argument specified for RESUMABLE was not TRUE or FALSE.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00136: Invalid argument for RESUMABLE_NAME

Cause: The command line argument specified for RESUMABLE_NAME was not a valid string.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00137: Invalid value for RESUMABLE_TIMEOUT

Cause: The command line argument specified for RESUMABLE_TIMEOUT was not a valid positive integer.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00138: Invalid value for DATE_CACHE

Cause: The command line argument specified for DATE_CACHE was not a valid positive integer.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00144: Conflicting load methods: *string*/*string* specified.

Cause: External table mode and direct path mode were both specified.

Action: Specify only one load method.

SQL*Loader-00145: Invalid value for NO_INDEX_ERRORS

Cause: The command line argument specified was not a valid boolean.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00146: Invalid value for _PARTITION_MEMORY

Cause: The command line argument specified was not -1, 0, or positive.

Action: Check the command line and retry.

SQL*Loader-00147: Warning: The NO_INDEX_ERRORS parameter is ignored for direct path parallel loads.

Cause: The NO_INDEX_ERRORS parameter was specified for a parallel load.

Action: Do not use the NO_INDEX_ERRORS parameter for parallel loads.

SQL*Loader-00200: FORMAT clause should not be present - flat data files only

Cause: SQL/DS FORMAT clause is not supported.

Action: Remove the FORMAT command from the SQL*Loader control file or

SQL*Loader-00250: Work data sets are not used by SQL*Loader

Cause: The SQL*Loader control file contains a WRKDDN statement. SQL*Loader ignores this clause.

Action: No action required. This is an informational message.

SQL*Loader-00251: Sort devices are not used by SQL*Loader

Cause: The SQL*Loader control file contains a SORTDEVT statement. SQL*Loader ignores this clause.

Action: No action required. This is an informational message.

SQL*Loader-00252: Sort data sets are not used by SQL*Loader

Cause: The SQL*Loader control file contains a SORTNUM statement. SQL*Loader ignores this clause.

Action: No action required. This is an informational message.

SQL*Loader-00253: DB2 partition number has no significance -- ignored

Cause: The SQL*Loader control file contains a PART statement. SQL*Loader ignores this clause.

Action: No action required. This is an informational message.

SQL*Loader-00254: Cannot have DISCARDFILE specs here when multiple data files

Cause: The SQL*Loader control file contained multiple INFILE statements and a DISCARDFILE statement was found below the RESUME clause.

Action: Move the DISCARDFILE statement above the RESUME clause, so it is adjacent to one of the INFILE statements.

SQL*Loader-00255: Log file for error recovery not used by SQL*Loader

Cause: The SQL*Loader control file contains a LOG statement. SQL*Loader ignores this clause.

Action: No action required. This is an informational message.

SQL*Loader-00256: SORTED INDEXES option allowed only for direct path

Cause: The SQL*Loader control file contains a SORTED INDEXES statement, but it was not used in a direct path load.

Action: Specify a direct path load with DIRECT=TRUE on the command line, remove the statement from the SQL*Loader control file, or

SQL*Loader-00257: TERMINATED BY EOF option not valid with ENCLOSED BY option

Cause: A field description in the SQL*Loader control file contains both the TERMINATED BY EOF and the ENCLOSED BY options. These options are mutually exclusive.

Action: Remove either or both of the clauses.

SQL*Loader-00258: Maximum number of SORTED INDEXES (*number*) exceeded on table *string*

Cause: There are too many indexes in the SORTED INDEX clause. The message displays the maximum number that are permitted.

Action: Reduce the number of indexes specified in the SORTED INDEX clause or use the conventional path load instead of the direct path load.

SQL*Loader-00259: Could not escalate DDL share lock to exclusive on table *string*

Cause: This error occurs when another user has a parse lock on the table, for example, when another user is doing a select on the table. The parse lock should clear momentarily.

Action: Give the parse lock a chance to clear and then retry or else use the conventional path load.

SQL*Loader-00260: TERMINATED BY EOF option available only with LOBFILE option

Cause: The TERMINATED BY EOF option can be used only when describing data to be loaded from a LOBFILE. It cannot be specified at the table level and it cannot be for data in "regular" data files.

Action: Verify that you have specified the correct option for TERMINATED BY and verify that the TERMINATED BY option is specified for the correct fields.

SQL*Loader-00261: illegal use of TERMINATED BY for RAW field

Cause: The TERMINATED BY option cannot be used for loading data of type RAW from the data file. The only exception is when loading RAW data from LOBFILES. In that case, you may specify the TERMINATED BY EOF option.

Action: Remove the TERMINATED BY option from the RAW field in the SQL*Loader control file.

SQL*Loader-00262: PIECED keyword (on column *string*) allowed only when path is direct

Cause: The PIECED keyword cannot be used in a conventional path load.

Action: Remove the PIECED keyword or use the direct path load.

SQL*Loader-00263: PIECED column *string* must be last specified column in table *string*

Cause: A column that is not the last column was specified as PIECED.

Action: Remove the PIECED keyword or place the column last.

SQL*Loader-00264: File mode token *string* parsed but ignored

Cause: An obsolete file mode token was used in the SQL*Loader control file. As of Release 1.1 of SQL*Loader, the file-processing options string is used to control file processing, rather than keywords like STREAM, RECORD, FIXED, and VARIABLE.

Action: No action required. This message is informational. Removing the obsolete keywords will eliminate the message without changing the way in which the datafile is processed.

SQL*Loader-00265: Unable to get default character set name.

Cause: SQL*Loader was unable to locate the default character set name for the environment.

Action: Supply a character set name with the CHARACTERSET keyword.

SQL*Loader-00266: Unable to locate character set handle for *string*.

Cause: SQL*Loader could not find the character set handle for the named character set.

Action: Correct the character set name.

SQL*Loader-00267: Control file must be first data file.

Cause: The SQL*Loader control file is specified as containing data using the INFILE "*" clause, but other datafiles were named first.

Action: Move the INFILE "*" clause so that it is the first datafile declared in the SQL*Loader control file.

SQL*Loader-00268: UNRECOVERABLE keyword may be used only in direct path.

Cause: The UNRECOVERABLE keyword can only be specified in the direct path load.

Action: Use the direct path load or remove the keyword. (Conventional path loads are always recoverable).

SQL*Loader-00269: Null string not allowed as clause comparison text.

Cause: A clause is being compared to a null string.

Action: Modify the clause to compare to at least one character.

SQL*Loader-00270: TERMINATED BY EOF valid only for CHAR or RAW datatypes

Cause: A field description in the SQL*Loader control file used the TERMINATED BY EOF option when the field was not a RAW or CHAR datatype.

Action: Modify the SQL*Loader control file to either remove the TERMINATED BY EOF clause or change the datatype for the field to be CHAR or RAW.

SQL*Loader-00271: Not a Parallel load. Table level OPTIONS statement ignored.

Cause: A table-level OPTIONS statement was specified for a non-parallel load.

Action: Remove the OPTIONS statement from the SQL*Loader control file.

SQL*Loader-00272: Table level OPTIONS statement ignored.

Cause: In the parallel load option, the file specified on the command line overrides the file specified in the SQL*Loader control file.

Action: Remove the OPTIONS statement from the SQL*Loader control file.

SQL*Loader-00273: READBUFFERS may be used only in direct path.

Cause: The READBUFFERS specification was not entered as part of a direct path.

Action: Use the direct path or remove the READBUFFERS specification from the SQL*Loader control file.

SQL*Loader-00274: At least 2 read buffers have to be specified.

Cause: Fewer than 2 read buffers have been specified.

Action: Specify at least 2 read buffers in the READBUFFERS statement, in the SQL*Loader control file.

SQL*Loader-00275: Data is in control file but "INFILE *" has not been specified.

Cause: The INFILE specification was not entered in the SQL*Loader control file.

Action: If data in the SQL*Loader control file is to be read, specify INFILE * in the SQL*Loader control file.

SQL*Loader-00276: Local storage option overrides global storage.

Cause: A storage clause has been specified in the table level options statement and also in the global options statement.

Action: This is only a warning message. Table level options take precedence over global options. Drop the table level options statement if this is not the intent.

SQL*Loader-00277: Local file specification overrides global file specification.

Cause: A filename has been specified in the table level options statement and also in the global options statement.

Action: This is only a warning message. Table level options take precedence over global options. Drop the table level options statement if this is not the intent.

SQL*Loader-00278: Incorrect file specification for parallel load.

Cause: The filename used to perform the parallel load was entered incorrectly.

Action: Correct the filename and re-invoke parallel loader.

SQL*Loader-00279: Only APPEND mode allowed when parallel load specified.

Cause: INSERT, REPLACE, or TRUNCATE mode was used in a parallel load specification.

Action: Change the SQL*Loader control file to use the APPEND keyword and re-invoke the parallel loader.

SQL*Loader-00280: table *string* is a temporary table

Cause: The sqlldr utility does not load temporary tables. Note that if sqlldr did allow loading of temporary tables, the data would disappear after the load completed.

Action: Load the data into a non-temporary table.

SQL*Loader-00281: Warning: ROWS parameter ignored in parallel mode.

Cause: Specifying save points using the ROWS parameter is not supported for parallel loads.

Action: Remove the ROWS parameter from the command-line arguments or specify a non-parallel direct load to have save points performed.

SQL*Loader-00282: Unable to locate character set handle for character set ID (*number*).

Cause: SQL*Loader could not find the character set handle for the given character set ID.

Action: The character set ID was obtained from the database server, the SQL*Loader client does not have knowledge of the given character set ID. Possible mis-match of NLS data on the client and server side.

SQL*Loader-00283: file processing string "*string*" ignored for INFILE *

Cause: The SQL*Loader control file specified INFILE * for a load data file along with an optional file processing string. This message is a warning that the file processing string will be ignored since SQLLDR will expect the data to have the same record format as the SQL*Loader control file.

Action: If the data in the SQL*Loader control file is in the same format as the rest of the SQL*Loader control file, then you don't need to do anything. Removing the file processing string will get rid of this error message. If the data in the SQL*Loader control file has a different record format, then you need to copy the data into a separate file and use that file's name in the INFILE clause.

SQL*Loader-00284: Warning: Input data file *string* specified multiple times.

Cause: The same input datafile is loaded multiple times. This can occur if the INFILE keyword is placed out of order in the load syntax statement, which causes the filename of the first datafile loaded to default to the name of the control file with an extension or file type of DAT.

Action: Check that INFILE keyword is not placed after one of these - BADFILE/BADDN/DISCARDFILE/DISCARDDN/DISCARDS.

SQL*Loader-00285: *string* may be used only in conventional path.

Cause: HIDDEN can only be specified in the conventional path load.

Action: Use the conventional path load.

SQL*Loader-00286: ROWS parameter is not supported when loading an IOT.

Cause: Specifying save points using the ROWS parameter is not supported when loading an IOT.

Action: Remove the ROWS parameter from the command-line arguments.

SQL*Loader-00287: No control file name specified.

Cause: No control file name was provided at the control prompt.

Action: Provide the name of a valid control file at the prompt or on the command line.

SQL*Loader-00288: Delimiters may not be specified for collections stored in SDF.

Cause: A TERMINATED BY or ENCLOSED BY clause was found along with an SDF (secondary data files) clause for a nested table or varray field.

Action: The TERMINATED BY or ENCLOSED BY clauses may be specified only if the nested table or VARRAY data is stored in the record in the main data file. If you are loading nested table or VARRAY data from a secondary data file, then you

must use COUNT to indicate the number of elements in the secondary data file that are stored in the file.

SQL*Loader-00289: SQL string for column *string* occludes SQL string for column *string*.

Cause: A SQL string has been associated with both a column object and one of its attributes in the control file. Because the SQL string of the column object will replace the entire column object in the VALUE clause of the INSERT statement, the SQL string of the attribute is ignored. This could cause unexpected or incorrect values to be loaded.

Action: Correct the control file so that only the column object or its attribute has a SQL string, but not both.

SQL*Loader-00290: PIECED keyword (on column *string*) allowed only for lob or long columns

Cause: The PIECED keyword cannot be used for non lob or long columns.

Action: Remove the PIECED keyword or use lob or long column type.

SQL*Loader-00291: Invalid bind variable *string* in SQL string for column *string*.

Cause: A bind variable may not refer to a filler field or to a non-existent field. Also, when running in direct-path mode, a bind variable may not refer to field that represents a LOB stored in a secondary file or a collection.

Action: Remove the offending bind variable from the SQL string.

SQL*Loader-00292: ROWS parameter ignored when an XML, LOB or VARRAY column is loaded

Cause: Command-line arguments contained a ROWS parameter. Specifying save points using the ROWS parameter is not supported when any table being loaded contains a LOB or a column stored as a LOB. XML and VARRAY columns may be stored as a LOB.

Action: Remove the ROWS parameter from the command-line arguments.

SQL*Loader-00293: Missing XMLTYPE directive in control file for table *string*

Cause: A table of sys.xmltype must specify the XMLTYPE directive.

Action: Add XMLTYPE directive to control file.

SQL*Loader-00294: invalid name % specified in TREAT AS clause

Cause: The type name specified in a TREAT AS clause is invalid. It might contain characters that are not valid in the client character set or a quoted string might not be terminated or the name might be too long to contain a valid schema name and type name.

Action: Verify that the type name has valid characters and is not too long. Also, ensure that all quoted strings are terminated.

SQL*Loader-00295: Warning: Table *string*, Column *string* - Quoting rule of object attribute bind variables has changed.

Cause: The quoting rule of bind variables consisting of full object attribute names changed. The old quoting rule is incorrect because it can lead to ambiguous column references. For backward compatibility, current load will continue unless ambiguous column references are detected.

Action: This is only a warning message. Because the quoting rule of object attribute bind variables has changed, it is recommended that the control file be replaced with the new rule. With the new rule, a full object attribute bind variable

name is not enclosed in its entirety in double quotes. Instead, each attribute name in the bind variable should be independently quoted as needed. Note that each attribute name is actually an identifier on its own and thus should follow the quoting rules for an identifier. For example, bind variable ':A.B.C' here consists of 3 attribute names (or identifiers): 'A', 'B', and 'C'.

SQL*Loader-00296: Bind variable *string* for column *string* is ambiguous.

Cause: A bind variable can only refer to one column in the control file. Current load could not continue due to ambiguous column references.

Action: Fix the bind variable. If this bind variable consists of quotes, check that the quotes are used correctly. For example, the old quoting rule of bind variables consisting of full object attribute names was incorrect because it can lead to ambiguous column references. Let's say we have an expression "LTRIM(:"A.B.C")". Using the old quoting rule, this bind variable can refer to object attribute columns '"A"."B"."C"', '"A.B".C', and '"A"."B.C"'. To avoid this confusion, use the new quoting rule for object attribute bind variables, which is to quote each attribute name independently as needed. In the preceding example, if the intended object attribute column is 'A.B.C', then the expression rewritten as "LTRIM(:A.B.C)" or "LTRIM(:"A"."B"."C") will not lead to ambiguities.

SQL*Loader-00297: Invalid syntax or bind variable in SQL string for column *string*.

Cause: See following error message for more information. A SQL string cannot have quoted strings improperly terminated. A bind variable in a SQL string cannot have a length of 0, cannot exceed maximum length of 30 characters, and cannot be missing a double quote.

Action: Fix the SQL string. See following error for more information.

SQL*Loader-00298: Filler field name is too long

Cause: The specified filler field name exceeded the maximum of 30 characters.

Action: Specify at most 30 characters.

SQL*Loader-00299: Virtual column *string* in table *string.string* cannot be loaded.

Cause: Virtual columns were specified in the control file.

Action: Virtual columns cannot be specified in the control file. Remove the virtual column from the SQL*Loader control file.

SQL*Loader-00300: error while attempting to enable tracing

Cause: An error occurred while executing an ALTER SESSION statement to enable tracing. This message will be followed by the error returned from ALTER SESSION.

Action: No action required.

SQL*Loader-00301: string for TERMINATED BY or ENCLOSED BY clause is longer than *number* bytes

Cause: The size of a string literal is longer than the maximum number of bytes allowed for an ENCLOSED BY or TERMINATED BY string. This error can also occur if the string needs to be converted to the character set of the data file and the resulting string is too long.

Action: Use shorter strings for the TERMINATED BY and ENCLOSED BY clauses.

SQL*Loader-00303: Non-hex character encountered where hex char expected

Cause: A non-hex character was found in a hexadecimal string.

Action: Change it to the intended hexadecimal character.

SQL*Loader-00304: Illegal combination of non-alphanumeric characters

Cause: The SQL*Loader control file contains a combination of non-alphanumeric characters that SQL*Loader does not recognize. For example, the combination != is recognized as "not equal", but the combination =! is not valid.

Action: Remove the unrecognized characters from the control file.

SQL*Loader-00305: More than one end of file character encountered

Cause: The file contains multiple end-of-file marks.

Action: Remove the excess end-of-file characters.

SQL*Loader-00306: Token longer than max allowable length of *number* chars

Cause: The SQL*Loader control file contains a single word or combination of characters (a token) that is longer than the maximum permissible value. The maximum possible value is shown. This error could result from missing spaces, so that multiple tokens are joined.

Action: Check that the proper SQL*Loader control file is being executed Separate tokens, if joined, or shorten the token.

SQL*Loader-00307: Warning: conflicting lengths *number* and *number* specified for column *string* table *string*

Cause: The SQL*Loader control file specifies two different lengths for the named column. There are three ways to specify the length of a field: --with the POSITION keyword: POSITION(1:3) -- with the length specifier: CHAR(6) -- with the implied length of a datatype; for example, INTEGER -- A conflict could occur between any two of these specifications (or among all three, but only two are shown). A common cause of this error is the specification of some numeric datatype, such as INTEGER, when the numeric external form is intended (INTEGER EXTERNAL). The external form consists of character data, so it is considerably longer than the numeric form, which consists of binary data.

Action: No action is necessarily required, because SQL*Loader uses only one of the lengths. Check the log file under the heading "Len" in the table-description section to see which length was used. Adjusting the SQL*Loader control file to produce uniform length specifications will remove the warning.

SQL*Loader-00308: *string* SQL string of column *string* must be in double quotes.

Cause: A SQL string was found that was not quoted or in single quotes.

Action: Use double quotes for the SQL string, rather than single quotes.

SQL*Loader-00309: No SQL string allowed as part of *string* field specification

Cause: Particular field types do not allow SQL strings as part of their field specification (e.g. field corresponding to a LOB column). This was violated and needs to be corrected.

Action: Remove the SQL string from the particular field specification.

SQL*Loader-00310: Interval partition values of table *string* must be in double quotes.

Cause: A string specified for interval partitioning was found that was not quoted or in single quotes.

Action: Use double quotes for the interval partitioning values string, rather than single quotes.

SQL*Loader-00350: Syntax error at line *number*.

Cause: num identifies the line in the SQL*Loader control file at which the error occurred. This message is followed by another of the form -- Expecting str1, found str2 where str1 is a description of what SQL*Loader expected in the SQL*Loader control file, and str2 is what was found. Then SQL*Loader displays the offending line from the SQL*Loader control file, indicating the location of the error in the line by a carat (^) or an asterisk (*). An example follows: -- SQL*Loa er-350: Syntax error at line 28 -- Expecting column name, found keyword CHAR -- col3 ENCLOSED BY "", CHAR ENCLOSED """,

Action: Compare the DDL syntax against the syntax diagrams in Oracle7 Server Utilities and make any necessary corrections.

SQL*Loader-00401: End field position *number* must be greater than or equal to start *number*

Cause: The named field contains a (start:end) clause in which end is less than start.

Action: Modify the clause so that end is greater than or equal to start.

SQL*Loader-00402: Unable to determine length of column *string* from specification

Cause: The specified datatype does not have an implied length (for example, a numeric external or RAW datatype), it is not specified with delimiters, no length was specified, and a length cannot be determined from a POSITION clause.

Action: If a POSITION clause is specified, adding an end location to it produces a length specification. This clause then has the form POSITION(start:end) A length can also specified after the datatype, as in INTEGER EXTERNAL (6) Finally, the field could be specified with delimiters, or the datatype changed to one that has an implied length.

SQL*Loader-00403: Referenced column *string* not present in table *string*.

Cause: The named column is not present in the given table.

Action: Correct the column name or table name.

SQL*Loader-00404: Column *string* present more than once in *string*'s INTO TABLE block.

Cause: The named column is specified more than once in a single INTO TABLE statement.

Action: Remove the extraneous column specification.

SQL*Loader-00405: Need termination delim with optional enclosure delim: column *string* table *string*

Cause: The named column was specified with an optional enclosure delimiter, but no termination delimiter. Enclosure delimiters can only be optional when termination delimiters are present.

Action: Specify a termination delimiter or make the enclosure delimiters non-optional.

SQL*Loader-00406: If data is all generated, number to load cannot be ALL

Cause: When only generated data is loaded, a number to load must be given so SQL*Loader knows when to stop.

Action: Specify a number to load.

SQL*Loader-00407: If data is all generated, number to skip is meaningless

Cause: When all data is generated, no file is read, and there are no records to skip.

Action: Remove the number to skip.

SQL*Loader-00408: Physical record stack overflow

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact customer support.

SQL*Loader-00409: Number to skip must be table-level, not load-level on continued loads

Cause: The SKIP parameter was specified on the command line or in the OPTIONS statement, but the load was specified as continued with CONTINUE_LOAD. When a multiple-table direct load is interrupted, it is possible that a different number of records were loaded into each table. As a result, the number of records to skip must be specified for each table when continuing the load. In this case, the load is specified as continued with the CONTINUE_LOAD statement, and the number of records to skip is given in each INTO TABLE statement. See also messages 410 and 411 for more information.

Action: Check the log file to determine the appropriate number of records to skip for each table and specify this number in the INTO TABLE statement for each table in a continued load or with the command-line SKIP parameter in a standard load.

SQL*Loader-00410: Number to skip must be load-level, not table-level

Cause: A SKIP clause was found in the INTO TABLE statement of a standard (non-continued) load. In a standard load, specified with LOAD DATA, it is not possible to skip a different number of records for each table. The number of records to skip must be specified for the entire load by using the SKIP parameter on the command line or in the OPTIONS clause. If table-level skip is required, because a different number of records were loaded into each table (only possible for a multiple- table direct load), then specify a continued load with the CONTINUE_LOAD statement. See also messages 409 and 411 for more information.

Action: If the load was not a multiple-table, direct path load, then move the SKIP clause from the INTO TABLE statements to the command line or to the OPTIONS clause. Otherwise, specify the load as continued with CONTINUE_LOAD.

SQL*Loader-00411: Only a direct path load may be continued

Cause: The load is specified with CONTINUE_LOAD, but DIRECT=FALSE. CONTINUE_LOAD is only possible for a direct path load and is only necessary for a multiple-table, direct path load when a different number of records have been loaded into each table. See also messages 409 and 410 for more information.

Action: If CONTINUE_LOAD is necessary, specify a direct load and put the number of records to skip in each INTO TABLE statement. Otherwise, use the command line or OPTIONS clause to specify the number of records to skip and use LOAD DATA instead of CONTINUE_LOAD.

SQL*Loader-00412: More columns specified for table *string* than the maximum (*number*)

Cause: More columns were specified for the table than the maximum number allowed by the database.

Action: Remove the extraneous columns.

SQL*Loader-00413: NULLIF or DEFAULTIF clause specified for filler field *string* in table *string*.

Cause: A NULLIF or DEFAULTIF clause was specified in the SQL*Loader control file for the named filler field. These options cannot be specified for filler fields.

Action: Remove the NULLIF or DEFAULTIF clause from the field definition.

SQL*Loader-00414: no columns to load for table *string*

Cause: There were no fields in the data file to be loaded for the table. Probably all fields were identified as FILLER fields.

Action: Verify that the FILLER attribute was set correctly for the fields.

SQL*Loader-00415: column *string* in table *string* cannot use and be the object of an SDF or LOBFILE

Cause: The named column is identified as the target of a secondary data file (SDF) or LOBFILE clause. However, the column also gets it's value from an SDF or LOBFILE. If a field name is named in an SDF or LOBFILE clause, then that field cannot have an SDF or LOBFILE clause.

Action: Verify that the SDF and LOBFILE clauses in the SQL*Loader control file name the correct fields. Also verify that the SDF and LOBFILE clauses are specified for the correct field.

SQL*Loader-00416: SDF clause for field *string* in table *string* references a non existent field.

Cause: The secondary data file clause for the field identified another field that doesn't exist in the table definition for the SQL*Loader control file.

Action: Verify the definition of the secondary data file to make sure it identifies the intended field.

SQL*Loader-00417: SQL string (on column *string*) not allowed in direct path.

Cause: Because the direct path bypasses SQL processing, the SQL string cannot be used.

Action: Remove the SQL string or use the conventional path.

SQL*Loader-00418: Bad datafile datatype for column *string*

Cause: The datatype in the data file specified for the column cannot be used to load the column. This message is often displayed for columns that need to be loaded with special features. For example, BFILE columns can only be loaded via the BFILE directive in the control file; same goes for REF fields. in the SQL*Loader control file. Similarly, REF columns can only be loaded with theREF datatype in the SQL*Loader control file.

Action: Determine the datatype of the column in the database check the documentation for the correct mechanisms to use to load columns of that type.

SQL*Loader-00419: input datatype for column *string* is not supported when loading varrays

Cause: The datatype in the SQL*Loader control file for the column is cannot be used to load data in a varray.

Action: Use a different datatype.

SQL*Loader-00420: unsupported datatype conversion requested for column *string* in table *string*

Cause: The colummn needs to have it's data converted to another datatype before loading the data. The required conversion cannot be done by sqlldr.

Action: Verify that the correct datatype was specified for the column.

SQL*Loader-00421: error converting data

Cause: This message can be displayed as one of the reasons for rejecting a row. The sqlldr utility was attempting to convert data for the column from its datatype in the data file to the datatype for the column in the database. This message should be followed with another message describing the conversion error.

Action: Correct the data in the data file so that it can be converted.

SQL*Loader-00422: constant element count of *number* for column *string* is greater than maximum, *number*

Cause: The number of elements specified for a varray column in a table is greater than the maximum number of elements allowed for the type of the varray column.

Action: Increase the number of elements allowed for the type or remove unwanted elements from the data file.

SQL*Loader-00423: element count is greater than maximum allowed for the column

Cause: When building a varray from the data file, SQL*Loader encountered more varray elements than are allowed for the column.

Action: The previous error messages contain the name of the column and the row number containing the bad data.

SQL*Loader-00424: table *string* makes illegal reference to collection field *string*

Cause: A WHEN, OID or SID clause for the table refers to a field declared inside of a collection.

Action: Move the data containing the value for a SID or OID clause outside of the collection definition.

SQL*Loader-00425: column *string* makes illegal reference to collection field *string*

Cause: A clause, such as NULLIF or BFILE clause, for the column refers to a field declared inside of a collection.

Action: Move the data containing the value for a SID or OID clause outside of the collection definition.

SQL*Loader-00426: count of elements in VARRAY *string* comes after the data for the varray

Cause: The COUNT clause for a VARRAY field indicates that the count of elements in the varray is stored in another data field. However, that data field comes after the varray data in the data file. Since finding the count field would require SQL*Loader to know the number of elements in the VARRAY first, SQL*Loader requires that the count field come before the VARRAY data.

Action: Move the count field to be before the collection data in the data file.

SQL*Loader-00427: a field condition references a non-scalar field or a LOB field *string*

Cause: The field condition is referencing a field which is either a nested table, varray, column object, LOB or BILE field. These fields with these typescannot be references by other field.

Action: Correct the NULLIF, DEFAULTIF, or WHEN clauses to reference only non-LOB scalar data fields.

SQL*Loader-00428: count for field *string* not stored in character or integer field

Cause: The count clause for a field references another field, but the referenced field is not a character or integer datatype.

Action: Modify the count field so that it reference a a data field that has the count in an integere or character format.

SQL*Loader-00429: insufficient number of elements found for varray

Cause: The COUNT directive was specified for a varray, but the number of elements found is less than the number specified by the COUNT directive.

Action: Correct the data so that the count and the number of elements agree.

SQL*Loader-00430: NULL nested table element is not allowed

Cause: A row in a nested table was set to NULL. Nested tables cannot contain NULL fields.

Action: Correct the data so that there are no NULL rows in the nested table.

SQL*Loader-00431: illegal NULLIF or DEFAULTIF clause specified for nested table column *string*

Cause: Rows in a nested table cannot be set to NULL. SQLLDR displays this error when a NULLIF clause was specified for the element that defines the row that make up a nested table. SQLLDR also displays this error if a DEFAULTIF clause is specified for an element that is a named type, since SQLLDR will set a named type to NULL if the DEFAULTIF evaluates to TRUE.

Action: None

SQL*Loader-00432: converted data too large

Cause: This message is preceded by a message identifying a row and column. It is displayed when there is insufficient room to convert the data from the datatype in the input file to the datatype for the column in the database.

Action: Modify the data so that it fits in the database field.

SQL*Loader-00433: no attributes found for column object *string* in table *string*

Cause: No attributes are to be loaded for a column object named in the control file. This can happen if all fields in the definition for the column object in the control are designated as FILLER fields.

Action: Either specify attributes to load for the column object or remove the column object from the control file.

SQL*Loader-00434: Can not load LOB/XML in a nested table along with the parent table.

Cause: Loading LOBs and XML data within a nested table at the same time as the parent table is not supported.

Action: Load the nested table with the LOB or XML column separately from the parent table.

SQL*Loader-00435: invalid constant value *string* for nested table column *string*

Cause: A constant value was specified for the SETID of a nested table column. An error occured while translating the character constant into a SETID.

Action: Make sure the constant string contains valid hexadecimal characters and that there are 32 hexadecimal characters.

SQL*Loader-00436: error converting GUID

Cause: The value of the field named in the message is used to populate the column named in the messsage. Because column is a Set ID or an Object ID, the field needs to be converted. This message indicates that there was a conversion error. If the field is a character field, then the conversion error could be caused by too many or too few haxeadecimal charactersI. Also, one or more of the characters in the field might not be a valid hexadecimal character. If the field contains RAW data, then either too many or to few bytes were specified for the field.

Action: Fix the data and reload the row.

SQL*Loader-00440: Invalid table specified as scope of a REF

Cause: As part of the REF directive one specifies the table name or another fields name which contains the table name of the table which the REF references.

Action: Make sure that the right referenced table name is specified.

SQL*Loader-00456: end of collection found after *number* elements when looking for *number* elements

Cause: A count value was specified for a varray or nested table column and the number of rows found is less than the number of rows specified

Action: Verify that the count field has the correct value and that there is no missing data for the collection.

SQL*Loader-00457: Comparison text of CONTINUEIF LAST must have length 1 not *number*

Cause: The comparison text is too long. It can only be one character.

Action: Reduce the comparison text to one character.

SQL*Loader-00458: Comparison text ('*string*') of CONTINUEIF LAST must be non-whitespace

Cause: The comparison text is a whitespace character (blank or tab).

Action: Change the comparison text to a non-whitespace character.

SQL*Loader-00459: error fetching numeric value for sequence on column (*string*)

Cause: An attempt was made to retrieve a non-numeric value for a sequenced column.

Action: Verify that the data for the sequenced column is numeric. Then retry the operation.

SQL*Loader-00460: Column (*string*), form of use (*number*) does not match char set id of (*number*)

Cause: The given column with the given form of use does not have the same character set ID as a previous column with the same form of use.

Action: This should not happen. Contact ORACLE support and supply the following information: DDL for the table being loaded, and the SQL*Loader control file. ADDED in 8.1

SQL*Loader-00461: direct path loading of datatype for column *string* not supported

Cause: The datatype for the specified column is one that cannot be loaded with direct path.

Action: If the datatype is supported with conventional path, load the table using conventional path.

SQL*Loader-00462: error inserting LOB into column *string*, row *number*, table *string*

Cause: An error occurred while attempting to write a lob into a row.

Action: See accompanying messages describing why the LOB could not be loaded, what actions sqlldr took (if any), and where the errors may be in order to reload.

SQL*Loader-00463: secondary data file for LOB is *string*

Cause: The secondary data file that was in use for populating the LOB when an error occured.

Action: None

SQL*Loader-00464: file offset for beginning of lob is *string*

Cause: The offset into the secondary data file that contains the start of the LOB that was being written when an error occured.

Action: None

SQL*Loader-00465: *string* directive expects *number* arguments, *number* found.

Cause: You specified a directive such as COUNT() or BFILE() in the SQL*Loader control file. This directive specifies a fixed number of arguments, but the SQL*Loader control file contains a different number of arguments.

Action: Correct the SQL*Loader control file so that the directive contains the correct number of arguments.

SQL*Loader-00466: Column *string* does not exist in table *string*.

Cause: The SQL*Loader control file specified a table column that does not exist.

Action: None

SQL*Loader-00467: attribute *string* does not exist in type *string* for table *string*.

Cause: The SQL*Loader control file specified an attribute that does not exist for the specified type. The table that contains the type is also identified in the error message.

Action: Verify that the correct table in the correct schema is named in the SQL*Loader control file. Also verify that the column name is spelled correctly.

SQL*Loader-00468: OID directive expects 1 argument, *number* found.

Cause: More than one argument was specified for an OID clause.

Action: Specify the name of the field containing the value to use for the OID. If the OID for the table is user-defined, then do not use the OID clause in the control file.

SQL*Loader-00469: SID directive expects 1 argument, *number* found.

Cause: More than one argument was specified for a SID clause.

Action: Only specify the name of the field containing the value to use for the SID in the SID clause.

SQL*Loader-00470: table *string* does not have system generated OID

Cause: You specified an OID clause for a table but the table is either not an object table or the table is an object table but the OIDs for the rows are not system generated.

Action: Verify that the you are loading the correct table. If you are, then you must not specify the OID clause for this table. You should use the OID clause only when the table is an object table, has system generated OIDs and when you want to specify OIDs to be assigned to each row of the table.

SQL*Loader-00471: OID or SID clause has an argument that is CONSTANT

Cause: You specified a CONSTANT as an argument in an OID clause for an object table or in the SID clause for a nested table column. Since these columns must have unique values, SQL Loader does not allow the a constant to be specified for their values.

Action: Store the OID for each row in a filler field and specify the name of the filler field as an argument.

SQL*Loader-00472: collections can contain only one non FILLER field specification

Cause: More than one non filler field specification is found in a collection field's member field list.

Action: See correct syntax in the Utilities Manual. If indeed there is more than one attribute that makes up the particular collection, then it must be a collection of a object type which needs to be specified using the COLUMN OBJECT field specification syntax.

SQL*Loader-00473: nesting of collections is not allowed.

Cause: Nesting of one collection type field description within another is not allowed.

Action: Verify that collection nesting is attempted in the SQL*Loader control file. Correct the mistake.

SQL*Loader-00474: no value set for dynamic file for column *string* in table *string* row *number*

Cause: The data for the named column is in a dynamic LOBFILE or secondary data file. This message is returned when the field containing the name of the file with the data for this field has not been set or is NULL. This could be because the record in the data file does not match the format described by the SQL*Loader control file.

Action: Correct any errors in the data file or the SQL*Loader control file.

SQL*Loader-00475: field for dynamic file name is *string* in table *string*

Cause: This message is always displayed after message 474.

Action: None

SQL*Loader-00476: count of elements for collection is not set or null, 0 will be used

Cause: This message is displayed following a message that identifies the column and row that contained the problem. The message indicates that the collection field named in the previous message has the count of elements in the collection stored in another field. This message is displayed if the field containing the count does not have a value or is set to NULL. When this happens, SQL*Loader uses 0 as the number of elements.

Action: If 0 is not the count of elementsfor the collection, correct the data in the data file.

SQL*Loader-00477: REF directive for field *string* requires at least two arguments

Cause: The SQL Loader control file contains a REF directive for the field, but only one argument was supplied for the directive. The REF directive always requires at least two arguments.

Action: Supply the missing argument to the REF directive. Remember that you must always supply a table name to the REF directive even if the REF is scoped.

SQL*Loader-00478: unable to continue due to missing filename for LOBFILE or SDF

Cause: The name for a LOBFILE or secondary data file is either missing or NULL for the current row. SQL*Loader is unable to continue loading since it can't determine how to get the LOB for the next row.

Action: Correct the data file so that there are valid values for all fields containing the names of LOBFILEs and secondary data files.

SQL*Loader-00479: REF directive for column *string* expects *number* arguments; found *number*.

Cause: The number of arguments in the REF directive for the column is incorrect.

Action: Specify the correct number of arguments for REF. Remember that the REF directive always requires a table name. Also, primary key REFs require one arguments for each field in the primary key.

SQL*Loader-00480: EXPRESSION may not be used with elements of a collection.

Cause: The EXPRESSION keyword is followed by a required SQL string expression and is used to load a column with the result of the SQL string expression instead of with a value from the input data file. However, this capability is not allowed with elements of a collection.

Action: Remove the EXPRESSION keyword and associated SQL string from the collection element in the control file.

SQL*Loader-00481: HIDDEN may not be used with non-scalar fields.

Cause: The HIDDEN keyword is only allowed for scalar fields.

Action: Remove the HIDDEN keyword from the non-scalar field in the control file.

SQL*Loader-00486: sql-strings may not be specified for collection field *string*

Cause: A sql-string was specified as part of the description of the field that is inside a nested table or varray. Sql-strings cannot be used to load a field in a varrary or nested tables.

Action: Remove the sql-string from the field description. Modify the data file so that it contains the values to be loaded into the column in the collection.

SQL*Loader-00487: COUNT clause required for collection *string*

Cause: A VARRAY or NESTED TABLE was defined in the SQL Loader control file and all of the fields in the VARRAY or NESTED TABLE are generated by SQL Loader and do not come from a data file. SQL Loader requires a COUNT clause be specified so that it knows how many elements to add to the VARRAY or NESTED TABLE for each row.

Action: Add a COUNT clause to the VARRAY or NESTED TABLE definition.

SQL*Loader-00488: *string* not a named collection type for filler field *string*

Cause: The FILLER option was specified for a VARRAY or NESTED TABLE field in the SQL Loader control file. However, the type name specified for the field is not the name of a VARRAY or NESTED TABLE type.

Action: Verify that the correct type name was specified. If the type is defined in a different schema, also verify that the correct schema name is specified.

SQL*Loader-00489: cannot insert NULL object into object table *string*, row *number*

Cause: There was no data specified in the control file, a lob file, or a secondary data file for this object column.

Action: Place valid data for this column in the appropriate file prior to invoking SQL*Loader to load data into this table.

SQL*Loader-00490: absolute position is not allowed for inline collections

Cause: The absolute position specification was used for inline collections. Specifying the absolute position for inline collections is not supported.

Action: Use relative positioning for inline collections.

SQL*Loader-00500: Unable to open file (*string*)

Cause: SQL*Loader could not open the named file.

Action: Check the operating system messages below this one in the log file.

SQL*Loader-00501: Unable to read file (*string*)

Cause: SQL*Loader could not read the named file.

Action: Check the operating system messages following this message in the log file.

SQL*Loader-00502: unable to open data file '*string*' for field *string* table *string*

Cause: An attempt to open a LOBFILE or secondary data file failed.

Action: Check the operating system messages following this message for information on why the open failed. Verify that the correct name is specified for the LOBFILE or secondary data file.

SQL*Loader-00503: Error appending extension to file (*string*)

Cause: SQL*Loader could not append the default extension to create the filename. The given name could be too long or contain illegal characters.

Action: Check the specified filename.

SQL*Loader-00504: Error skipping records in file (*string*)

Cause: SQL*Loader could not open the file or could not read from it.

Action: Check that the file is where it is expected and that read access has been granted.

SQL*Loader-00505: error reading LOBFILE

Cause: An attempt to read a secondary data file failed.

Action: Check the operating system message that follows this message for more information.

SQL*Loader-00506: formatting error reading SDF or LOBFILE *string* for column *string* in table *string*

Cause: The the record format of the named LOBFILE or SDF file is incorrect.

Action: Fix the record formatting problems in the file.

SQL*Loader-00507: unexpected EOF reading SDF or LOBFILE *string* for column *string* in table *string*

Cause: The end of file was reached for a secondary data file or LOBFILE before the data for the current row was found.

Action: If the file is a LOBFILE, verify the correct datatype was specified for the field. If the file is a secondary data file, make sure the record format is specified correctly in the SQL*Loader control file.

SQL*Loader-00508: record formating error in data file *string*

Cause: The data found in the data file does not correspond to the record format in the SQL*Loader control file.

Action: Verify that all records in the data file match the format as described in the SQL*Loader control file.

SQL*Loader-00509: System error: *string*

Cause: A platform-specific error was returned during an operation. This message is used to display the text of the error.

Action: None

SQL*Loader-00510: Physical record in data file (*string*) is longer than the maximum(*number*)

Cause: The datafile has a physical record that is too long.

Action: Use CONCATENATE or CONTINUEIF. Break up the physical records.

SQL*Loader-00511: Unable to initialize read functions

Cause: SQL*Loader could not initialize the read functions.

Action: Check the errors below this message in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-00512: Unable to free read buffer

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact customer support.

SQL*Loader-00513: Unable to close file (*string*)

Cause: SQL*Loader could not close the named file.

Action: Check the errors below this message in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-00514: Error getting elapsed time

Cause: SQL*Loader could not get the elapsed time from the system.

Action: No action required.

SQL*Loader-00515: Error getting CPU time

Cause: SQL*Loader could not get the CPU time from the system.

Action: No action required.

SQL*Loader-00516: Control file (*string*) has no contents

Cause: The named file was found to be empty.

Action: Check that the intended file was referenced and that it is not empty.

SQL*Loader-00517: Error decomposing file name (*string*)

Cause: SQL*Loader could not break down the filename into its component parts.

Action: Check the filename for illegal characters.

SQL*Loader-00518: Error reassembling file name (*string*)

Cause: SQL*Loader could not put the filename back together again from its components.

Action: Check the filename for illegal characters.

SQL*Loader-00520: lfimknam failed for file (*string*)

Cause: LFI failed to make a name object for the file.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

SQL*Loader-00521: lfilini failed for file (*string*)

Cause: LFI failed to create or initialize a file object for the file.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

SQL*Loader-00522: lfiopn failed for file (*string*)

Cause: LFI failed to open the file.

Action: Check for any possible operating system errors and/or potential memory problems.

SQL*Loader-00523: error *number* writing to file (*string*)

Cause: Could not write to specified file.

Action: Check the following: the file actually resides in the specified location you have write privileges on the file you have sufficient disk space you have not exceeded your disk quota If all of these conditions are satisfied, then retry the operation.

SQL*Loader-00524: partial record found at end of datafile (*string*)

Cause: An incomplete record was found at the end of the indicated datafile.

Action: Make sure the last record in the datafile is complete and has the correct terminating character(s). Also, if fixed-length records are in use, verify that no record exceeds the platform-specific length for a single record.

SQL*Loader-00525: OCI return status: success

Cause: The message describes the status code returned by an OCI call.

Action: See surrounding messages for more information.

SQL*Loader-00526: OCI return status: success with info

Cause: The message describes the status code returned by an OCI call.

Action: See surrounding messages for more information.

SQL*Loader-00527: OCI return status: no data

Cause: The message describes the status code returned by an OCI call.

Action: See surrounding messages for more information.

SQL*Loader-00528: OCI return status: error

Cause: The message describes the status code returned by an OCI call.

Action: See surrounding messages for more information.

SQL*Loader-00529: OCI return status: invalid handle

Cause: The message describes the status code returned by an OCI call.

Action: See surrounding messages for more information.

SQL*Loader-00530: OCI return status: need data

Cause: The message describes the status code returned by an OCI call.

Action: See surrounding messages for more information.

SQL*Loader-00531: OCI return status: still executing

Cause: The message describes the status code returned by an OCI call.

Action: See surrounding messages for more information.

SQL*Loader-00532: OCI return status: continue

Cause: The message describes the status code returned by an OCI call.

Action: See surrounding messages for more information.

SQL*Loader-00533: OCI return status: unknown, value is *number*

Cause: An unknown status was returned by an OCI call.

Action: See surrounding messages for more information.

SQL*Loader-00551: internal error: error initializing slf

Cause: An internal error occured while trying to initialize the file I/O component.

Action: Call customer support.

SQL*Loader-00552: insufficient privilege to open file

Cause: SQL*Loader does not have the previleges required to open the file.

Action: Verify that the correct file was specified and that the file has the appropriate permissions.

SQL*Loader-00553: file not found

Cause: The specified file cannot be found.

Action: verify that the correct name exists and whether the file is in the intended location.

SQL*Loader-00554: error opening file

Cause: An error occurred while trying to open the file. No further information is available.

Action: Verify that the file is accessible.

SQL*Loader-00555: unrecognized processing option

Cause: The processing option specified for the file cannot be processed.

Action: Verify that the processing options specified for the file contain legal syntax for the platform where SQL*Loader is running.

SQL*Loader-00556: unable to allocate read buffer

Cause: Attempt to allocate the read buffer failed.

Action: If possible, try specifying a smaller size for the read buffer.

SQL*Loader-00557: unable to allocate memory

Cause: An attempt to allocate some memory to track I/O for the file failed.

Action: Contact customer support.

SQL*Loader-00558: attempt to use SKIP parameter with linked-in loader

Cause: SKIP parameter was specified with a linked-in file processor.

Action: Do not use the SKIP parameter in this case.

SQL*Loader-00559: error closing file

Cause: An error occured while closing the file.

Action: Contact customer support.

SQL*Loader-00560: error reading file

Cause: An error occurred while reading the file.

Action: Make sure the file is still accessible.

SQL*Loader-00561: end of file

Cause: End of file reached.

Action: None

SQL*Loader-00562: record too big

Cause: A record in the file is larder than the read buffer.

Action: Verify that the file is not corrupt. If not, try specifying a larger size for the read buffer.

SQL*Loader-00563: bad length for VAR record

Cause: The length protion of a VAR record contains non-numeric data.

Action: Fix the data in the file.

SQL*Loader-00564: illegal hexadecimal literal specified for record delimiter

Cause: A hexadecimal literal that contains the record delimiter for the file does not contain a valid hexadecimal string.

Action: Verify that the correct hexadecimal value was specified in the processing options for the file.

SQL*Loader-00565: unexpected error during skip .

Cause: an unexpected error occured while attempting to skip records.

Action: This message should be followed by another message giving more specific information about the error

SQL*Loader-00566: partial record found at end of datafile

Cause: An incomplete record was found at the end of file.

Action: Make sure the last record in the datafile is complete and has the correct terminating character(s).

SQL*Loader-00567: unable to derive file name

Cause: An error occured while attempting to build a name for a data file, bad file, discard file or log file.

Action: Instead of relying on SQL Loader to build these file names, try specifying full file specifications for these files in the control file or on the SQL Loader command line.

SQL*Loader-00568: error writing to file

Cause: Unexpected error occured while writing to a file. This message is followed by another message with more information about the error.

Action: None

SQL*Loader-00569: READSIZE parameter exceeds maximum value *string* for platform

Cause: The value specified for the READSIZE parameter on the SQL Loader command line was larger than the maximum size allowed on the platform executing the SQL Loader command

Action: Decrease the size of the READSIZE parameter to be less than the maximum size allowed on the platform.

SQL*Loader-00600: Bind size of *number* bytes increased to *number* bytes to hold 1 row.

Cause: The space needed to contain a single row is longer than the specified bind size. The value used for the bind size will be increased to handle the larger size

Action: No action is required. This message will go away if the new value in the error message is specified for the bind size.

SQL*Loader-00601: For INSERT option, table must be empty. Error on table *string*

Cause: A non-empty table is being loaded with the INSERT option.

Action: Use the REPLACE keyword to empty the old table and store the new data in its place. Use the APPEND keyword to leave the table's contents intact and add the new data to it.

SQL*Loader-00602: Maximum converted length *number* of column *string* is too big for bind array

Cause: The named column cannot undergo the specified character set conversion and still be placed in a contiguous piece of memory on the system.

Action: Specify a shorter data column or eliminate the conversion.

SQL*Loader-00603: Maximum length *number* of column *string* is too big for bind array

Cause: The named column cannot be put in a contiguous piece of memory on the system.

Action: Specify a shorter data column.

SQL*Loader-00604: Error occurred on an attempt to commit

Cause: An error occurred while trying to commit changes to the database.

Action: Look at the message listed below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-00605: Non-data dependent ORACLE error occurred -- load discontinued.

Cause: An error occurred that is independent of the data. For example, an out-of-space condition. Because all further rows will be rejected, the load is discontinued. (If the error were data dependent, then other rows might succeed.)

Action: See the errors below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-00606: Object *string* in INTO TABLE clause is not a local table

Cause: The synonym specified in the INTO TABLE clause in the SQL*Loader control file specifies a remote object via a database link. Only a synonym for an existing local table can be specified in the INTO TABLE clause.

Action: Ensure that a local table name or a synonym for a local table is fully specified in the INTO TABLE clause. The table must already exist.

SQL*Loader-00607: partition not empty for INSERT option; table *string*, partition *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to use the INSERT option on a non-empty partition.

Action: Empty the partition, or use the REPLACE or TRUNCATE option.

SQL*Loader-00608: subpartition not empty for INSERT option; table *string*, subpartition *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to use the INSERT option on a non-empty subpartition.

Action: Empty the subpartition, or use the REPLACE or TRUNCATE option.

SQL*Loader-00609: value used for ROWS parameter changed from *number* to *number*

Cause: SQL Loader adjusted the value it was using for the ROWS parameter to the new value reported. This is an informational message and not an error. SQL Loader will adjust the value of the ROWS parameter if the amount of memory specified by BINDSIZE is not large enough to hold data for the number of rows specified. SQL Loader will also change the value of the ROWS parameter for conventional path loads if the value is larger than 65534. Conventional path load can load at most 65534 rows at a time.

Action: If the limit of 65534 rows for conventional path load is not being reached, then try increasing the value of BINDSIZE.

SQL*Loader-00610: cannot load system partitioned table *string*; partition name(s) required

Cause: An attempt was made to load a system partitioned table with no partitioning clause specified in the SQL*Loader control file.

Action: Specify the partition name(s) in the SQL*Loader control file.

SQL*Loader-00620: Initial enclosure character not found

Cause: A mandatory initial enclosure delimiter was not present. Either it is missing on the current field or the previous field is missing an identical closing delimiter.

Action: Supply the missing delimiters.

SQL*Loader-00621: Field in data file exceeds maximum length

Cause: A field exceeded its maximum allowable length. The maximum length is either the length specified in the SQL*Loader control file, or, for delimitable fields without a length specified, the default maximum length (255 bytes).

Action: Check for missing delimiters and/or shorten the field.

SQL*Loader-00622: Column not found before end of logical record (use TRAILING NULLCOLS)

Cause: The logical record ended before all specified fields were found.

Action: If the missing fields should be loaded as null, use the TRAILING NULLCOLS clause. Otherwise, correct the data.

SQL*Loader-00623: second enclosure string not present

Cause: The logical end of record or the end of a LOBFILE was reached before a second enclosure delimiter was found.

Action: Correct the data file to include the missing delimiter.

SQL*Loader-00624: no terminator found after TERMINATED and ENCLOSED field

Cause: No termination delimiter was found after the enclosed field ended.

Action: Supply the missing termination delimiter.

SQL*Loader-00625: Multibyte character error in control file.

Cause: Incomplete multi-byte character strings were found in the SQL*Loader control file.

Action: Edit the SQL*Loader control file to check that all multi-byte character data is valid.

SQL*Loader-00626: Character set conversion buffer overflow.

Cause: A conversion from the datafile character set to the client character set required more space than that allocated for the conversion buffer. The size of the conversion buffer is limited by the maximum size of a varchar2 column.

Action: The input record is rejected. The data will not fit into the column.

SQL*Loader-00627: Character set conversion graph not available.

Cause: A conversion from the datafile character set to the client character failed due to the conversion graph not being available.

Action: Contact Oracle support. Check NLSRTL installation.

SQL*Loader-00628: Character set conversion error.

Cause: A character set conversion error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle support. Check NLSRTL installation. Provide a reproduceable test case.

SQL*Loader-00640: Variable length field was truncated.

Cause: The end of the logical record was encountered before the end of a variable length field. The length of each variable-length field is embedded in the field, so SQL*Loader knows that more data should have been present.

Action: Check the data for inadvertent truncation and verify the SQL*Loader control file specifications against the log file; the field may be starting in the wrong place.

SQL*Loader-00641: Invalid packed decimal nibble.

Cause: Each byte in a packed decimal field contains two 4-bit nibbles. Each nibble must have a valid value.

Action: Check the SQL*Loader control file's specifications against the log file to ensure that the field location was specified correctly. Check the contents of the field.

SQL*Loader-00642: Relative start position > absolute field end position.

Cause: A field specified as POSITION(*+n:y) had its relative start occur after the absolute position y.

Action: Check that a delimiter is not missing and that the values of n and y are correct.

SQL*Loader-00643: error executing INSERT statement for table *string*

Cause: A fatal error occured while attempting to insert data into the table.

Action: Refer to the messages that follow for more information. If you specified SQL stings for any of your columns, verify that strings are correct. Specifcally, check for balanced parenthesis and correct use of quotation marks. Another format error

SQL*Loader-00644: end of logical record found when reading length of varying length field

Cause: While attempting to read the length portion of a varying length field, then end of the logical record was reached.

Action: Verify that the SQL*Loader control file describes the data correctly and that the data in the data file matches the description in the SQL*Loader control file

SQL*Loader-00645: error converting character length field to a number

Cause: An error occurred while attempting to convert the characters containing the count portion of a VARCHARC or VARRAWC field.

Action: Verify that the count portion for the column has the correct value.

SQL*Loader-00646: lob set to EMPTY in column *string*, row *number*, table *string*

Cause: Encountered errors (e.g. parsing errors in LOBFILE) while loading LOBs. The row will remain in the table and its LOB column will be initialized to empty. Loading of other records will continue.

Action: Correct the data file (see accompanying messages) and reload.

SQL*Loader-00647: Integer to number conversion error

Cause: An error occurred while attempting to convert an integer to an Oracle number format.

Action: Verify that the integer field in the data file is a valid integer. If the INTEGER(N) syntax was used, then verify that the length specified is valid.

SQL*Loader-00649: Quoted string missing closing quote

Cause: A quoted string in the control file is missing a closing quote.

Action: Insert the closing quote as appropriate.

SQL*Loader-00650: incomplete lob data written for column *string*, row *number*, table *string*

Cause: Encountered errors (e.g. parsing errors in LOBFILE) while loading LOBs using direct path. The row will remain in the table and its LOB column may not be complete. Loading of other records will continue.

Action: Correct the data file (see accompanying messages) and reload.

SQL*Loader-00651: error skipping lob for column *string*, row *number*, table *string*

Cause: Encountered errors (e.g. parsing errors in LOBFILE) while skipping LOBs.

Action: Correct the data file (see accompanying messages) and reload.

SQL*Loader-00652: Invalid zoned decimal byte.

Cause: Each byte of a zoned decimal field must have a valid value based on the character set encoding used. ASCII-based zoned decimals must follow the formats specified in the VAX Architecture Reference Manual. EBCDIC-based zoned decimals must follow the formats specified in the ESA/390 Principles of Operations, version 8.1.

Action: Check the SQL*Loader control file's specifications against the log file to ensure that the field location was specified correctly. Check the contents of the field.

SQL*Loader-00653: XML data set to NULL in column *string*, row *number*, table *string*

Cause: Encountered errors (e.g. parsing errors in LOBFILE) while loading LOBs into an XML column. The row will remain in the table and its XML column will be initialized to null. Loading of other records will continue.

Action: Correct the data file (see accompanying messages) and reload.

SQL*Loader-00654: Variable length field exceeds maximum length.

Cause: A variable length field (with a leading length subfield) exceeded its maximum allowable length. The maximum length is either the length specified in the SQL*Loader control file, or, the default if not specified (4kb).

Action: Shorten the field and its length.

SQL*Loader-00655: cannot load object-relational XML attribute using direct path

Cause: The table being loaded contains a column object which contains an XML attribute with a storage type of object-relational. This type of attribute cannot be loaded with direct path.

Action: Perform the load with conventional path mode.

SQL*Loader-00656: position specification for column *string* is not allowed in external table loads

Cause: Use of a position specification was present in an external table load.

Action: Either remove the position specification, change the position specification to a field name reference, use direct path, or use conventional path.

SQL*Loader-00700: Out of memory while performing essential allocations [*number*]

Cause: SQL*Loader could not allocate the memory it needs.

Action: Check the operating system and process memory. Increase memory available to SQL*Loader, if possible. If using direct path, try lowering the columnarrayrows option (see log file for current default value).

SQL*Loader-00702: Internal error - *string*

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Make a note of the message and contact customer support.

SQL*Loader-00703: Internal error: argument *number*

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Make a note of the message and the number, then contact customer support.

SQL*Loader-00704: Internal error: *string* [*number*]

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Make a note of the message and the number, then contact customer support.

SQL*Loader-00705: Internal error

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact customer support.

SQL*Loader-00706: Bad argument to ulerr [*number*].

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact customer support.

SQL*Loader-00708: Internal error: unknown status *number* returned from sllf layer

Cause: An unknown status was returned by a call to the sllf layer.

Action: Contact customer support.

SQL*Loader-00709: Internal error calling SLTS layer: *string* failed

Cause: A nonsuccess status was returned by a call to the SLTS layer.

Action: Contact customer support.

SQL*Loader-00710: Internal error: direct path stream buffer not loaded

Cause: A direct path stream buffer was built but not loaded.

Action: Contact customer support.

SQL*Loader-00711: Internal error: bad address for little endian UTF16 conversion

Cause: Address for little endian UTF16 data not in a valid buffer.

Action: Contact customer support.

SQL*Loader-00712: Internal error: bad address for big endian UTF16 conversion

Cause: Address for big endian UTF16 data not in a valid buffer.

Action: Contact customer support.

SQL*Loader-00713: Internal error calling SLTS layer: *string* failed with return code [*number*].

Cause: A nonsuccess status was returned by a call to the SLTS layer.

Action: Contact customer support.

SQL*Loader-00800: *string* specified and ignored

Cause: An option was specified that is not supported by External Table load.

Action: Do not specify the unsupported option or do not use External Table load.

SQL*Loader-00801: all INTO TABLE clauses must have the same options (*string*)

Cause: At least two INTO TABLE clauses have different options set.

Action: Set the options to be the same or do the loads separately.

SQL*Loader-00802: numeric EXTERNAL with DEFAULTIF clause not supported by External Table

Cause: A numeric EXTERNAL type was specified with a DEFAULTIF clause and that is not supported by External Table Load.

Action: Remove the clause if possible or do not use External Table Load.

SQL*Loader-00803: *string* field type not supported by External Table

Cause: The specified field type is not supported by External Table Load.

Action: Remove the specified field type or do not use External Table Load.

SQL*Loader-00804: SEQUENCES with intervals are not supported by External Table Load.

Cause: A sequence with an interval is specified and is not supported by External Table Load.

Action: Remove the interval from the sequence, or the the sequence itself, or do not use External Table Load.

SQL*Loader-00805: *string* not supported by External Table

Cause: The specified option is not supported by External Table Load.

Action: Remove the specified option or do not use External Table Load.

SQL*Loader-00806: unknown record format specified for data file

Cause: The osd string containing file processing options in the control file specified an unknown file processing option.

Action: Verify the correct options are specified for the platform being used.

SQL*Loader-00807: error loading table

Cause: An INSERT statement used to load a table from an external table or a temporary internal table failed. The statement that failed is shown immediately preceding this mesage.

Action: See subsequent messages for more information about the error.

SQL*Loader-00808: error creating sequence: *string*

Cause: An attempt to create a sequence needed for the load failed.

Action: See messages that follow this one for information about the failure.

SQL*Loader-00809: error dropping sequence: *string*

Cause: A sequence needed to be dropped either because SQL Loader found a sequence with the same name it is trying to create or because SQL Loader is cleaning up from sequences it created at the beginning of the load.

Action: See messages that follow this one for information about why the attampt to drop the sequence failed.

SQL*Loader-00810: error creating external table: *string*

Cause: An attempt to create the external table sued for the load failed.

Action: See messages that follow for more information about the failure.

SQL*Loader-00811: error dropping external table: *string*

Cause: An error occurred when trying to drop an external table. Note that the table may have been left from a previous load.

Action: None

SQL*Loader-00812: error creating internal table: *string*

Cause: An error was encountered trying to create a temporary internal table. The internal table is used only when loading multiple tables from the same data file. The internal table is loaded once and the target tables are loaded from the internal table.

Action: None

SQL*Loader-00813: error dropping internal table: *string*

Cause: An error was encountered trying to drop a temporary internal table. The internal table is used only when loading multiple tables from the same data file. The internal table is loaded once and the target tables are loaded from the internal table. The internal table may have been left from a previous build.

Action: None

SQL*Loader-00816: error creating temporary directory object *string* for file *string*

Cause: No existing directory object was found in the database for the directory containing the file. Since all files loaded by external tables must be in a directory named by a directory object, SQL Loader tried to create a directory object for the file.

Action: See error messages that follow this message for more information.

SQL*Loader-00817: error dropping directory object *string*

Cause: SQL Loader created a directory object as part of an external table load. An attempt to cleanup the directory object failed.

Action: See messages following this one for more information about the error.

SQL*Loader-00820: cannot create where clause with range for table *string*

Cause: The EXTERNAL_TABLE parameter was specified for a multi-table load, and a WHEN clause for one of the tables contains a reference to a range of bytes in the record. SQL Loader uses the WHEN clause from the control file to generate the WHERE clause in the INSERT statement. If the WHERE clause contains a reference to a range of bytes in the table, then a valid WHERE clause can not be generated. Note that SQL Loader will proceed as if GENERATE_ONLY was specified for the EXTERNAL_TABLE parameter.

Action: Modify the control file to only use field references in the WHEN clause. Note that this may require creating a filler field. Another alternative is to create one control file for each table to be loaded and load the table separately.

SQL*Loader-00821: switching to GENERATE_ONLY

Cause: SQL Loader is not able to execute the SQL statements it generated for loading the data using external tables. See previous messages for more information.

Action: None

SQL*Loader-00822: operation not supported on external organized table

Cause: User attempted on operation on an external table which is not supported.

Action: Don't do that!

SQL*Loader-00823: TREAT AS clause for object tables not supported for external tables

Cause: A TREAT AS clause was specified in the INTO TABLE clause for an object table in the SQL*Loader control file and the EXTERNAL_TABLES command line parameter was set to either EXECUTE or GENERATE_ONLY. External tables can be used to load the data, but SQL*Loader does not generate the correct SQL statements to do this.

Action: Use SQL*Loader direct path or SQL*Loader conventional path to load the table.

SQL*Loader-00901: Error logging on to ORACLE:

Cause: An attempt was made to log on to Oracle in direct path load mode.

Action: Ensure that the instance is up and running. Check the Oracle messages below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-00902: Error opening cursor: [*number*]

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Check the Oracle messages below this one in the log file and contact customer support.

SQL*Loader-00903: Database must be at least version *number.number.number.number.number* for direct path

Cause: The direct path load mode is being used with an incompatible database.

Action: Upgrade the database to the specified version or else use the conventional path load.

SQL*Loader-00904: You cannot used the direct path when linked with v5 of the database

Cause: The direct path mode is being used after SQL*Loader has been linked with a Version 5 database.

Action: Use the conventional path.

SQL*Loader-00905: Error parsing SQL statement for upi: [*number*]

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the message below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-00906: Error executing SQL statement for upi: [*number*]

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Check the message below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-00909: Loader views must be loaded (as SYS) for direct path to be used

Cause: Database views required for the direct path mode are not present.

Action: The Oracle7 Server Administrator's Guide details how to run the required scripts as user SYS for loading the required views.

SQL*Loader-00910: Error binding input variables for upi: [*number*]

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the message below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-00911: Error defining output variable(s) for upi: [*number*]

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the message below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-00913: Error fetching results of select statement (upi): [*number*]

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the message below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-00914: Error locking table *string* in exclusive mode.

Cause: The direct path mode could not lock the named table.

Action: Check the message below this one in the log file for more information. Check that the necessary privileges have been granted.

SQL*Loader-00915: Error closing cursor: [*number*]

Cause: Header message.

Action: CCheck the message below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-00916: Error checking path homogeneity

Cause: To do a direct path load load when the front end and back end of the database are on separate hardware systems, the systems must be identical, using the same machine, operating system, and character set. This error occurs when SQL*Loader detects a difference between the systems that will prevent a direct load from operating properly.

Action: Use a conventional path load for this configuration.

SQL*Loader-00918: The catalog must be loaded (as SYS) for SQL*Loader to be used

Cause: The catalog is not loaded.

Action: Logon as user SYS and load the Oracle7 catalog and the views in the script ULVIEW.SQL.

SQL*Loader-00919: Error during upi fetch: [*number*]

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Check the message below this one in the log file for more information.

SQL*Loader-00925: Error while *string*

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Check the message below this one in the log file for more information. The table or column referenced may not be accessible.

SQL*Loader-00926: OCI error while *string* for table *string*

Cause: An OCI error has occurred.

Action: Check the message below this one in the log file for more information. The table or column referenced may not be accessible.

SQL*Loader-00929: Error parsing insert statement for table *string*.

Cause: The table's insert statement caused a parse error.

Action: Check all SQL strings that were used.

SQL*Loader-00930: Error parsing insert statement for table *string* column *string*.

Cause: The named column's INSERT statement caused a parse error.

Action: Check the message below this one in the log file for more information. Check the SQL string used for this column.

SQL*Loader-00931: OCI error while binding variable for column *string* in table *string*

Cause: An OCI error has occurred.

Action: Check the errors below it for more information. The SQL string for this column may be in error.

SQL*Loader-00932: Could not truncate table *string*.

Cause: Truncation of the table was attempted and failed.

Action: Check the following errors for more information. Truncation due to referential constraints should not occur.

SQL*Loader-00933: Specified file *string* not part of database

Cause: The specified filename to load the table is not a database file.

Action: Specify a valid datafile.

SQL*Loader-00934: Incorrect data file *string* specified for table *string*

Cause: A datafile name was given to load the table that is not a part of the tablespace in which the table resides.

Action: Specify a valid datafile.

SQL*Loader-00935: Error verifying required option for parallel load.

Cause: An error was encountered because a required option was not found or was invalid.

Action: Correct the problem as described in the accompanying Oracle message.

SQL*Loader-00937: parallel load requested and *string* has enabled triggers or constraints

Cause: A request was made for a parallel direct load, but the object to be loaded has an enabled constraint (check, referential) and/or enabled triggers.

Action: Disable the offending enabled constraints and/or triggers and retry the parallel direct load.

SQL*Loader-00938: partition load requested and *string* has enabled triggers or constraints

Cause: A request was made for a direct load of a single partition, but the object to be loaded has an enabled constraint (check, referential) and/or enabled triggers.

Action: Disable the offending enabled constraints and/or triggers and retry the parallel direct load.

SQL*Loader-00939: OCI error while *string* for table *string* partition *string*

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the following errors for more information. The table or partition referenced may not be accessible.

SQL*Loader-00940: UPI error while setting NCHAR bind attributes for column *string* table *string*

Cause: An error occured while setting the charsetform attribute of an NCHAR column.

Action: This is an internal error. Report to ORACLE support.

SQL*Loader-00941: Error during describe of table *string*

Cause: Error while executing a describe of a select list on the given table. Check the error immediately preceding this error.

Action: None

SQL*Loader-00942: partition *string* not part of table *string*

Cause: the specified partition is not part of the specified table

Action: None

SQL*Loader-00943: incorrect datafile *string* specified for table *string* partition *string*

Cause: The specified datafile is not in the tablespace of the specified partition. Due to use of FILE= keyword on a partitioned table. When loading all partitions of a partitioned table, the partitions must be in the same tablespace. When loading a single partition, the tablespace of the partition being loaded must be the same as the tablespace in which the specified datafile file resides.

Action: None

SQL*Loader-00944: error preparing insert statement for table *string*.

Cause: A call to OCIStmtPrepare for the table's insert statement returned an error.

Action: Refer to the message that follows for information about the error returned by OCIStmtPrepare. Make sure the syntax is correct for all SQL strings specified in the SQL*Loader control file.

SQL*Loader-00945: record size *number* too large for direct path

Cause: The maximum size of records in the data file is larger than the maximum size supported by direct path, which is 65535

Action: Load the data file using conventional path.

SQL*Loader-00946: OCI error while *string* for table *string* subpartition *string*

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the following errors for more information. The table or subpartition referenced may not be accessible.

SQL*Loader-00947: subpartition load requested and *string* has enabled triggers or constraints

Cause: A request was made for a direct load of a single subpartition, but the object to be loaded has an enabled constraint (check, referential) and/or enabled triggers.

Action: Disable the offending enabled constraints and/or triggers and retry the parallel direct load.

SQL*Loader-00948: subpartition *string* not part of table *string*

Cause: the specified subpartition is not part of the specified table

Action: None

SQL*Loader-00949: incorrect datafile *string* specified for table *string* subpartition *string*

Cause: The specified datafile is not in the tablespace of the specified subpartition. Due to use of FILE= keyword on a subpartitioned table. When loading all subpartitions of a subpartitioned table, the subpartitions must be in the same tablespace. When loading a single subpartition, the tablespace of the subpartition being loaded must be the same as the tablespace in which the specified datafile file resides.

Action: None

SQL*Loader-00950: Error shipping data structures across 2-task

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the error(s) below it for more information.

SQL*Loader-00951: Error calling once/load initialization

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the error(s) below it for more information.

SQL*Loader-00952: Error calling once/data file initialization

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the error(s) below it for more information.

SQL*Loader-00953: Error shipping read buffer across 2-task

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the error(s) below it for more information.

SQL*Loader-00954: Error shipping index to read buffer across 2-task

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the error(s) below it for more information.

SQL*Loader-00955: Error calling col array build, block formatter

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the error(s) below it for more information.

SQL*Loader-00956: Error calling once/data file finishing

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the error(s) below it for more information.

SQL*Loader-00957: Error shipping text string across 2-task

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the error(s) below it for more information.

SQL*Loader-00958: Error popping data relocation address stack

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the error(s) below it for more information.

SQL*Loader-00959: Error shipping buffer across 2-task

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the error(s) below it for more information.

SQL*Loader-00961: Error calling once/load finishing for table *string*

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the error(s) below it for more information.

SQL*Loader-00962: Error setting user-side Ctrl-C handler

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the error(s) below it for more information.

SQL*Loader-00963: Error clearing user-side Ctrl-C handler

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the error(s) below it for more information.

SQL*Loader-00965: Error *number* disabling constraint *string* on table *string*

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the error(s) below it for more information.

SQL*Loader-00966: Error *number* disabling all triggers on table *string*

Cause: Header message.

Action: Check the error(s) below it for more information.

SQL*Loader-00969: Error performing file name translation on kernel side

Cause: File specified for parallel load is probably not a valid database file.

Action: Specify a valid database file.

SQL*Loader-00970: enabled constraint on an XML column not allowed in direct path

Cause: An enabled check constraint existed on an XML column.

Action: Disable the check constraint before attempting to load the table data using the direct path mode, or leave the constraint enabled but use the conventional path mode instead.

SQL*Loader-00971: parallel load option not allowed when loading lob columns

Cause: An attempt was made to load lob columns using parallel=true. This error will also be issued when loading columns stored as lobs (such as varrays and xml types)

Action: Do not use the parallel option when loading lob columns.

SQL*Loader-00972: Warning: ROWS parameter ignored when NO_INDEX_ ERRORS is used.

Cause: Specifying save points using the ROWS parameter was not supported with NO_INDEX_ERRORS=TRUE.

Action: Remove the ROWS parameter from the command-line arguments or do not specify NO_INDEX_ERRORS=TRUE.

SQL*Loader-00973: Warning: ROWS parameter ignored when PARTITION_ MEMORY is used.

Cause: Specifying save points using the ROWS parameter was not supported with PARTITION_MEMORY=n.

Action: Remove the ROWS parameter from the command-line arguments or do not specify PARTITION_MEMORY=n.

SQL*Loader-02026: the load was aborted because SQL Loader cannot continue.

Cause: The load cannot continue. See the error message before this

* message for the cause of the error.

Action: See the action for the error message that precedes this one.

SQL*Loader-02050: Multibyte character error.

Cause: Text specified by POSITION or terminated by newlines is invalid.

Action: Edit the SQL*Loader control file or the data file to fix alignment of column.

SQL*Loader-03120: Resumable parameters ignored -- current session not resumable

Cause: Current session is not resumable.

Action: Must specify RESUMABLE=TRUE to enable resumable session in order for the RESUMABLE_NAME and RESUMABLE_TIMEOUT parameters to take effect.

36

KUP-00552 to KUP-11024

KUP-00552: internal XAD package failed to load

Cause: An error was encountered while attempting to initialize the XAD package.

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

KUP-00554: error encountered while parsing access parameters

Cause: The parser detected a syntax error.

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

KUP-00561: invalid length for binary integer field *string*

Cause: An integer field was specified with an invalid length. The only supported lengths for binary integer fields are 1, 2, 4, and 8.

Action: None

KUP-00562: unknown escape sequence

Cause: An unknown escape sequence was specified to the parser. An escape sequence is a backslash followed by a character.

Action: Consult documentation for list of allowable control characters.

KUP-00600: internal error, arguments [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An internal XAD error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

KUP-00601: fatal XAD error

Cause: A fatal error has occurred.

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

KUP-01006: error signalled during parse of access parameters

Cause: An error was signalled during parsing of the access parameters.

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

KUP-01007: at line *number* column *number*

Cause: This is an informational message indicating the line and column where a syntax error was detected.

Action: None

KUP-01008: the bad identifier was: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message indicating the identifier token that caused a syntax error.

Action: None

KUP-02000: wrong message file version (msg *number* not found)

Cause: The kupxx.msb file is not the correct version.

Action: Check that the installation was done correctly.

KUP-02001: unrecognized punctuation symbol "*string*"

Cause: An illegal punctuation character was encountered.

Action: Remove the illegal character.

KUP-02002: unexpected end of input file reached

Cause: This is probably caused by failure to supply the closing quote for a quoted string.

Action: Correct the input.

KUP-02003: unrecognized character: *string*

Cause: An input character that is neither an alpha, digit, or punctuation was encountered.

Action: Remove the character.

KUP-02004: quoted string too big

Cause: A quoted string longer than 2000 bytes was encountered.

Action: This may be caused by a missing close quote. If so, add the missing quote, otherwise shorten the string.

KUP-02005: token too big

Cause: A token longer than 1000 bytes was encountered

Action: Tokens must be separated by whitespace or punctuation. Either add the missing whitespace or punctuation, or shorten the token.

KUP-02006: script line too long

Cause: a line longer than 500 bytes was encountered

Action: break the line up into shorter lines

KUP-03001: fatal error during library cache pre-loading

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

KUP-03002: end position (*number*) <= start position (*number*) for field: *string*

Cause: Error in specifying position for the specified field in the access parameters."

Action: Check that the specified end position is greater than the specified start position.

KUP-03003: absolute end(*number*) - start(*number*) != fieldlength (*number*) for field *string*

Cause: The number of bytes occupied by the field as specified by the starting offset and ending offset of the field is not the same as the number of bytes specified for the datatype of the field.

Action: Verify the absolute begin/end position(s) specified match the length of the field.

KUP-03004: absolute end (*number*) specified with relative start (*number*) for field *string*

Cause: The position of field was specified with a relative start and an absolute end.

Action: Use relative end with relative start

KUP-03005: relative end (*number*) specified does not match fieldlen(*number*) for field *string*

Cause: The number of bytes specified by the relative end position for the field does not match the number of bytes in the datatype.

Action: Correct either the datatype length or the relative end position.

KUP-03006: error initializing handle for character set *string*

Cause: Error attempting to retrieve information for the character set.

Action: Verify that the character set name is valid.

KUP-03007: end position (*number*) is less than start position (*number*) for range

Cause: A byte range specified a start position that comes after the end position.

Action: Verify the start and end positions are correctly specified.

KUP-03008: OCI error getting column parameters.

Cause: An error occurred while trying to obtain column parameters.

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

KUP-03009: OCI error getting column name.

Cause: An error occurred while trying to obtain column name.

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

KUP-03010: OCI error getting database column type.

Cause: An error occurred while trying to obtain database column type.

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

KUP-03011: OCI error getting database column size.

Cause: An error occurred while trying to obtain database column size.

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

KUP-03012: OCI error getting database column precision.

Cause: An error occurred while trying to obtain database column precision.

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

KUP-03013: OCI error getting database column scale.

Cause: An error occurred while trying to obtain database column scale.

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

KUP-03014: OCI error getting datetime fsprecision.

Cause: An error occurred while trying to obtain a datetime column precision value."

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

KUP-03015: OCI error getting datetime lfprecision.

Cause: An error occurred while trying to obtain database column precision.

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

KUP-03016: length specified for FIXED records must be greater than 0

Cause: A record format of FIXED was specified with a length of 0.

Action: None

KUP-03017: length specified for VARIABLE records must be greater than 0

Cause: A record format of VARIABLE was specified with a length of 0.

Action: None

KUP-03018: invalid date mask "*string*" specified for column *string*

Cause: The date mask for the specified column is invalid.

Action: None

KUP-03019: directory object not specified in LOBFILE clause for field *string*

Cause: A LOBFILE clause was specified for the field, but no directory object was specified. When no directory object is specified, then the default directory specified for the external table is used, but no default directory was specified.

Action: Specify a directory object in the LOBFILE clause or specify a default directory for the external table.

KUP-03020: empty delimiter specified for record

Cause: An empty delimiter string was specified for a record delimiter.

Action: Specify the string used to delimiter records.

KUP-03021: clause references unknown field *string*

Cause: A WHEN, NULLIF or DEFAULTIF clause referenced a field that doesn't exist in the data file.

Action: None

KUP-03022: lob data could not be found for field *string*

Cause: The field specified in the data source that contains the name of the lob file for the record could not be identified.

Action: None

KUP-03023: string for TERMINATED BY or ENCLOSED BY clause for record is longer than maximum *number*

Cause: The string value for a TERMINATED BY or ENCLOSED BY clause is longer than the maximum number of bytes allowed. If the character set of the data file is different than the character set of the database, the string will be converted to the character set of the data file. If the length of the converted string is too large, then this error will also be returned.

Action: Use shorter delimiters in the data file and the access parameters.

KUP-03024: string for TERMINATED BY or ENCLOSED BY clause for column *string* is longer than maximum *number*

Cause: The string value for a TERMINATED BY or ENCLOSED BY clause for the columns is longer than the maximum number of bytes allowed. If the character set of the data file is different than the character set of the database, the string will be converted to the character set of the data file. If the length of the converted string is too large, then this error will also be returned.

Action: Use shorter delimiters in the data file and the access parameters.

KUP-03998: error *number* formatting KUP message *number*

Cause: error occured while attempting to format a KUP message.

Action: contact Oracle support.

KUP-03999: error occurred while processing a date format: ORA-*number*: *string*

Cause: Error converting a date format string into an internal representation.

Action: Verify that the date format strings specified in the access parameters are valid.

KUP-04000: error initializing IO state for file *string* in *string*

Cause: An unexpected error occurred while preparing the file.

Action: Contact Oracle support.

KUP-04001: error opening file *string*

Cause: An error occurred while attempting to open the specified file. This message should be followed by another message with more information about the error.

Action: See the error that follows to determine the action to be taken.

KUP-04002: error getting file size for file *string*

Cause: An error occurred while retrieving the number of bytes in the specified file.

Action: See the error that follows to determine the action to be taken.

KUP-04003: error while closing file *string*

Cause: An error occurred while closing the specified file.

Action: See the error that follows to determine the action to be taken.

KUP-04004: error while reading file *string*

Cause: An error occurred while reading the specified file.

Action: See the error that follows to determine the action to be taken.

KUP-04005: file operation successful

Cause: A file oepration succeeded.

Action: None

KUP-04006: file operation failed

Cause: An operation on a file failed. The file is named in the message preceeding this one.

Action: See subsequent message for more information about the error.

KUP-04007: end of file reached

Cause: The end of file was reached for a file. The file is named in the message preceding this one.

Action: See the message that follows this one for more information.

KUP-04008: access to file denied

Cause: Acess to a file was denied. The file is named in the message preceding this one.

Action: See the message that follows for more information. Verify that the correct files are being used and that the appropriate access is allowed to those files.

KUP-04009: invalid SLF handle

Cause: An internal error caused a data structure associated with the file to become corrupt.

Action: Contact Oracle support.

KUP-04010: file does not exist

Cause: A file operation failed because a file does not exist. The message preceding this message contains the name of the file.

Action: Verify that the correct file name was specified.

KUP-04011: file system is full

Cause: An operation on a file failed because the file system is full. The message preceding this one contains the name of the file.

Action: Free space on the file system or move the file to a different file system.

KUP-04012: file length is too large for output field

Cause: Size of a file is too large.

Action: Break the file up into smaller files.

KUP-04013: other system error

Cause: Internal component SLF was unable to complete an operation because of a system error.

Action: The message displayed before this message describes the operation that was being performed when the error occurred.

KUP-04014: invalid SLF parameter

Cause: An invalid parameter was passed in a call to internal component SLF.

Action: Contact Oracle support.

KUP-04015: internal SLF error

Cause: Internal component SLF encountered an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle support.

KUP-04016: unknown SLF status code *number*

Cause: Internal component SLF returned an unknown error code.

Action: Contact Oracle support.

KUP-04017: OS message: *string*

Cause: An error occurred. This message contains the message associated with this error that was returned by the operating system. The message displayed before this one should indicate the operation that failed.

Action: None

KUP-04018: partial record at end of file *string*

Cause: An incomplete record was found at the end of the file.

Action: Verify the file is not corrupt or missing data.

KUP-04019: illegal length found for VAR record in file *string*

Cause: A record in a VAR file has an length field with either no numeric characters in it or with non numeric characters in it.

Action: Verify the records in the file have the correct length specified for them.

KUP-04020: found record longer than buffer size supported, *number*, in *string*

Cause: a record in the data source was longer than the maximum data size supported. The number reported is the maximum supported size of a record.

Action: None

KUP-04021: field formatting error for field *string*

Cause: There was an error trying to find the contents of the specified field in a record.

Action: This message should be followed by another message containing more specific information about the cause of the error.

KUP-04022: field start is before start of record

Cause: The position of the start of a field is before the start of a record. This can occur if a negative number is used to indicate the relative start of a field.

Action: Verify that the definition of the layout of fields in the data file is correct.

KUP-04023: field start is after end of record

Cause: This can happen when specifying either absolute or relative positioning for a field.

Action: Verify that the definition of the layout of fields in the data file is correct. If it is valid for fields at the end of the record to be missing, use the MISSING FIELD VALUES ARE NULL clause in the access parameters.

KUP-04024: field end is before field start

Cause: The end of the field comes after the start of the field. This can happen if the field is defined with a relative start position and an absolute end position.

Action: Verify that the definition of the layout of fields in the data file is correct.

KUP-04025: field extends beyond end of record

Cause: This can happen when specifying either absolute or relative positioning for a field.

Action: Verify that the definition of the layout of fields in the data file is correct.

KUP-04026: field too long for datatype

Cause: The character field in the record is larger than the maximum length specified.

Action: Make sure the definition of the layout of the fields in the data file is correct. Also make sure the correct maximum size was specified for a character datatype.

KUP-04027: file name check failed: *string*

Cause: The check of the filename failed. These checks are platform specific, but they can include verifying that there are no hard links in the file path, the file is not a soft link, the file specification includes a parent reference ("../" on Unix), or the file was modified between the time the check was made and the file was opened.

Action: Use a file location that does not violate any of the checks.

KUP-04028: conversion of character length to a number failed

Cause: The character length portion of the field could not be converted to a number. This message is followed by another message with information on why the conversion failed.

Action: Make sure the data is correct. Also verify the datatypes specified for the fields are correct.

KUP-04029: numeric field overflowed

Cause: An attempt to convert a character string to number failed because the value of the number in the string was too large.

Action: None

KUP-04030: invalid numeric data

Cause: An attempt to convert a character string to a number failed because non-numeric characters were found.

Action: None

KUP-04031: empty filename specified for LOB file in column *string*

Cause: The field in the data file that was supposed to contain the name of a LOB file was empty.

Action: Correct the data so that it contains a valid file name.

KUP-04032: internal error *string* while parsing field *string*:

Cause: An internal error occurred while parsing a field.

Action: Contact Oracle support.

KUP-04035: beginning enclosing delimiter not found

Cause: The beginning enclosure was not found for a field that is enclosed by delimiters.

Action: Verify that the data is correct. Also verify that the correct enclosing delimiters were specified and whether the enclosing delimiter should be optional.

KUP-04037: terminator not found

Cause: The terminator for the field is missing.

Action: Verify that the records are formatted correctly.

KUP-04038: internal error: *string*

Cause: an unexpected error condition was detected.

Action: contact Oracle customer support

KUP-04039: unexpected error while trying to find file *string* in *string*

Cause: An error occurred while trying to find path containing the file.

Action: This message should be followed by another message with more information about the error.

KUP-04040: file *string* in *string* not found

Cause: The file was not found in the directory specified

Action: Verify the correct file and directory names were specified.

KUP-04041: error generating full file name for *string* in *string*

Cause: Unexpected error occurred while trying to form a file name.

Action: None

KUP-04043: table column not found in external source: *string*

Cause: A column in the external table was not found in the access parameters that define the contents of the data source

Action: Verify that the external table is defined correctly and that the abstract parameters are also correct.

KUP-04044: error positioning file *string*

Cause: An attempt to position a file to an absolute file offset failed.

Action: See messages that follow for more information.

KUP-04045: unexpected OCI status *string*

Cause: An OCI call returned a status that cannot be handled.

Action: Contact Oracle support.

KUP-04047: error parsing record from external data source

Cause: An error occurred while trying to extract a record from the data source.

Action: Look in the log file for more messages about the error.

KUP-04048: internal error parsing record from external data source

Cause: An unexpected or unhandled error occurred while getting a record from the data source

Action: Contact Oracle support.

KUP-04049: record *number* discarded from file *string*

Cause: Informational message displayed whenever the WHEN clause has been satisfied. If a DISCARD file has been specified for the operation, the record will be written to that file.

Action: None

KUP-04050: error while attempting to allocate *number* bytes of memory

Cause: d by insufficient memory.

Action: Reconnect to the instance and retry the operation.

KUP-04051: error processing column *string* in row *number* for datafile *string*

Cause: an error occurred while trying to convert the data from the data file into the type of a column in the external table.

Action: See messages that follow for more details.

KUP-04052: error processing column *string* in a row for datafile *string*

Cause: an error occurred while trying to convert the data from the data file into the type of a column in the external table.

Action: See messages that follow for more details.

KUP-04053: record number *number*

Cause: This message identifies a record number in a file for a record that had an error. The message preceding this one contains information about the error and the name of the file.

Action: None

KUP-04054: internal error: invalid bad row *number* identified for bad column *number*

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle support.

KUP-04055: column *string* is both a field in the data file and a column transform

Cause: The specified column was in the list of fields in the data file and in the list of column transforms. The column should be in one list or the other, but not both.

Action: Determine whether the value for the field in the data file or the value for the field in the column transform should be loaded in to the table. If the value for the data file is to be loaded, then remove the column transform. If the value for the column transform is to be loaded, then rename the field in the data file so that it does not match the name of a field in the table.

KUP-04056: internal error: OCI error while fetching record: *number*

Cause: An OCI error occurred while processing the granule.

Action: Contact Oracle support.

KUP-04057: internal error: OCI error while fetching record.

Cause: An OCI error occurred while processing the granule.

Action: Contact Oracle support.

KUP-04058: unrecoverable error occurred, operation aborted.

Cause: An unrecoverable error occurred during processing.

Action: See preceding error messages for more information.

KUP-04059: found EOF in length portion of VARIABLE record in file *string*

Cause: The record parser was looking for the size portion of a file a record format of VARIABLE. It found EOF before finding all the bytes for the length.

Action: Correct the corruption in the file.

KUP-04060: field *string* referenced by lobfile column *string* not found

Cause: The LOBFILE transform for the named column referenced a field for either the directory object portion or the name portion of the LOBFILE. However, that field did not exist anywhere in the definition of the data file.

Action: Verify that the LOBFILE clause is specified correctly. Also verify that the field definitions for the data file are correct.

KUP-04061: directory object *string* specified for LOBFILE column *string* is not valid

Cause: The column being loaded from a LOBFILE specified the directory object containing the LOBFILE through another field in the data file. In this case, the LOBFILE clause in the access parameters must specify a list of all directory objects that will be used for this field. This error occurs because a field contains the name of a directory object that is not in this list.

Action: Verify that the data file contains the correct directory object and verify that the list of valid directory objects in the LOBFILE clause for this column is complete.

KUP-04062: no data source specified

Cause: No location for the data source of the external table was specified when the external table was created. An empty string is not valid.

Action: Specify the name of the data source in the LOCATION clause when creating an external table.

KUP-04063: unable to open log file *string* OS error *string*

Cause: An attempt to open the log file failed.

Action: Specify a different log file or use NO LOGFILE to disable logging.

KUP-04064: fatal error during initialization

Cause: An unexpected error occurred while initializing access to an external table.

Action: Contact Oracle support.

KUP-04065: error processing LOBFILE for field *string*

Cause: An error occured while opening or reading a LOBFILE for a column in a row.

Action: See message in log file for more information about the error.

KUP-04066: error initializing access to external table source

Cause: An error occurred while attempting to retrieve information about a data source.

Action: See messages preceding this one for more information about the error.

KUP-04067: internal error allocating handle type *string*

Cause: An attempt to create an internal object failed.

Action: Contact Oracle support.

KUP-04068: internal error fetching attribute *string*

Cause: An attempt to fetch information about an internal object failed.

Action: Contact Oracle support.

KUP-04069: error fetching data for external table

Cause: An error occurred while atempting to fetch data from an external table.

Action: See messages the precede this one for more information.

KUP-04070: field *string* referenced by column transform *string* not found

Cause: The column transform for the named column references a field that did not exist anywhere in the definition of the data file.

Action: Verify that the column transform clause is specified correctly. Also verify that the field definitions for the data file are correct.

KUP-04071: record discarded from file *string*

Cause: Informational message displayed whenever the WHEN clause has been satisfied. If a DISCARD file has been specified for the operation, the record will be written to that file. The record number in the source data file is not known because multiple servers are loading from the file.

Action: None

KUP-04072: error writing to file *string*

Cause: An error occurred while attempting to write to the named file.

Action: See messages that follow this message for more information about the error.

KUP-04073: record ignored because all referenced fields are null for a record

Cause: A record was rejected because all fields in the data file referenced by the query were NULL.

Action: None

KUP-04074: no write access to directory object *string*

Cause: The user does not have write access to the directory object used for a log, bad or reject file.

Action: None

KUP-04075: no read access to directory object *string*

Cause: The user does not have read access to the directory object used for a data file.

Action: None

KUP-04076: file name cannot contain a path specification: *string*

Cause: The name of a data file, log file, bad file or reject file contains a path specification.

Action: Use the name of a directory object to indicate where the file should be stored.

KUP-04077: unknown format specifier in file name *string*

Cause: A format specifier is a percent sign followed by a character. The percent sign and character are replaced by a value depending on the character. This error occurs when the character following the percent sign is not defined to have a value.

Action: See the documentation for information on valid format specifiers. If the file to be opened needs to have a percent sign in its name then use two pecent signs. They will get replaces by a single percent sign in the resulting file name.

KUP-04078: invalid file name specified: *string*

Cause: Attempt to parse the file name failed.

Action: Specify a valid file name.

KUP-04079: error fetching list of valid directories

Cause: An attempt to retrieve a list of valid directories that can be used by the user to open files failed. See messages that follow for more information.

Action: Contact Oracle support. As a workaround try specifing no log file, no discard files and no bad files.

KUP-04080: directory object *string* not found

Cause: The directory object specified for an input file or a log, bad or discard file does not exist in the database or the user has no privileges to access this directory.

Action: None

KUP-04081: field *string* used in concatenation for column *string* is not a character type

Cause: The specified field was part of a concatenation of strings used to create the value for the names column. However, the field was not of a character datatype. Only character fields may be used as part of concatenating fields.

Action: Verify the correct field was used in the CONCAT clause. Also verify that the correct datatype is specified for the field in the field list.

KUP-04082: error converting field *string* for LOBFILE column *string*

Cause: The LOBFILE column had either its directory object name or filename specified by a field in the data file and that field needed to be converted to the server's character set before it could be used. This message indicates that an attempt to convert the field failed.

Action: Verify that the data file has the correct value for the fields. Also verify that the correct character set was specified for the data file.

KUP-04083: no directory object specified in LOBFILE clause for column *string*

Cause: There was no directory object specified for the LOB files used to populate the named column and no default directory was specified for the external table.

Action: Either specify a directory name, or the name of a data field containing the name of the directory object that contains the files.

KUP-04084: The ORACLE_DATAPUMP access driver does not support the ROWID column.

Cause: A query of an external table of type ORACLE_DATAPUMP tried to reference the ROWID column. The ORACLE_DATAPUMP access driver does not support ROWIDs.

Action: Remove the ROWID from the query. If that is not possible, create a table in the database with the same columns as the external table, copy the data from the external table into the newly created table, and use that new table for the query.

KUP-04085: duplicate directory object *string* and file *string* specified for unload

Cause: A CREATE TABLE AS SELECT statement was executed for an external table of type ORACLE_DATAPUMP and the same directory object and filename combination was specified multiple times.

Action: Issue the CREATE TABLE AS SELECT command again but make sure the combination of directory objects and filenames is unique.

KUP-04086: length of file name exceeds platform maximum of *number*

Cause: The length of a filename is longer than the maximum length supported by Oracle on the server platform.

Action: Verify that the name is correct. If so, use a shorter file name.

KUP-04087: no execute access to directory object *string*

Cause: Execute access to the directory object used for a preprocessor file was not granted.

Action: Grant execute privilege on the directory object or specify a different directory which already has execute privilege enabled.

KUP-04088: data sampling is not supported by this access driver

Cause: A query of an external table requested a sample of the data returned. The access driver for the external table does not support sampling.

Action: Do not try to use sampling for this external table.

KUP-04089: column transform *string* is not the name of a table column

Cause: The specified column was in the list of column transforms but a column by that name does not exist in the table

Action: Verify that the correct name was specified in the column transform.

KUP-04090: big endian byte order mark found when little endian expected in *string*

Cause: A big endian byte order mark was found at the beginning of the specified file and either the access parameters specified the data was in little endian order or the byte order mark for a previous file was little endian.

Action: The file needs to be loaded separately. If a byte order was specified in the access parameters, make sure it is changed to be big endian.

KUP-04091: little endian byte order mark found when big endian expected in *string*

Cause: A little endian byte order mark was found at the beginning of the specified file and either the access parameters specified the data was in big endian order or the byte order mark for a previous file was big endian.

Action: The file needs to be loaded separately. If a byte order was specified in the access parameters, make sure it is changed to be little endian.

KUP-04092: attempt to audit directory object *string* returned internal error *number*

Cause: An error occurred while attempting to enable auditing for the specified directory object.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

KUP-04094: preprocessing cannot be performed if Database Vault is installed

Cause: The Database Vault option did not permit the execution a program from an Oracle directory object.

Action: If preprocessing must be performed, then the Database Vault option must not be installed.

KUP-04095: preprocessor command *string* encountered error "*string*"

Cause: The specified preprocessor command encountered an error during execution.

Action: Verify that the preprocessor command along with any arguments are correct.

KUP-04097: RECORDS clause specified without a record format

Cause: The RECORDS clause was part of the external table access parameters but no record format type was provided.

Action: If the RECORDS clause is used, then it must be followed by one of the VARIABLE, FIXED, or DELIMITED BY clauses.

KUP-04100: record rejected in file *string*

Cause: A record in the data file was not loaded into the table because of an error while finding fields in the record. See the previous error for more information. The record will be written to the BAD file, if one is being used. The record number in the source data file is not known because multiple servers are loading from the file.

Action: None

KUP-04101: record *number* rejected in file *string*

Cause: A record in the data file was not loaded into the table because of an error while finding fields in the record. See the previous error for more information. The record will be written to the BAD file, if one is being used.

Action: None

KUP-04102: record *number* discarded from file *string*

Cause: Informational message displayed whenever the WHEN clause has been satisfied. If a DISCARD file has been specified for the operation, the record will be written to that file.

Action: None

KUP-04103: error converting zoned decimal field to number for *string*

Cause: An error occurred converting a zoned decimal number to an Oracle number.

Action: Verify that the zoned decimal number is formatted correctly.

KUP-04104: zoned decimal field has bad values for *string*

Cause: A zoned decimal number has an invalid format.

Action: Verify that the zoned decimal number is formatted correctly.

KUP-04105: zoned decimal to number conversion caused overflow for *string*

Cause: A zoned decimal number could not be converted to an Oracle number because the number is too big for an oracle number.

Action: Verify that the zoned decimal number is formatted correctly.

KUP-04106: precision for zoned decimal number is too large for *string*

Cause: The precision of a zoned decimal number is larger than the precision that can be stored in an Oracle number.

Action: Verify that the zoned decimal number is formatted correctly.

KUP-04108: unable to reread file *string*

Cause: The query that is executing requires that a data source for an external table be read multiple times. However, the data source is a sequential device that cannot be reread. Examples of this type of data source is a tape or pipe.

Action: There are a few ways around this problem. One is to rewrite the query so that the external table is referenced only once. Another option is to move the data source to a rereadable device such as a disk file. A third option is to load the data for the external table into a temporary table and change the query to reference the temporary table.

KUP-04109: specified path for directory object "*string*" is invalid

Cause: The default directory or a directory object specified for an input data file or an output dump, log, bad or discard file contains an invalid path name.

Action: Specify a valid path name for the directory object.

KUP-11000: file truncated error

Cause: A truncated file was used for the load operation.

Action: Verify unload operation completed successfully.

KUP-11001: files not from the same unload operation

Cause: Files used for the load operation were not from the same unload operation.

Action: Verify the files used are from the same unload operation.

KUP-11002: unable to read data chunk *string*

Cause: A read or seek to this data chunk was not possible. This chunk may not have existed.

Action: Verify the files used for the load operation are correct.

KUP-11003: bad data encountered while reading from file *string*

Cause: There was a datatype conversion error while attempting to convert the data in the data file to match the datatype of a column in the external table. The message that follows this one displays the name of the column and the start of the data for the column that could not be converted. The row containing the bad data is rejected and not included as a row in the external table.

Action: If the row containing the bad data should not be filtered out, then modify the definition of the external table so that the datatypes of the columns match the datatypes of the fields in the data file.

KUP-11004: requested version *string* not supported by ORACLE_DATAPUMP

Cause: This database version (defaulted to COMPATIBLE if not user-specified) was not supported by ORACLE_DATAPUMP external table access driver. Note: Database versions before 9.2 were not supported.

Action: Specify a supported version and rerun the operation.

KUP-11005: error seeking in file: *string*

Cause: An attempt to seek to the specified position in file failed.

Action: Review the error message. Resolve the problem and retry the the operation. Contact Oracle Support Services if the problem cannot be resolved.

KUP-11006: file truncated error in *string*

Cause: A truncated or incomplete file was used for the load operation.

Action: Verify unload operation completed successfully.

KUP-11007: conversion error loading table *string.string*

Cause: A row could not be loaded into the table because there was a conversion error for one or more columns in a row.

Action: See the message that follows for more information about the row that could not be loaded. To avoid this error, make sure the definition of the table being loaded matches the definition of the table being unloaded.

KUP-11008: conversion error loading table *string.string* partition *string*

Cause: A row could not be loaded into the table because there was a conversion error for one or more columns in a row.

Action: See the message that follows for more information about the row that could not be loaded. To avoid this error, make sure the definition of the table being loaded matches the definition of the table being unloaded.

KUP-11009: data for row: *string*

Cause: A conversion error occurred while loading data into a table. The message shows values for the field in the row that had the conversion error.

Action: None. This is only an informational message.

KUP-11010: unable to open at least one dump file for fetch

Cause: None of the files in the LOCATION clause can be opened for a fetch on an external table.

Action: A fetch operation on an external table in SQL mode requires that at least one file could be opened. Check that the directory object and file names to the dump files are correct.

KUP-11011: the following file is not valid for this load operation

Cause: This file could not be used for this load operation. See the following message for more information.

Action: Verify all the files in the LOCATION clause are from the same unload operation and that the unload was successful.

KUP-11012: file *string* in *string* already exists

Cause: The specified file could not be used for this unload because that would mean overwriting an existing file.

Action: Specify a file that does not currently exist.

KUP-11013: internal number in header in file *string* is not valid

Cause: The specified file could not be used for this operation because the internal number in the header was not valid.

Action: If the dump files were transferred over, verify the transfer operation was done correctly.

KUP-11014: internal metadata in file *string* is not valid

Cause: The specified file could not be used for this operation because the internal metadata stored in this file does not match the metadata stored in the first file piece set.

Action: Verify all the files in the LOCATION clause are the correct dump files to use.

KUP-11015: error in unloading or loading data

Cause: An error has occurred in a stream unload or load operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

KUP-11016: database version in file *string* is not valid

Cause: The specified file could not be used for this fetch because its database version was not compatible with the database version in the other files in the LOCATION clause.

Action: Verify all the files in the LOCATION clause were populated with compatible database versions.

KUP-11017: file *string* not found

Cause: The file was not found.

Action: Verify the correct file (path and file name) was specified.

KUP-11018: file *string* not a valid dump file

Cause: This file did not have the correct file format. It could not be used for an external table fetch operation.

Action: Verify this file is from a SQL mode external table populate operation and that the operation was successful.

KUP-11019: the following file is not valid for this fetch operation

Cause: A file could not be used for this fetch. See the following message for more information.

Action: Verify all the files in the LOCATION clause are from successful populate operations. If the files were generated from various populate operations, then verify that those were done with common attributes such as with the same tables and compatible database versions.

KUP-11020: header in file *string* may not contain correct information

Cause: The header may be corrupted.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Servicess.

KUP-11021: header in file *string* has an incompatible version number

Cause: A dump file was specified for a load operation whose version number is incompatible with the dump file version currently produced by the Oracle server on the system. Usually this message indicates that the dump file was produced by a newer version of the Oracle server.

Action: Load this dump file using the same version of the Oracle server that created the file.

KUP-11022: specified file name "*string*" is invalid

Cause: The file name specified for a dump or log file was invalid or null.

Action: Specify a valid file name for the dump or log file.

KUP-11023: specified path for directory object "*string*" is invalid

Cause: The default directory or a directory object specified for a dump or log file contained an invalid path name or was null.

Action: Specify a valid path name for the directory object.

KUP-11024: This external table can only be accessed from within a Data Pump job.

Cause: An attempt was made to access a temporary external table that was created by Data Pump to be used internally during the execution of an export or import job.

Action: None

37

UDE-00001 to UDE-00054

UDE-00001: user requested cancel of current operation

Cause: User has requested a cancellation of current job.

Action: No action is needed.

UDE-00002: invalid username or password

Cause: An invalid username or password was specified.

Action: Retry with a valid username and password.

UDE-00003: all allowable logon attempts failed

Cause: Attempts were repeatedly made to log on with an invalid username or password.

Action: Shut down the utility, then restart and retry with a valid username and password.

UDE-00004: operation generated ORACLE error *number*

Cause: The operation unexpectedly produced the specified error. Refer to the description of that error for more information.

Action: s.

UDE-00005: unexpected End-Of-File encountered while reading input

Cause: Encountered an End-Of-File while reading the user input.

Action: If input to export is being redirected, check the file for errors.

UDE-00006: failed to allocate memory of size *number*

Cause: Unable to allocate the necessary memory.

Action: Record the messages that follow and report this to Oracle Customer Support as an Export internal bug.

UDE-00007: attempt to free unallocated memory

Cause: An attempt was made to free memory that was not allocated.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support

UDE-00010: multiple job modes requested, *string* and *string*.

Cause: Multiple job modes were specified.

Action: Specify only one valid mode, then retry.

UDE-00011: parameter *string* is incompatible with parameter *string*

Cause: An invalid combination of parameters was specified.

Action: Refer to documentation for the set of valid modes, then retry.

UDE-00012: table mode exports only allow objects from one schema

Cause: Multiple schemas were selected for export.

Action: Retry export specifying only one schema.

UDE-00013: internal expdp error.

Cause: Fatal internal Data Pump client error.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support

UDE-00014: invalid value for parameter, '*string*'.

Cause: Could not parse the specified parameter or parameter value.

Action: Refer to documentation for valid parameter values.

UDE-00015: invalid context or job state for parameter, '*string*'.

Cause: Invalid job state or context for specified parameter.

Action: Refer to documentation for correct parameter usage.

UDE-00016: '*string*' parameter requires a value.

Cause: Parameter was specified without a value.

Action: Refer to documentation for correct parameter usage.

UDE-00017: Data Pump job is already executing.

Cause: Incorrect Data Pump job state for requested operation.

Action: Refer to documentation for correct usage.

UDE-00018: Data Pump client is incompatible with database version *string*

Cause: The Export utility is at a higher version than the database version and is thereby incompatible.

Action: Use the same version of Export utility as the database.

UDE-00019: '*string*' parameter list is too long.

Cause: Requested parameter list exceeds 4000 character maximum.

Action: Reduce the specified number of parameter values and rerun.

UDE-00020: Data Pump client is incompatible with Data Pump API.

Cause: The Export utility is at a higher version than the Data Pump server and is thereby incompatible.

Action: Use the same version of Export utility as the server.

UDE-00050: Unable to setup parameter processing.

Cause: An unexpected error occurred during parameter manager initialization.

Action: Record the messages that follow and report this to Oracle Customer Support as an Export internal bug.

UDE-00051: unable to set NLS_NUMERIC_CHARACTERS to required defaults.

Cause: Export was unable to set NLS_NUMERIC_CHARACTERS to '.,'

Action: Record the accompanying messages and report this as an Export internal error to Oracle customer support.

UDE-00052: incorrect Data Pump client for operation: *string*

Cause: Export client attempted to attach to import job.

Action: Use appropriate client when attaching to an existing job

UDE-00053: unrecognized client command '*string*'

Cause: Invalid interactive client command.

Action: Refer to documentation for valid client commands.

UDE-00054: Deprecated Legacy Mode parameter '*string*' specified at or on: *string*

Cause: The Legacy Mode parameter specified has no corresponding Data Pump mapping.

Action: Review the location referred to in the error message ((either 'Command Line', 'Parameter File', or 'Environment Variable') and remove the parameter.

38

UDI-00001 to UDI-00054

UDI-00001: user requested cancel of current operation

Cause: User has requested a cancellation of current job.

Action: No action is needed.

UDI-00002: invalid username or password

Cause: An invalid username or password was specified.

Action: Retry with a valid username and password.

UDI-00003: all allowable logon attempts failed

Cause: Attempts were repeatedly made to log on with an invalid username or password.

Action: Shut down the utility, then restart and retry with a valid username and password.

UDI-00004: operation generated ORACLE error *number*

Cause: The operation unexpectedly produced the specified error. Refer to the description of that error for more information.

Action: s.

UDI-00005: unexpected End-Of-File encountered while reading input.

Cause: Encountered an End-Of-File while reading the user input.

Action: If input to import is being redirected, check the file for errors.

UDI-00006: failed to allocate memory of size *number*

Cause: Unable to allocate the necessary memory.

Action: Record the messages that follow and report this to Oracle Customer Support as an Import internal bug.

UDI-00007: attempt to free unallocated memory

Cause: An attempt was made to free memory that was not allocated.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support

UDI-00010: multiple job modes requested, *string* and *string*.

Cause: Invalid job mode was specified.

Action: Specify only one valid mode, then retry.

UDI-00011: parameter *string* is incompatible with parameter *string*

Cause: An invalid combination of parameters was specified.

Action: Refer to documentation for the set of valid modes, then retry.

UDI-00012: table mode imports only allow objects from one schema

Cause: Multiple schemas were selected for import.

Action: Retry import specifying only one schema.

UDI-00013: internal impdp error.

Cause: Fatal internal Data Pump client error.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

UDI-00014: invalid value for parameter, '*string*'

Cause: Could not parse the specified parameter or parameter value.

Action: Refer to documentation for valid parameter values.

UDI-00015: invalid context or job state for parameter, '*string*'.

Cause: Invalid job state or context for specified parameter.

Action: Refer to documentation for correct parameter usage.

UDI-00016: '*string*' parameter requires a value.

Cause: Parameter was specified without a value.

Action: Refer to documentation for correct parameter usage.

UDI-00017: Data Pump job is already executing.

Cause: Incorrect Data Pump job state for requested operation.

Action: Refer to documentation for correct usage.

UDI-00018: Data Pump client is incompatible with database version *string*

Cause: The Import utility is at a higher version than the database version and is thereby incompatible.

Action: Use the same version of Import utility as the database.

UDI-00019: '*string*' parameter list is too long.

Cause: Requested parameter list exceeds 4000 character maximum.

Action: Reduce the specified number of parameter values and rerun.

UDI-00020: Data Pump client is incompatible with Data Pump API.

Cause: The Export utility is at a higher version than the Data Pump server and is thereby incompatible.

Action: Use the same version of Export utility as the server.

UDI-00050: unable to setup parameter processing.

Cause: An unexpected error occurred during parameter manager initialization.

Action: Record the messages that follow and report this to Oracle Customer Support as an Import internal bug.

UDI-00051: unable to set NLS_NUMERIC_CHARACTERS to required defaults.

Cause: Import was unable to set NLS_NUMERIC_CHARACTERS to '.,'

Action: Record the accompanying messages and report this as an Import internal error to Oracle Customer Support.

UDI-00052: incorrect Data Pump client for operation: *string*

Cause: Import client attempted to attach to export job.

Action: Use appropriate client when attaching to an existing job

UDI-00053: unrecognized client command '*string*'

Cause: Invalid interactive client command.

Action: Refer to documentation for valid client commands.

UDI-00054: Deprecated Legacy Mode parameter '*string*' specified at or on: *string*

Cause: The Legacy Mode parameter specified has no corresponding Data Pump mapping.

Action: Review the location referred to in the error message ((either 'Command Line', 'Parameter File', or 'Environment Variable') and remove the parameter.

39

DBV-00200 to DBV-00201

DBV-00200: Block, DBA *number*, already marked corrupt

Cause: The block was previously corrupted. It has been marked as corrupt by the Oracle database server.

Action: If the block is not currently allocated to a database object, then no action is required. If the block is allocated, then the options and required action depend on the type and nature of the object which owns the block. To repair an allocated block, perform block or file media recovery.

DBV-00201: Block, DBA *number*, marked corrupt for invalid redo application

Cause: The block was marked corrupt by the Oracle database server for invalid redo application, ex: media recovery of a NOLOGGING object or direct loaded data.

Action: If the block is not currently allocated to a database object, then no action is required. If the block is allocated, then the object will need to be rebuilt, or data to be reloaded.

NID-00001 to NID-00604

NID-00001: Illegal command line syntax - parse error = (*number*)

Cause: Illegal operand on command line.

Action: Remove illegal operand.

NID-00002: Parse error: *string*

Cause: An error was encountered while parsing the command line.

Action: Remove offending operand.

NID-00010: Password:

Cause: Password was not specified in command line.

Action: Type password at this prompt.

NID-00100: Cannot open datafile "*string*"

Cause: The specified datafile could not be opened.

Action: Ensure that the specified datafile exists and is writable.

NID-00101: LOGFILE (*string*) not accessible

Cause: The specified log file could not be opened.

Action: Specify a log file that is writable.

NID-00102: Garbled target string

Cause: The supplied connect string could not be parsed. The connect string does not have the correct format.

Action: Refer to Oracle9i Database Concepts.

NID-00103: Missing password in connect string "*string*"

Cause: Could not find the password in the supplied connect string. The connect string does not have the correct format.

Action: Refer to Oracle9i Database Concepts.

NID-00104: Need to specify TARGET connection parameter in command line

Cause: The mandatory parameter TARGET was not specified.

Action: Specify TARGET=<username>/<password> when invoking this utility.

NID-00105: Need to specify "LOGFILE=<logfile>" when using APPEND=YES option

Cause: The APPEND parameter was specified without a LOGFILE.

Action: Specify APPEND=YES only when LOGFILE is also specified.

NID-00106: LOGIN to target database failed with Oracle error: *string*

Cause: An Oracle error was reported while attempting to log in to the target database.

Action: Follow the actions for the specified Oracle error.

NID-00107: File I/O error on datafile "*string*" during *string* operation (*number*/*string*)

Cause: An operating system error was reported while performing the specified operation in the specified file.

Action: Verify the datafile and check for operating system errors.

NID-00109: DBNAME string length *number* exceeds maximum length of *number*

Cause: The specified new database name exceeded the maximum size.

Action: Specify a shorter, valid name.

NID-00110: Cannot use REVERT and specify a database name at the same time

Cause: Conflicting options were specified in the command line.

Action: Choose only one of the options.

NID-00111: Oracle error reported from target database while executing *string string*

Cause: An Oracle error was reported when executing an OCI operation.

Action: Follow the actions for the specified Oracle error.

NID-00113: Error reading answer - aborting

Cause: Response caused an error.

Action: Retry the operation.

NID-00114: Must specify new database name when SETNAME is used

Cause: SETNAME=YES was specified but no DBNAME was provided.

Action: Specify DBNAME or remove the SETNAME=YES option.

NID-00115: Database should be mounted

Cause: The database was not mounted.

Action: Mount the database.

NID-00120: Database should be mounted exclusively

Cause: The database was started in parallel mode. To change the DBID, the database must be mounted exclusively.

Action: Shut down the database and start it in exclusive mode.

NID-00121: Database should not be open

Cause: The database was open. To change the DBID, the database must be mounted exclusively.

Action: Shutdown the database and mount it in exclusive mode.

NID-00122: Database should have no offline immediate datafiles

Cause: The database has one or more datafiles that are in OFFLINE IMMEDIATE mode.

Action: Drop the datafiles or recover them and bring them online.

NID-00123: Magic number for datafile "*string*" is incorrect

Cause: Block 0 header has an incorrect magic number for the specified datafile.

Action: Verify that the datafile is correct and retry the operation.

NID-00124: Mismatched dbid for datafile *string*, expected *number*, found *number*

Cause: The dbid of the datafile does not match the 'old' DBID or the 'new' DBID.

Action: Verify that this datafile belongs to the database. You may need to restore a backup of the datafile.

NID-00125: Database should have no disabled datafiles

Cause: The database has one or more datafiles that are disabled.

Action: Drop the datafiles or recover them and bring them online.

NID-00126: Database should have no datafiles in unknown state

Cause: The database has one or more datafiles that are in an unknown state.

Action: Drop the datafiles or recover them and bring them online.

NID-00127: All online files in the database must have the same checkpoint SCN

Cause: The database has one or more datafiles that have a checkpoint SCN that does not match the database checkpoint SCN.

Action: Restart the database and shut it down cleanly, then retry the operation.

NID-00128: Cannot revert change of database, change not in progress

Cause: The REVERT option was used, but the control file does not show that a change of DBID was in progress.

Action: Do not use the REVERT option, or possibly restore the control file that was in place when the utility was started.

NID-00129: Invalid DBID for datafile "*string*", expecting *number*, found *number*

Cause: A datafile header shows a different DBID from the rest of the database files.

Action: Ensure that the file belongs to this database.

NID-00130: Mismatched CHECKPOINT_CHANGE# in datafile "*string*", expecting *string*, found *string*

Cause: The datafile header does not match information in the control file.

Action: Revert the change, open the database, and verify that all datafiles are consistent. Then, shut down the database and retry the operation.

NID-00131: Control file is not current

Cause: A non-current control file is currently mounted.

Action: Perform necessary actions to make the control file current and retry.

NID-00132: CHECKPOINT_CHANGE# in datafile "*string*": *string* in the future of controlfile: *string*

Cause: The checkpoint in the datafile header is ahead of the checkpoint in the control file.

Action: Make the database consistent and retry.

NID-00133: Database should have only consistent datafiles

Cause: The database has one or more datafiles that are marked FUZZY in the control file.

Action: Restart the database and shut down consistently, then retry the operation.

NID-00134: Datafile "*string*" is not consistent

Cause: The datafile is marked as fuzzy in its header.

Action: Restart the database and shut down cleanly, then retry the operation.

NID-00135: There are *number* active threads

Cause: is that the database crashed the last time it was shut down.

Action: Ensure that all threads are closed before retrying the operation. Start and open the database to perform crash recovery, then shut down with the NORMAL or IMMEDIATE options to close it cleanly. Finally, try running the utility again.

NID-00137: All datafiles that are not dropped should be readable

Cause: The database had one or more files that could not be read.

Action: Restore the missing files and retry the operation.

NID-00138: Block verification failed for datafile *string* (*number*)

Cause: Block header checksum yields a nonzero value for the specified datafile.

Action: Verify that the datafile is correct and retry the operation.

NID-00139: Mismatched dbname for datafile *string*, expected *string*, found *string*

Cause: The dbname of the datafile does not match the 'old' dbname or the 'new' dbname.

Action: Verify that this datafile belongs to the database. You may need to restore a backup of the datafile.

NID-00140: Specified database name *string* does not match previous name used *string*

Cause: This is a continuation of a failed attempt. However in the failed attempt, the database name is different than the one used in the last attempt.

Action: Retry the command using the original database name.

NID-00141: No database name specified, previous attempt used *string*

Cause: This is a continuation of a failed attempt. However, in the failed attempt, a database name was provided.

Action: Retry the command using the original database name.

NID-00142: Only changing database name, previous attempt changed dbid to *number*

Cause: This is a continuation of a failed attempt. However, in the failed attempt, the database id was also being changed.

Action: Retry the command removing SETNAME=YES.

NID-00143: Mismatched controlfile *string*

Cause: A controlfile did not have the correct status.

Action: Shutdown the database, remove the mismatched controlfile, mount the database, and retry the operation.

NID-00144: New name for database *string* is the same as current name *string*

Cause: The specified name is the same as the current name of the database.

Action: Specify a different name or do not use the DBNAME option.

NID-00145: nls subsystem initialization failure for product=*string*, facility=*string*

Cause: The NLS product/facility error message file could not be located or properly initialized.

Action: Check that the error message directory and file(s) have been properly installed.

NID-00300: Connected to database *string* (DBID=*number*)

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00301: Datafile *string* - dbid changed, wrote new name

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00302: Datafile *string* - dbid changed

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00303: Datafile *string* - wrote new name

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00304: Datafile *string* - reverted

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00305: Datafile *string* - already changed

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00306: Datafile *string* - no revert needed

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00307: Control File *string* - dbid changed, wrote new name

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00308: Control File *string* - dbid changed

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00309: Control File *string* - wrote new name

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00310: Control File *string* - reverted

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00311: Control File *string* - modified

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00312: Connected to server version *string*

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00315: Operation already in progress, continuing

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00320: Operation cancelled at user request

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00321: Proceeding with operation

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00330: The following datafiles are offline immediate:

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00331: The following datafiles are disabled:

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00332: The following datafiles are in unknown state:

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00333: Cannot read the header of the following datafiles:

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00334: The following datafiles are not checkpointed to *string*:

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00335: The following datafiles are not consistent:

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00336: The following datafiles are offline clean:

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00337: The following datafiles are read-only:

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00338: Control Files in database:

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00350: ***string*** **(*number*)** ***string***

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00351: ***string*** **(*number*)**

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00352: ***string*** **(*number*), error:** ***number***

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00353: ***string***

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00354: Instance shut down

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00370: Change database ID of database ***string*****? (Y/[N]) =>**

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00371: Change database name of database ***string*** **to** ***string*****? (Y/[N]) =>**

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00372: Change database ID and database name ***string*** **to** ***string*****? (Y/[N]) =>**

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00373: Revert changes for database ***string*** **(Y/[N]) =>**

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00390: These files must be writable by this utility.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00395: Reverting database name from ***string*** **to** ***string***

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00396: Reverting database ID from ***number*** **to** ***number***

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00397: Changing database name from *string* to *string*

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00398: Changing database ID from *number* to *number*

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00400: DBNEWID - Completed with errors.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00401: Must finish REVERT changes before attempting any database operation.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00402: Must finish change or REVERT changes before attempting any database operation.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00403: DBNEWID - Completed with validation errors.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00404: DBNEWID - Completed succesfully.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00405: Reversion of database name and database ID failed.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00406: Reversion of database name failed.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00407: Reversion of database ID failed.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00410: Reversion of database changes failed during validation - database is intact.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00415: Change of database name and database ID failed.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00416: Change of database name failed.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00417: Change of database ID failed.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00420: Change of database name and ID failed during validation - database is intact.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00421: Change of database name failed during validation - database is intact.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00422: Change of database ID failed during validation - database is intact.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00425: Database name restored to *string*.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00426: Database ID for database *string* restored to *number*.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00430: Database is ready to be open or shut down.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00431: DBNEWID - Reversion completed.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00435: Database name changed to *string*.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00436: Modify parameter file and generate a new password file before restarting.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00440: Database ID for database *string* changed to *number*.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00441: All previous backups and archived redo logs for this database are unusable.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00442: Database has been shutdown, open database with RESETLOGS option.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00450: Succesfully changed database name and ID.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00451: Succesfully changed database name.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00452: Succesfully changed database ID.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00480: Database is intact - database is ready to be open or shut down.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00481: DBNEWID - Cancelled.

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00482: Database is not aware of previous backups and archived logs in Recovery Area.

Cause: Because the database id was changed, previous backups and archived redo logs in recovery area are not managed by this database.

Action: This is the informational message only.

NID-00490: LOG being redirected to STDERR due to errors.

Cause: Could no write message to log file.

Action: None

NID-00500: Keyword Description (Default)

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00501: ----------

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00502: TARGET Username/Password (NONE)

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00503: DBNAME New database name (NONE)

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00504: LOGFILE Output Log (NONE)

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00505: REVERT Revert failed change NO

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00506: SETNAME Set a new database name only NO

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00507: APPEND Append to output log NO

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00508: HELP Displays these messages NO

Cause: Informational message.

Action: No action required.

NID-00600: Internal Error - [*number*] [*number*] [*number*] [*number*]

Cause: This is the generic internal error number for program exceptions. This indicates that the program has encountered an exceptional condition.

Action: Report as a bug - the first argument is the internal error number

NID-00601: Internal Error - [*number*] [*string*] [*number*] [*number*]

Cause: This is the generic internal error number for program exceptions. This indicates that the program has encountered an exceptional condition.

Action: Report as a bug - the first argument is the internal error number

NID-00602: Could not allocate *number* bytes for "*string*"

Cause: Memory allocation failed.

Action: Free memory at the operating system level and retry operation.

NID-00603: No datafiles found in database

Cause: Controlfile has not datafiles recorded

Action: Report as a bug - the first argument is the internal error number

NID-00604: No control files found in database

Cause: Instance has no control files recorded

Action: Report as a bug - the first argument is the internal error number

DGM-16900 to DGM-17017

DGM-16900: Unable to initialize client

Cause: The client could not be initialized.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

DGM-16901: Unable to initialize environment

Cause: The database environment could not be allocated and initialized.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

DGM-16902: Unable to allocate handle

Cause: The database handle could not be allocated.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

DGM-16903: Unable to connect to database

Cause: The specified database was unreachable because it did not exist or was not started.

Action: Start the database or validate network connections and try again.

DGM-16904: Unable to set attribute

Cause: The server attributes could not be set.

Action: Check additional error messages.

DGM-16905: Failed.

Cause: The command failed to execute.

Action: Check additional error messages.

DGM-16906: Unable to accept commands: no memory

Cause: No memory was available for the attempted operation.

Action: Check your system and retry the command.

DGM-16909: Fatal error - quitting...

Cause: A fatal error was encountered.

Action: See additional error messages and/or contact Oracle Support Services.

DGM-16910: Unable to issue command to server

Cause: Command could not be issued to the server.

Action: See additional error messages and/or contact Oracle Support Services.

DGM-16912: Unrecognized command "*string*", try "help"

Cause: An unrecognized command was issued.

Action: Try again using a valid command.

DGM-16916: Missing site name, try "help"

Cause: The site name is missing from the command.

Action: Try the command again using correct syntax.

DGM-16934: start up instance "*string*" of database "*string*"

Cause: The operation completed successfully and requires a restart of the specified instance. DGMGRL attempted to restart the instance but was unable to.

Action: Start the specified instance manually.

DGM-16943: connect to instance "*string*" of database "*string*"

Cause: The operation required DGMGRL to connect to a specific instance to complete, but DGMGRL could not automatically connect to the given instance.

Action: Connect to the specified instance and issue the command again.

DGM-16944: Failover succeeded, new primary is "*string*"

Cause: The failover command completed successfully."

Action: No action is required.

DGM-16945: Syntax error before or at "*string*"

Cause: The command could not be processed because of a syntax error in the named token.

Action: Try the command again using valid syntax.

DGM-16946: Site "*string*" was not found

Cause: The named site could not be found.

Action: Try the command again using a valid site name.

DGM-16948: Unable to switchover, primary database is still "*string*"

Cause: The switchover operation could not be executed due to the errors reported with this error message. The primary role has not been changed.

Action: Correct the errors and try the SWITCHOVER command again.

DGM-16949: Object "*string*" was not found

Cause: The named object was not found.

Action: Try the command again using a valid database name.

DGM-16951: Unable to failover

Cause: The failover operation could not be executed due to the errors reported with this error message.

Action: Correct the errors and try the FAILOVER command again.

DGM-16952: Configuration details cannot be determined by DGMGRL

Cause: The broker configuration could not be found.

Action: 1) The Data Guard broker process (DMON) could not be contacted. Verify that the DMON process is running. 2) No broker configuration currently exists. You must create one. 3) You are connected to a standby database in the broker configuration that has either been disabled or deleted. While the standby is in this state, the details of the broker configuration are not available on the standby database. Connect to the primary database and reissue the command. 4) You are

connected to a database in the broker configuration that must be reinstated or reinstantiated. While in this state, details of the broker configuration are not available. Either reinstate or reinstantiate the database and reissue the command, or connect to the primary database and reissue the command.

DGM-16953: XML document is too long

Cause: The length of the XML document exceeded the internal limit.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

DGM-16954: Unable to open and lock the Observer configuration file

Cause: The Observer configuration file cannot be opened or cannot be locked for exclusive access.

Action: Make sure the Observer has the correct operating system privileges to write the file and there is no other Observer that is using the same file. Try the command again.

DGM-16959: No response from broker server process

Cause: No response was received from the broker server process (DMON).

Action: The Data Guard broker process (DMON) is not available. Verify that the DMON process is running and retry the command.

DGM-16960: Status not available

Cause: The status could not be retrieved.

Action: The Data Guard broker process (DMON) is not available. Verify that the DMON process is running and retry the command.

DGM-16979: Unable to log on to the primary or standby database as SYSDBA

Cause: The username/password used by the observer to log on to the primary database and Fast-Start Failover target standby database does not have valid SYSDBA credentials.

Action: Make sure the primary database and Fast-start failover target database are using a remote login password file. Make sure the SYSDBA password is the same at both databases and that the SYSDBA password is used in the CONNECT command. Start the observer again.

DGM-16991: Two or more resources have the name "*string*"

Cause: The named resource exists on more than one site.

Action: Use the ON SITE clause and reissue the command.

DGM-16999: Instance "*string*" was not found

Cause: The named instance could not be found.

Action: Try the command again using a valid instance name.

DGM-17000: Two or more instances have the name "*string*"

Cause: The named instance exists on more than one database.

Action: Use the ON DATABASE clause and reissue the command.

DGM-17002: Primary database cannot be removed

Cause: The named database to be removed is the primary database.

Action: Remove the broker configuration instead.

DGM-17007: Unsupported platform, observer cannot start

Cause: The Observer was started on an operating system that does not support multi-threading.

Action: Start the Observer on an operating system that supports multi-threading.

DGM-17009: New primary database "*string*" is opening...

Cause: The Data Guard broker is opening the specified new primary database. The new primary database is ready to accept transactions once it is open.

Action: None

DGM-17016: failed to retrieve status for database "*string*"

Cause: DGMGRL could not retrieve the StatusReport property from the given database and thus could not report the database status.

Action: See accompanying messages for details.

DGM-17017: unable to determine configuration status

Cause: The Data Guard broker could not execute a health check at the moment, so the configuration status could not be determined.

Action: See accompanying messages for details.

42

DIA-48001 to DIA-51705

DIA-48001: internal error code, arguments: [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: This is the generic internal error number for program exceptions.This indicated that a process encountered an exceptional condition.

Action: Report as a bug - the first argument is the internal error number.

DIA-48002: thread terminated by fatal error

Cause: The thread was in an unrecoverable state.

Action: Examine the thread trace file for more information.

DIA-48003: out of process memory when trying to allocate *string* bytes (*string*,*string*)

Cause: Operating system process private memory was exhausted.

Action: None

DIA-48004: unable to allocate *string* bytes of shared memory ("*string*","*string*","*string*","*string*")

Cause: More shared memory is needed than was allocated in the shared pool.

Action: Reduce your use of shared memory or increase the amount of available shared memory.

DIA-48007: name is already used by an existing product type

Cause: An attempt was made to define a product type with the same name as an already defined product type.

Action: Use the already existing product type with the specified name, or use a different name for the product type.

DIA-48008: id is already used by an existing product type

Cause: An attempt was made to define a product type with the same id as an already defined product type.

Action: Choose a different name for the product type.

DIA-48100: error encountered when attempting to open a file

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to open a file with the ADR file interface.

Action: Check that the specified directory name, file name, and open options are valid.

DIA-48101: error encountered when attempting to read a file [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to read a file with the ADR file interface.

Action: Check the specified arguments to the read interface.

DIA-48102: encountered the end-of-file when reading the file

Cause: The ADR file interface encountered the end-of-file when reading the file.

Action: Handle the end of file condition.

DIA-48103: error encountered when attempting to write a file [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to write a file with the ADR file interface.

Action: Check the specified arguments to the write interface.

DIA-48104: read mismatch on blocks requested and returned, [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: There was a mismatch between the number of blocks requested for reading and the number of blocks actually returned.

Action: Check the file to make sure there are no partial blocks.

DIA-48105: write mismatch on blocks requested and returned, [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: There was a mismatch between the number of blocks requested for writing and the number of blocks actually written.

Action: Check that there is enough space left on the device to write the requested number of blocks.

DIA-48106: error initializing the ADR *string* object

Cause: There was an error encountered during the initialization of one of the ADR file objects.

Action: Check the validity of the specified directory name and file name.

DIA-48107: invalid Bfile input, [*string*]

Cause: An invalid Bfile was passed into the routine to convert the bfile into a file handle.

Action: Verify the contents of the specified Bfile.

DIA-48108: invalid value given for the diagnostic_dest init.ora parameter

Cause: The value given for the diagnostic_dest directory is not a valid directory. Either the directory does not exist or the process does not have read/write privileges on the directory.

Action: Use a value for diagnostic_dest that is a valid directory with the proper read and write privileges.

DIA-48109: invalid lock mode for file descriptor, [*string*]

Cause: The lock mode associated with the file descriptor was invalid in the context of the routine.

Action: Verify that a file is not trying to obtain multiple locks and that the file is holding a lock when attempting to release the lock.

DIA-48110: error encountered while attempting to get a file lock [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: There was an error encountered while trying to get a file lock.

Action: Check the state of the file and operating system.

DIA-48111: error encountered while attempting to release a file lock [*string*]

Cause: There was an error encountered while trying to release a file lock.

Action: Check the state of the file and operating system.

DIA-48112: invalid flags for open file, *string*

Cause: Invalid flags were passed in to the open file routine.

Action: Check to see if the flags are a valid combination.

DIA-48113: unable to write to stream file because of out of space condition

Cause: The system is unable to write the requested number of bytes to a stream file. This is due to an out of space condition. The additional information shows how many bytes were not written.

Action: Check that there is enough space left on the device to write the requested number of bytes.

DIA-48114: error encountered when attempting to close a file

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to close a file with the ADR file interface.

Action: Check the validity of the file descriptor.

DIA-48115: error encountered while seeking a file position

Cause: There was an error encountered while seeking a position in a file.

Action: Check that the requested file position falls within the file boundaries.

DIA-48116: error enountered when attempting to create a directory [*string*]

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to create a directory.

Action: Check the directory name.

DIA-48117: error encountered when attempting to remove a directory [*string*]

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to remove a directory.

Action: Check the directory name.

DIA-48118: error encountered with list directory [*string*]

Cause: There was an error with listing the elements of a directory.

Action: Check the state of the operating system.

DIA-48119: error encountered when attempting to remove a file [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to remove a file with the ADR file interface.

Action: Check the directory name and file name.

DIA-48120: error encountered when attempting to retrieve the file size [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to retrieve the file size with the ADR file interface.

Action: Check the directory name and file name.

DIA-48121: error with opening the ADR stream file [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An error was encountered when attempting to open an ADR stream file.

Action: Check the rest of the error stack for details of the actual error that was encountered.

DIA-48122: error with opening the ADR block file [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An error was encountered when attempting to open an ADR block file.

Action: Check the rest of the error stack for details of the actual error that was encountered.

DIA-48123: error encountered when attempting to flush a file

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to flush a file with the ADR file interface.

Action: Check the state of the file.

DIA-48124: device full encountered during write to a file

Cause: The device full error was encountered during the write to a file.

Action: Check the amount of free space on the device.

DIA-48125: illegal identifier length, argn:*string*, len:*string*, lim:*string*

Cause: An input identifier was passed in that has a length that is greater than the max length.

Action: Make sure the input indentifier has a length that is less than the max length.

DIA-48126: attempting to create a file that already exists

Cause: The client attempted to create a file that already exists.

Action: Either remove the file or check if it is okay if the file already exists.

DIA-48127: attempting to open a file that does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to open a file that does not exist.

Action: Either create the file or check why the file does not exist.

DIA-48128: opening of a symbolic link is disallowed

Cause: An error was encountered when attempting to open a file that is a symbolic link. Users are not allowed to open symbolic links.

Action: Check the specified file name.

DIA-48129: invalid input for the full path specification

Cause: Input was incorrectly specified for the full path specification, or the default extension may have been incorrectly specified. Or an empty string was passed in for the full path.

Action: Check that the full path string is non-NULL. If you want to specify a relative path from ADR Home for the full path specification, then use '<ADR_HOME>' instead of the actual path to ADR Home. For ADR Base, use '<ADR_BASE>'.

DIA-48130: invalid lock parameters for get file lock [*string*]

Cause: Invalid lock parameters passed in for the get file lock routine. The user must pass in file as the lock type. Or, there is a lock mode mismatch. Exclusive locks are not allowed in read-only mode, and shared locks are not allowed in write-only mode.

Action: Check that correct lock type is specified and that the correct lock mode is requested for the file given its open flags.

DIA-48131: error encountered when attempting to tell the file position

Cause: An error was encountered when attempting to tell the file position using the ADR file interface.

Action: Check the directory and file name of the file along with the open state.

DIA-48132: requested file lock is busy, [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The requested file lock is busy because another process is holding the file lock.

Action: Try to get the file lock again at a later time.

DIA-48133: file descriptor has already been opened [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The specified file descriptor has already been opened.

Action: Do not open a file that has previously been opened, or check your code to make sure you are cleaning up a file descriptor that is being reused correctly.

DIA-48134: invalid file descriptor state for operation, *string*, *string*, *string*

Cause: The state of the file descriptor was invalid for the requested operation. An example is that a file was opened for read, but a write operation to the file was requested.

Action: Check the state of the file descriptor and make sure it matches the operation.

DIA-48135: uninitialized file descriptor

Cause: The specified file descriptor is uninitialized.

Action: Make sure the file descriptor is initialized before passing it into the routine.

DIA-48136: directory already exists [*string*]

Cause: Operation failed because the specified directory already exists.

Action: Remove the directory or ignore this error.

DIA-48137: uninitialized file handle

Cause: The specified file handle is uninitialized.

Action: Make sure the file handle is initialized before passing it into the routine.

DIA-48138: invalid directory name input for client address

Cause: An invalid directory name was specified as part of the address path specification.

Action: Check that the directory name is non-NULL and that the directory name length does not exceed the maximum length.

DIA-48139: invalid input to ADR initialization routine

Cause: There was an invalid input to the ADR initialization routine.

Action: Check the length of the ADR base, product ID, and instance ID input arguments.

DIA-48140: the specified ADR Base directory does not exist [*string*]

Cause: The specified ADR Base Directory does not exist.

Action: Check that the specified ADR Base Directory is a valid path name and that the directory exists.

DIA-48141: error creating directory during ADR initialization [*string*]

Cause: Error encountered when creating a directory during the initialization of the ADR subsystem.

Action: Check the input arguments to the ADR initialization routine and the state of the operating system.

DIA-48142: invalid permissions input for change permissions

Cause: Invalid permissions passed into change permissions routine.

Action: Check the value of the permissions input.

DIA-48143: error changing permissions for a file

Cause: Error encountered while changing the permissions for a file

Action: Check the specified directory and file and the state of the operating system.

DIA-48144: error encounted while performing standard file I/O

Cause: Error encountered while performing standard file I/O

Action: Check the validity of standard in, out, and error.

DIA-48145: invalid seek location, [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: Invalid seek location specified for routine.

Action: Check the validity of specified seek location.

DIA-48146: missing read, write, or exec permission on directory during ADR initialization [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Error encountered when checking if the process has read, write, and exec privileges on directories needed by the ADR subsystem. This error occurs during the initialization of the ADR subsystem.

Action: Check the input arguments to the ADR initialization routine and the state of the operating system. Ensure that the user has the proper permissions on the ADR directories.

DIA-48147: invalid home location specification for ADR, [*string*], [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: Invalid read or write home location specification for ADR.

Action: An invalid home was specified for the ADR Read or Write Home location.

DIA-48148: error encountered when attempting to move a file

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to move a file with the ADR file interface.

Action: Check the directory name and file name.

DIA-48149: error encountered when attempting to copy a file

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to copy a file with the ADR file interface.

Action: Check the directory name and file name.

DIA-48150: error encountered with set current working directory

Cause: There was an error with setting the current working directory.

Action: Check the path used, or the state of the operating system.

DIA-48151: error getting operating system time for a file

Cause: Error encountered while getting the operating system time for a file.

Action: Check the specified directory and file and the state of the operating system.

DIA-48152: lock table is full

Cause: Lock table is full - too many locks granted

Action: Try again later

DIA-48153: error encountered when getting ADR base directory default

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to get the ADR base directory default value.

Action: Check your environment to see if the $ORACLE_BASE and $ORACLE_HOME environment variables are set.

DIA-48154: reached end of file for alert log

Cause: The end of file was reached for reading the Alert Log. There are no more messages to read in the Alert Log.

Action: Do not read from the Alert Log

DIA-48155: error encountered when read alert log [*string*]

Cause: There was an error encountered when attempting to read a message from the Alert Log.

Action: Check the error message and the contents of the alert message.

DIA-48156: Alert log purge has occurred - retry operation

Cause: The purge of the alert log has occurred.

Action: Retry the operation.

DIA-48157: null input to ADR initialization

Cause: There was an null input to the ADR initialization routine.

Action: Check the ADR base, product ID, and instance ID input arguments.

DIA-48158: invalid input for ADR base directory

Cause: An invalid input was passed in for the ADR base directory name. The ADR base directory name is either NULL or too long of a string.

Action: Check the ADR base directory input argument.

DIA-48159: invalid input for ADR product type

Cause: An invalid input was passed in for the ADR product type. The ADR product type is out of bounds.

Action: Check the ADR product type input argument.

DIA-48160: invalid input for ADR product id

Cause: An invalid input was passed in for the ADR product id. The ADR product id is either NULL or too long of a string.

Action: Check the ADR product id input argument.

DIA-48161: invalid input for ADR instance id

Cause: An invalid input was passed in for the ADR instance id. The ADR instance id is either NULL or too long of a string.

Action: Check the ADR instance id input argument.

DIA-48162: string buffer too small to hold input, [*string*], [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: The string buffer is too small to copy an input string into.

Action: Check the size of the string buffer and the input string. Look in the argument for the location in the code where the error occurs.

DIA-48163: error concatenating directory onto path, [*string*], [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: Error encountered while concatenating a directory onto a path name.

Action: Check the error returned by the OS and the size of the input and output buffers.

DIA-48164: error concatenating file onto path, [*string*], [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: Error encountered while concatenating a directory onto a path name.

Action: Check the error returned by the OS and the size of the input and output buffers.

DIA-48165: user missing read, write, or exec permission on specified ADR Base directory [*string*]

Cause: The specified ADR Base Directory does not have the correct permissions.

Action: Check the read, write, and exec permissions on the specified ADR Base Directory

DIA-48166: error with opening ADR block file because file does not exist [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An error was encountered with opening an ADR block file because the file does not exist.

Action: Check the existence of the ADR Block File.

DIA-48167: invalid argument for checking ADR initialization

Cause: Invalid arguments were specified for the routine to check ADR initialization.

Action: Check the inputs to the ADR initialization routine.

DIA-48168: the ADR sub-system is not initialized

Cause: The ADR subsystem has not been initialized. The requested operation cannot be performed.

Action: Check the usage of the call to the ADR services. The ADR sub-system must be initialized for the call to work.

DIA-48169: incorrect arguments to ADR deferred initialization

Cause: There are incorrect arguments to the ADR deferred initialization.

Action: Check the input arguments. It could be possible that the product is not set up for deferred initialization.

DIA-48170: unable to lock file - already in use

Cause: the file is locked by another process, indicating that it is currently in use by another process

Action: determine which process legitimately owns this file.

DIA-48171: unable to get share lock - file not readable

Cause: share lock request was made on a file not open for read access.

Action: file must be open read-only or read-write to get a share lock.

DIA-48172: unable to find a valid ADR base

Cause: Unable to find a valid ADR base. We tried the ORACLE_BASE, ORACLE_HOME, home, and tmp directories, but none of the directories exist for read/write access.

Action: Check the validity of the ORACLE_BASE, ORACLE_HOME, home, and tmp directories.

DIA-48173: error checking directory existence during ADR initialization [*string*]

Cause: Error encountered when checking directory existence during the initialization of the ADR subsystem. Either the diag or product type directory does not exist underneath the ADR base.

Action: The directory in the error message must exist in order for ADR initialization to succeed. Make sure the directories exist.

DIA-48174: error encountered with get current working directory

Cause: There was an error with getting the current working directory.

Action: Check the state of the operating system or the size of the path buffer.

DIA-48175: the path name must not contain the string '..'.

Cause: The specified path name contains '..'.

Action: Correct the path name and retry the operation.

DIA-48176: error translating a path name into its full path name

Cause: An error was encountered when translating a path name into its full path name.

Action: Check the inputted path name to make sure it is a valid relative path.

DIA-48177: file name with full path information [*string*] not allowed

Cause: Input was incorrectly specified for the file name. The inputted file name is greater than the maximum length, or the file name has path information. In this case, the file name should not have any path information. The path information should be specified in a separate argument.

Action: Check that the string for the file name is not too long and does not have path information.

DIA-48178: error encountered while reading an ADR block file during ADR initialization [*string*]

Cause: An error was encountered while reading an ADR block file during the initialization of the ADR subsystem.

Action: Check the state of the file system.

DIA-48179: OS file synchronization failure

Cause: OS command to synchronize the changes to a file with the operating system failed.

Action: Check the state of the file system and the amount of free space left on your device.

DIA-48180: OS open system call failure

Cause: OS open system call failed. The system failed to open or create a file in the requested mode.

Action: Check the OS error code

DIA-48181: OS write system call failure

Cause: OS write system call failed. The system failed to write to a file.

Action: Check the OS error code

DIA-48182: OS read system call failure

Cause: OS read system call failed. The system failed to read to a file.

Action: Check the OS error code

DIA-48183: OS close system call failure

Cause: OS close system call failed. The system failed to close a file.

Action: Check the OS error code

DIA-48184: OS seek system call failure

Cause: OS seek system call failed. The system failed to seek to a position in a file.

Action: Check the OS error code

DIA-48185: OS file size system call failure

Cause: OS file size call failed. The system failed to retrieve the file size for a file.

Action: Check the OS error code

DIA-48186: OS check file exists system call failure

Cause: OS check file exists system call failed. The system failed to perform the check file exists command for a file.

Action: Check the OS error code

DIA-48187: specified directory does not exist

Cause: The specified directory does not exist.

Action: Check the directory name.

DIA-48188: user missing read, write, or exec permission on specified directory

Cause: The user does not have valid permissions on the specified directory. The user is missing either the read, write, or execute permission.

Action: Check the permissions of the specified directory.

DIA-48189: OS command to create directory failed

Cause: The OS command to create a directory failed.

Action: Check the error number associated with the create directory failure.

DIA-48190: OS unlink system call failure

Cause: OS unlink system call failed. The system failed to perform unlink on the specified file.

Action: Check the OS error code

DIA-48191: user missing read or write permission on specified file

Cause: The user does not have valid permissions on the specified file. The user is missing either the read or write permission.

Action: Check the permissions of the specified file.

DIA-48192: OS command to move a file failed

Cause: The OS command to move a file failed.

Action: Check the error number associated with the move file.

DIA-48193: OS command to open a directory failed

Cause: The OS command to open a directory failed.

Action: Check the OS error associated with the open directory failure.

DIA-48194: OS command to close a directory failed

Cause: The OS command to close a directory failed.

Action: Check the OS error associated with the close directory failure.

DIA-48195: OS command to remove a directory failed

Cause: The OS command to remove a directory failed.

Action: Check the OS error associated with the remove directory failure.

DIA-48196: OS command to release advisory lock failed

Cause: The OS command to release the advisory lock failed

Action: Check the OS error associated with the release advisory lock failure.

DIA-48197: OS command to get the file status failed

Cause: The OS command to get the file status failed. This could be because the file is not open or file descriptor is invalid.

Action: Check the OS error associated with the get file status failure.

DIA-48198: OS command to change the file permissions failed

Cause: The OS command to change the file permissions failed.

Action: Check the OS error associated with the failure.

DIA-48199: OS command to copy a file failed

Cause: The OS command to copy a file failed.

Action: Check the error number associated with the copy file.

DIA-48200: Illegal Input Argument [*string*]

Cause: An illegal argument was passed in.

Action: Fix the call.

DIA-48201: Field Length Exceeds Maximum [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An illegal field length was used.

Action: Fix the call.

DIA-48202: Illegal Identifier [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Illegal identifier specified.

Action: Use a valid identifier.

DIA-48203: Illegal Data Type [*string*]

Cause: Illegal data type specified.

Action: Use a valid data type.

DIA-48204: Illegal Identifier Length [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The input identifier is too long.

Action: Specify a shorter identifier.

DIA-48205: Record Length too Big [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The sum of the maximum lengths of all fields exceeds the maximum record length that is supported.

Action: Remove or shorten some of the fields.

DIA-48206: Ilegal Number of Fields [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The number of fields specified exceeds the supported maximum.

Action: Remove some of the fields in the relation.

DIA-48207: Illegal Field Name [*string*]

Cause: The field name is invalid.

Action: Specify a valid field name.

DIA-48208: Duplicate Field Names [*string*]

Cause: The list of fields specified contains a duplicate field.

Action: Remove the duplicate field.

DIA-48209: Relation Already Exists

Cause: The relation already exists.

Action: Remove the relation.

DIA-48210: Relation Not Found

Cause: The relation was not found.

Action: Either specify a valid relation name or create one with that name.

DIA-48211: Illegal Access Mode [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The supplied access mode is not recognized.

Action: Supply a valid mode.

DIA-48212: Open Record Access Not Done

Cause: The open record access call was not performed.

Action: The open record access call is required before attempting this call.

DIA-48213: Incorrect Access Mode for Operation [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The relation was opened in a mode not compatibile with the attempted operation being done.

Action: Reopen the relation in the correct mode.

DIA-48214: Sequence Overflow [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The sequence number will exceed the system maximum.

Action: Reset the sequence number.

DIA-48215: Sequence Invalid Operation [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The specified sequence operation is not valid.

Action: Specify a valid operation.

DIA-48216: Field Len Exceeds Max Field Length [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The field length specified exceeds the defined maximum for the field.

Action: Supply a smaller field length.

DIA-48217: Out of Space on Device

Cause: The storage subsystem is out of space.

Action: Add more space to the storage subsystem.

DIA-48218: Duplicate Key Name [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The key name already exists.

Action: Specify a different key name.

DIA-48219: Key Name Doesn't Match Any Existing Key

Cause: The key name provided doesn't match an existing key.

Action: Specify a key name that exists.

DIA-48220: Too Many Keys Defined [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: A key is trying to be created that exceeds the maximum number of keys supported.

Action: Drop another key.

DIA-48221: Key Exceeds Maximum Allowed Length [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The sum of the lengths of the fields in the key exceeds the maximum length supported.

Action: Remove one or more fields from the key.

DIA-48222: Predicates/Order By Not Allowed

Cause: A predicate or order by can not be added after fetch has started.

Action: Put the predicate or order by call before the first fetch.

DIA-48223: Interrupt Requested - Fetch Aborted - Return Code [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: User interrupt has occurred.

Action: None

DIA-48224: DDL has occurred since parse - reparse [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Another session has performed a DDL (i.e. add field, create key, drop key) that prevents this session from being to continue.

Action: Call open record access again.

DIA-48225: No More Space in Order By Buffer

Cause: The order by buffer size is not sufficient for the number of rows.

Action: Increase the order by buffer size specified.

DIA-48226: No Fetch in Progress

Cause: An attempt to perform update or delete has occurred without a fetch.

Action: You must first perform a fetch.

DIA-48227: Invalid Relation File - [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The AMS file is invalid or corrupt.

Action: Do a repair relation

DIA-48228: Missing Define Call [*string*]

Cause: A call to define was not performed before doing a fetch.

Action: Call the define service before fetch.

DIA-48229: Invalid Relation Handle Provided [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An invalid or corrupt relation handle was used.

Action: Possible memory corruption.

DIA-48230: Expression arguments must match types

Cause: Incorrect type semantics for fields in the predicate.

Action: Correct the predicate.

DIA-48231: Predicate syntax error

Cause: A syntax error exists in the predicate string.

Action: Correct the predicate.

DIA-48232: Debug command syntax error [*string*]

Cause: An invalid debug command has been specified.

Action: Correct the debug command.

DIA-48233: Invalid Field Handle [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The field handle is invalid.

Action: Possible memory corruption.

DIA-48238: Invalid Surrogate Length Specified [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An invalid length during create field was specified

Action: Specify a correct length

DIA-48239: Invalid Predicate Handle Provided [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An invalid or corrupt relation handle was used.

Action: Possible memory corruption.

DIA-48240: Field is NOT NULL but NULL value supplied

Cause: A field [%s] declared to not allow nulls contains a null value.

Action: Specify a correct value

DIA-48242: Fields that are NOT NULL can not use surrogates

Cause: NOT NULL fields can not have surrogates specified.

Action: Either remove the constraint or the surrogate.

DIA-48243: Additional Fields must be declared nulls allowed

Cause: A field can not be added to a relation that is defined NOT NULL

Action: Do not specify NOT NULL

DIA-48244: Purge for Retention can't be called while in an Query

Cause: A query is already running - purge for retention can't be invoked

Action: Fix call sequence

DIA-48245: Attempt to Update/Delete when at EOF

Cause: The fetch operation is positioned at EOF - can not update/delete

Action: Do not call update/delete after fetch has returned EOF

DIA-48246: Illegal Operation on External Relation

Cause: An illegal call was made using an external relation

Action: Do not perform the API Call

DIA-48247: Predicate Conversion Error *string*

Cause: A time conversion failed

Action: Fix the input

DIA-48248: Function *string* type check error; ityp = *string* typ = *string* arg = *string*

Cause: Invalid inputs to the specified function

Action: Change the inputs

DIA-48251: Failed to open relation due to following error

Cause: See error below in the error stack

Action: See error below in the error stack

DIA-48252: Relation does not require migration

Cause: Relation on disk is compatible with the current code

Action: Don't run the migration services

DIA-48258: AMS Corrupt Page Found - Rebuild Relation

Cause: A corrupted page has been found.

Action: Do a rebuild of the relation

DIA-48259: AMS Relation not Created Correctly

Cause: Create relation failed

Action: Recreate the relation

DIA-48260: Function *string* not found

Cause: A reference to a function that is not valid was found

Action: Fix the function name

DIA-48262: Sequence references not allowed in predicates

Cause: References to currval or nextval not allowed

Action: Remove these references

DIA-48263: Currval not set yet - use nextval

Cause: References to currval can't occur until a nextval is done

Action: Remove the reference

DIA-48265: Incorrect number of arguments (*string*) provided - expected (*string*)

Cause: Number of arguments to function is incorrect

Action: Specify the correct number of arguments

DIA-48291: Field name *string* can't be unique resolved

Cause: Field name appears in more than one relation

Action: Prefix the field name with the relation name

DIA-48292: Can't use outer join syntax mixed with inner join syntax

Cause: The join condition was specified using both inner and outer join elements"

Action: Specify the join condition correctly

DIA-48293: Outer join syntax not allowed without a join

Cause: Using outer join syntax in the predicate without doing a join

Action: Fix the predicate

DIA-48300: Incident Record Already Exists

Cause: trying to create an incident that already exists

Action: retry operation with new incident ID

DIA-48301: An Invalid Incident ID was specified

Cause: the specified incident ID was invalid

Action: retry operation with correct incident ID

DIA-48302: Incident Directory does not exist

Cause: the incident directory was not found

Action: retry operation with a different incident ID

DIA-48303: Exceeded max Incident Sequence Value

Cause: the maximum supported incident sequence value was exceeded

Action: reset incident sequence and retry operation

DIA-48304: incident staging file not found

Cause: the incident staging file is missing

Action: retry with a different incident ID

DIA-48305: incident ID range is too large

Cause: the maximum incident sequence value was exceeded

Action: retry operation with a smaller range

DIA-48309: illegal incident state transition, [*string*] to [*string*]

Cause: the incident cannot be moved to the new state

Action: retry operation with a valid incident status

DIA-48310: Incident *string* staging file not found

Cause: the incident staging file does not exist

Action: retry operation with a valid incident ID

DIA-48311: Invalid field name [*string*]

Cause: the specified field name is invalid

Action: retry operation with a valid field name

DIA-48312: Sweep incident *string* staging file failed

Cause: the sweep action of incident staging file failed

Action: check the incident ID and retry

DIA-48313: Updates not allowed on ADR relation [*string*] of Version=*string*

Cause: Update operations not supportd on this version of ADR relation

Action: check ADR version and retry

DIA-48314: Invalid ADR Control parameter [*string*]

Cause: the specified control parameter is invalid

Action: check parameter and reissue command

DIA-48315: ADR unavailable

Cause: the ADR directory is not available

Action: enable ADR and retry operation

DIA-48316: relation [*string*] unavailable or cannot be created

Cause: the ADR relation is not available

Action: check ADR directory and retry operation

DIA-48317: ADR Relation [*string*] of version=*string* is obsolete

Cause: the version of ADR relation is too old and not supported

Action: check the ADR version and retry

DIA-48318: ADR Relation [*string*] of version=*string* cannot be supported

Cause: the version of ADR relation is too new and cannot be supported

Action: need to use a newer release to access the ADR

DIA-48319: Update operation on ADR relation [*string*] not allowed

Cause: updates to foreign ADR relation cannot be supported

Action: verify ADR location and reissue command

DIA-48320: Too many incidents to report

Cause: the result set of incidents is too large to handle

Action: use a predicate to reduce the number of incidents and retry

DIA-48321: ADR Relation [*string*] not found

Cause: the required ADR relation is missing, ADR may be corrupted

Action: check ADR directory and retry

DIA-48322: Relation [*string*] of ADR V[*string*] incompatible with V[*string*] tool

Cause: the tool version is incompatible with the ADR version

Action: use another version of tool and retry

DIA-48323: Specified pathname [*string*] must be inside current ADR home

Cause: file outside of ADR home not allowed as incident file

Action: check the file name and retry

DIA-48324: Incompatible staging file encountered

Cause: sweep incident failed because staging file is incompatible

Action: check the incident ID and version of ADR and retry

DIA-48339: view [*string*] does not exist

Cause: view has not been created

Action: verify view name and reissue command

DIA-48340: operation not supported on view [*string*]

Cause: unsupported (dml) operation on views

Action: verify relation name and reissue command

DIA-48341: Field [*string*] not a grouping field

Cause: the field name specified is not a grouping field

Action: verify field names and groupby clause and reissue command

DIA-48342: Field [*string*] cannot be mixed with *string* fields

Cause: the specified field is incompatible with other grouping fields *A8ction: verify this and other field names and reissue command

Action: None

DIA-48343: invalid field [*string*] reference in *string* clause

Cause: the specified field in the specified clause is invalid

Action: verify this field name and reissue command

DIA-48344: Invalid Name [*string*] specified

Cause: Either the name refers to an existing object or violates the reserved namespace rules.

Action: Pick another name

DIA-48345: Timeout encountered during operation

Cause: The attempted operation conflicted with another operation that was already being executed.

Action: Retry operation at a later time.

DIA-48400: ADRCI initialization failed

Cause: The ADR Base directory does not exist

Action: Either create an ADR Base directory or point to an existing one

DIA-48401: SET command requires arguments

Cause: No arguments are input for the SET command

Action: Input the arguments

DIA-48402: Variable is not defined

Cause: No substitution value is input.

Action: Input the substitution value following after the variable name.

DIA-48403: DEFINE or UNDEFINE command has no arguments

Cause: DEFINE and UNDEFINE command need users to input the substitution variable name.

Action: Input the vairable name follow after the DEFINE or UNDEFINE

DIA-48404: RUN or @ command has no arguments

Cause: RUN and @ commands need users to input script filename

Action: Input script filename after RUN and @ commands

DIA-48405: The option in the command is invalid

Cause: The option is not allowed in the command

Action: Check the command syntax

DIA-48406: ECHO or TERMOUT status must be set to ON or OFF

Cause: the status of ECHO ann TERMOUT commands must be ON or OFF

Action: input ON or OFF

DIA-48407: DESCRIBE and QUERY commands need at least relation name argument

Cause: This is no relation name is input as argument

Action: Need users to input at least the relation name

DIA-48408: The incident number exceeds the maximum number [*string*]

Cause: The input incident number exceeds the maximum number

Action: Input less incidents

DIA-48409: The ADR homes exceeds the maximum number [*string*]

Cause: The input ADR homes number exceeds the maximum number

Action: Input less ADR home string

DIA-48410: The trace path exceeds the maximum number [*string*]

Cause: The input trace path exceeds the maximum number

Action: Input less trace path

DIA-48411: The trace files exceeds the maximum number [*string*]

Cause: The input trace file path number exceeds the maximum number

Action: Input less trace file path

DIA-48412: The parameters exceeds the maximum number [*string*]

Cause: The input paramter number exceeds the maximum number

Action: Input less parameter number or increase the upper bound

DIA-48413: The number of orderby fields exceeds maximum number [*string*]

Cause: The orderby field number exceeds the maximum number

Action: Input less fields

DIA-48414: The string in the execution option exceeds maximum length [*string*]

Cause: The string length is too long

Action: Divid the commands into two sets or use adrci scripts.

DIA-48415: Syntax error found in string [*string*] at column [*string*]

Cause: Parsing error found in the user input string

Action: Validate the input string

DIA-48419: Illegal arguments

Cause: The input argument is illegal

Action: Check the input arguments and make sure it is not null

DIA-48421: Predicate string in the command must be single or double quoted

Cause: The predicate string is not single or double quoted

Action: Put single or double quotes around the predicate string

DIA-48423: IMPORT command must have a filename

Cause: File name is missing from the command

Action: Input the import file name after the IMPORT keyword

DIA-48424: SHOW TRACE command needs argument

Cause: SHOW TRACE command needs arguments

Action: Input arguments

DIA-48426: The initialization filename is too long

Cause: The initialization filename length exceeds the maximum length

Action: This is really an internal setting parameter of the ADRCI, report it as a bug. Alternatively move the initialization file to the current working directory

DIA-48428: Input command string exceeds max length [*string*]

Cause: The current command string is too long and exceeds the limit

Action: Input less characters

DIA-48429: Variable name [*string*] is an invalid identifier

Cause: The substitution variable name is not a valid identifier

Action: Input the valid identifier defined by ADRCI

DIA-48431: Must specify at least one ADR home path

Cause: The command syntax requires at least one ADR home path to be input

Action: Check the command syntax and input the home path

DIA-48432: The ADR home path [*string*] is not valid

Cause: The adr home user inputs is not valid, which may due to the path does not exist.

Action: Check if the input home path exists

DIA-48433: Unknown help topic

Cause: The input topic is unknown

Action: Check if the topic is vaild

DIA-48434: No DDE commands are input

Cause: No DDE commands are input

Action: Input a DDE command

DIA-48435: Input a trace file

Cause: Show trace expects a trace file

Action: Input a trace file

DIA-48436: File [*string*] does not exist

Cause: the file does not exist

Action: Validate the trace file name

DIA-48437: No IPS commands are input

Cause: No IPS commands are input

Action: Input a IPS command

DIA-48438: [*string*] is not a valid number

Cause: The input number is not valid

Action: Check the input number

DIA-48439: The input path name exceeds the maximum length [*string*]

Cause: The input path name is too long

Action: Report as a bug to change the limit

DIA-48440: Variable [*string*] is already defined

Cause: The variable name is defined previously

Action: Use another variable name

DIA-48441: The function parameter number exceeds the maximum number [*string*]

Cause: The function parameter number exceeds the maximum number

Action: Report it as bug to change the maximum number

DIA-48442: The control parameter number exceeds the maximum number [*string*]

Cause: The control parameter number exceeds the maximum number

Action: Report it as bug to change the maximum number

DIA-48443: Trace Record type appears in the middle of the path

Cause: The trace record cannot be in the middle of the path

Action: Validate the input

DIA-48444: The single "." and "*" cannot appear in the middle of the path

Cause: The single "." and "*" appears in the middle of the path

Action: Validate the input

DIA-48445: Path expression only supports one bucket dump type

Cause: The path expression only supports one bucket dump"

Action: Change the path expresison syntax

DIA-48446: The command needs path input

Cause: No path is input as a parameter

Action: Input the path

DIA-48447: The input path [*string*] does not contain any ADR homes

Cause: The input path does not contain ADR homes

Action: Validate the path

DIA-48448: This command does not support multiple ADR homes

Cause: There are multiple homes in the current adr setting.

Action: Use command SET HOMEPATH to set a single home

DIA-48449: Tail alert can only apply to single ADR home

Cause: There are multiple homes in the current setting

Action: Use command SET HOMEPATH to set a single home

DIA-48457: ADRCI core dumped

Cause: It is adrci internal error.

Action: Report to Oracle

DIA-48458: "show incident" failed due to the following errors

Cause: There could be a bug or users do not have the access permission

Action: Report to Oracle if the errors are not due to ADR permission settings

DIA-48459: "describe" command only supports one ADR home path

Cause: Multiple ADR home paths in the command

Action: put one ADR home path

DIA-48460: The home path [*string*] is not valid

Cause: The input home path is not valid home path

Action: Verify the homepath

DIA-48461: "describe" failed due to the following errors

Cause: Underlying code failed

Action: If it is not due to permission issue, report to Oracle

DIA-48462: Fatal error encountered in [*string*]

Cause: Fatal error encountered

Action: Report to Oracle

DIA-48463: The value buffer reached the maximum length [*string*]

Cause: The value buffer is full

Action: Report to Oracle

DIA-48464: The predicate buffer reached the maximum length [*string*]

Cause: The predicate buffer is too small

Action: Report to Oracle

DIA-48465: The specified type [*string*] is undefined

Cause: The purge type specified is undefined

Action: Check the type name

DIA-48466: Internal failure, the report context is not initialized

Cause: Internal problem failure.

Action: Report to Oracle

DIA-48467: "*string*" for the keyword "*string*" is not a valid number

Cause: The keyword value is not a valid number

Action: Check the value

DIA-48468: "*string*" is not a valid keyword

Cause: The keyword is not defined for the command

Action: Check the available keywords

DIA-48469: Keyword "*string*" cannot be duplicated

Cause: The command can only allow one key with the name

Action: Remove one keyword name from the command

DIA-48470: Unknown "*string*" command

Cause: The command is not valild

Action: Use help manual to check the command syntax

DIA-48472: Invalid product name

Cause: The product name provided does not exist

Action: Specify a product name, see HELP SHOW BASE

DIA-48473: Internal failure, unknown return code [*string*]

Cause: Internal program failure

Action: Report to Oracle

DIA-48474: Syntax error specifying product, must not be NULL

Cause: The product clause is being used, but no product name is provided

Action: Supply the product name

DIA-48475: [*string*] is not a valid timestamp

Cause: The input timstamp string is not in valid format

Action: None

DIA-48476: Cannot write the results out to a file, please check if the environment variable TMPDIR is set or the current directory is not writable

Cause: The current path may not be writable

Action: If the current path is writable, report to Oracle

DIA-48477: The input path does not contain any valid ADR homes

Cause: The input path does not contain any valid ADR homes

Action: Check the path if it is valid

DIA-48478: No alert messages are created

Cause: No alert messages are created

Action: No action

DIA-48479: No HM runs are created

Cause: There is no hm runs

Action: No action

DIA-48480: No incidents are created

Cause: There is no incident

Action: No action

DIA-48481: Report is not available

Cause: The requested report does not exist"

Action: Check the report ID

DIA-48482: Report is not generated

Cause: The requested report is not ready to be generated

Action: Check the report ID

DIA-48483: Spooling failed, it may be because the spool file cannot be created due to a permission issue

Cause: The spooling filename may not be valid or the file cannot be created

Action: Check the permissions of the target directory and verify the filename

DIA-48484: Run script failed, it may be because the script file does not exist

Cause: The script file may not exist

Action: Check if the script file exist

DIA-48485: The file exceeds the maximum length [*string*]

Cause: The filename is too long

Action: Report to Oracle

DIA-48486: The file [*string*] exceeds the maximum length [*string*]

Cause: The filename is too long

Action: Report to Oracle

DIA-48487: The internal predicate string exceeds the maximum length [*string*]

Cause: The predicate string exceeds the maximum length

Action: Report to Oracle

DIA-48488: The predicate string exceeds the maximum length [*string*]

Cause: The input predicate string exceeds the maximum length

Action: Report to Oracle

DIA-48489: The input exceeds the maximum length [*string*]

Cause: The input exceeds the maximum length

Action: Report to Oracle

DIA-48490: The field number exceeds the maximum number [*string*]

Cause: The input field number exceeds the maximum number

Action: Input less field names

DIA-48491: The program name is too long, exceeds the maximum length [*string*]

Cause: the program name length exceeds the maximum length setting

Action: Report to Oracle

DIA-48492: The report component name is not defined

Cause: the report component name does not exist

Action: Check the component name to ensure it is registered

DIA-48493: Sweep command needs parameters

Cause: sweep command needs parameter

Action: Check the syntax of the command

DIA-48494: ADR home is not set, the corresponding operation cannot be done

Cause: The adr home is not set in the current adrci session

Action: Set the adr home using the adrci command "set base" and "set homepath"

DIA-48495: Interrupt requested

Cause: User requested to interrupt the current action

Action: No action is needed

DIA-48496: "*string*" is a mandatory keyword for the command

Cause: The keyword is not specified for the command

Action: Input the keyword

DIA-48497: "*string*" is an invalid product type

Cause: The product type is not registered

Action: Check the product type

DIA-48499: The value of the keyword "*string*" exceeds the maximum length *string*

Cause: The keyword value is too long

Action: Check the limit and input again

DIA-48500: File Write Error [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Number of bytes written differs from number requested. Possibly due to out of disk space.

Action: Ensure sufficient disk space.

DIA-48501: File Read Error [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Number of bytes read differs from number requested. Possibly due due to corrupted file.

Action: Recreate the file.

DIA-48502: Invalid Command Line - Missing Required Elements

Cause: Missing required command line arguments.

Action: Review the help message and supply the required arguments.

DIA-48503: Invalid Parameter Specified

Cause: Invalid input parameter supplied.

Action: Review the help message and correct the invalid input parameter.

DIA-48504: Relation Parameter Must be Specified

Cause: Relation parameter must be specified during adrexp.

Action: Supply the relation parameter.

DIA-48505: File Parameter Must be Specified

Cause: File parameter must be specified during adrimp.

Action: Supply the file parameter.

DIA-48506: Existing Relation at different version than export [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Attempting to import into an existing relation and the schema version of that relation differs from the schema of the relation that was exported.

Action: Drop the existing relation if you still wish to import the relation.

DIA-48507: Predicate Not Allowed during Import

Cause: The predicate option is not allowed during adrimp.

Action: Remove the predicate arguement.

DIA-48508: Export File Version [*string*] Can Not be Used by Import [*string*]

Cause: The version of the export file is not able to be read by this version of adrimp.

Action: Rerun the export using the current version of adrexp.

DIA-48509: Error occurred during operation. See the following errors

Cause: An underlying error has occurred.

Action: Review and correct the underlying error.

DIA-48510: Can not export an in memory relation

Cause: In memory relations can not be exported.

Action: Pick a different relation.

DIA-48600: HM run with name [*string*] already exists

Cause: The specified run name already existed.

Action: Specify different run name and re-run the check

DIA-48615: Parameter [*string*] value not specified

Cause: Run was invoked without specifying the parameter and its value

Action: Specify the needed parameter and its value

DIA-48800: "*string*" for the keyword "*string*" is not in the right format of timestamp

Cause: The value format is not right

Action: Check the format ADRCI supports

DIA-48801: The option "*string*" is duplicated

Cause: The option has been specified more than once

Action: Check the input

DIA-48802: The options "*string*" and "*string*" are mutual exclusive

Cause: These two options cannot be specified together

Action: Only specify one of them

DIA-48803: The keyword "*string*" is not defined for this command

Cause: The keyword is invalid

Action: Check the valid keywords for the command

DIA-48804: The command needs at least one file input

Cause: No files are specified to view

Action: Input the files

DIA-48805: BEGIN BACKUP issued already - must do an END BACKUP first

Cause: A begin backup was already issued.

Action: Issue END BACKUP

DIA-48806: Unknown Function Reference (*string*)

Cause: The function reference is not a valid function

Action: Change the reference

DIA-48900: Illegal Input Argument [*string*]

Cause: The input argument is invalid

Action: Check the input parameter

DIA-48906: Parser context is not valid

Cause: The parser context is not initlialized

Action: Call the initialization routine first before using the context

DIA-48907: The end of file is reached

Cause: The end of file is raeched

Action: Handle the end of file

DIA-48908: No trace files are found

Cause: This is no file in the navigator context, either it is done with parsing, or no file is pushed

Action: Check if the file is added to the context

DIA-48909: Scan context is not initialized

Cause: The scan context is not initialized

Action: call the initliazation routine of the scan context

DIA-48912: The specified trace filename is too long

Cause: The resulting trace filename length exceeds the maximum length

Action: Use a smaller trace filename suffix or move ADR higher in the directory hierarchy

DIA-48913: Writing into trace file failed, file size limit [*string*] reached

Cause: An attempt was made to write into a trace file that exceeds the trace's file size limit

Action: increase the trace's file size limit.

DIA-48914: File position is not in right format

Cause: The file positon format is not right

Action: Check if the file format string is the right one

DIA-48928: The predicate exceeds the max limit *string*

Cause: The predicate is too long, exceeds the max limit

Action: Use a shorter predicate

DIA-48929: The trace record size exceeded the max size that can be read [*string*]

Cause: A trace record is too large to be read by the ADR viewer

Action: Report to Oracle

DIA-48930: Cannot allocate memory for processing traces

Cause: A memory allocation request failed

Action: Report to Oracle

DIA-48934: invalid input for the file name identifier

Cause: An invalid input was given for the file name indentifier. The file name is not allowed to have slashes ('', '/') and is not allowed to refer to the parent directory using the '..' characters.

Action: Check the file name and provide a valid input.

DIA-48936: The number of relations exceeds maximum number [*string*]

Cause: Too many relations listed

Action: Reduce the number

DIA-48937: Feature (*string*) currently not allowed for SELECT

Cause: Feature is not allowed

Action: Remove feature

DIA-48938: View select column count differs from select alias list

Cause: The view alias list has a different number of fields than the select list"

Action: Change the alias list or view select statement

DIA-48939: Select * not allowed in a CREATE VIEW

Cause: * is currently not allowed for a create view select list

Action: List the fields explicitly

DIA-49315: Invalid incident type specified [*string*]

Cause: The specified incident type is not defined in this ADR.

Action: Specify an available incident type.

DIA-49404: No such package [*string*]

Cause: The specified package does not exist.

Action: Specify an existing package.

DIA-49405: Cannot change package name [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Attempted to change package name after package generation.

Action: Use current name, or create a new package with the desired name.

DIA-49406: Undefined configuration parameter specified [*string*]

Cause: The specified configuration parameter was not found in ADR.

Action: Specify an existing parameter. Re-populate parameters if necessary.

DIA-49407: No unpacking history in this home

Cause: No packages were unpacked into this home.

Action: Verify the current home. Unpack a package if necessary.

DIA-49408: Invalid home specified [*string*]

Cause: An invalid ADR_HOME was specified.

Action: Verify that the directory exists, and has the correct structure.

DIA-49409: Incremental package provided when complete expected

Cause: No packages were unpacked into this home.

Action: Provide a complete package, or use FORCE option.

DIA-49410: Not an IPS package

Cause: The specified file was not an IPS package.

Action: Verify that the file is a valid zip file with expected contents.

DIA-49412: Package ID does not match existing ID [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The package ID in package file did not match previously unpacked packages.

Action: Use the correct location for unpacking the package.

DIA-49413: Package name does not match existing name [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The package name in package file did not match previously unpacked packages.

Action: Use the correct location for unpacking the package.

DIA-49414: Package sequence later than expected [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The package sequence in package file was later than expected.

Action: Apply packages in correct order, or use FORCE option.

DIA-49415: Package sequence earlier than expected [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The package sequence in package file was earlier than expected.

Action: Apply packages in correct order, or use FORCE option.

DIA-49416: Earlier package sequence applied with FORCE option [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An earlier package sequence was applied using the FORCE option.

Action: Apply a complete sequence which is later than any already applied, or use FORCE option to apply an incremental package.

DIA-49417: Cannot modify already generated package

Cause: Attempted to change package attributes after package generation.

Action: Create a new package with the desired name.

DIA-49420: Package too large [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The package is too large.

Action: Remove some files or incidents from the package, or try using incremental mode.

DIA-49421: Maximum number of package files generated [*string*]

Cause: The command generated the maximum number of package files.

Action: Remove some files or incidents from the package, or use incremental mode to generate additional files.

DIA-49423: File outside ADR not allowed

Cause: The specified file is not within the ADR directory structure.

Action: Specify a file inside ADR.

DIA-49424: Directory outside ADR not allowed

Cause: The specified directory is not within the ADR directory structure.

Action: Specify a directory inside ADR.

DIA-49425: File inside ADR not allowed

Cause: The specified file is within the ADR directory structure.

Action: Specify a file outside ADR.

DIA-49426: Directory inside ADR not allowed

Cause: The specified directory is within the ADR directory structure.

Action: Specify a directory outside ADR.

DIA-49427: No such file or file not accessible [*string*]

Cause: The specified file does not exist or cannot be accessed.

Action: Create the file or verify file permissions.

DIA-49428: No such directory or directory not accessible [*string*]

Cause: The specified directory does not exist or cannot be accessed.

Action: Create the directory or verify directory permissions.

DIA-49429: File already exists and OVERWRITE option not specified [*string*]

Cause: The client attempted to create a file that already exists.

Action: Either remove the file or use the OVERWRITE option.

DIA-49430: No such problem [*string*]

Cause: The specified problem does not exist.

Action: Specify a problem that exists in this repository.

DIA-49431: No such incident [*string*]

Cause: The specified incident does not exist.

Action: Specify an incident that exists in this repository.

DIA-49432: Problem not part of package [*string*]

Cause: The specified problem is not included in the package.

Action: Specify a problem that is included in the package.

DIA-49433: Incident not part of package [*string*]

Cause: The specified incident is not included in the package.

Action: Specify an incident that is included in the package.

DIA-49434: Invalid date format

Cause: An invalid format was used to specify a date

Action: Specify the date in a supported format.

DIA-49435: Flood-controlled incident not allowed here [*string*]

Cause: A flood-controlled incident cannot be included in a package

Action: Specify an incident that is not flood-controlled

DIA-49436: Date conversion error [*string*]

Cause: An invalid format was used to specify a date

Action: Specify the date in a supported format.

DIA-49440: Warnings while unpacking package, details in file *string*

Cause: There were some non-fatal errors when unpacking a package

Action: Review the specified unpacking log file

DIA-49441: Warnings while finalizing package, details in file *string*

Cause: There were some non-fatal errors when finalizing a package

Action: Review the specified finalize log file

DIA-49450: Non-zero return code from archiving utility [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The archiving utility (zip/unzip) returned a warning or error.

Action: Verify that the file and directory exist and are readable, and that the file is a valid zip file.

DIA-49451: Archive file structure error [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The archiving utility (zip/unzip) returned an error indicating that the archive file structure is incorrect.

Action: Verify that the file was transferred correctly and that the file is a valid zip file.

DIA-49452: Archiving utility out of memory [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The archiving utility (zip/unzip) returned an error indicating that it was unable to allocate enough memory.

Action: Check for operating system limitations on process memory usage.

DIA-49453: Invalid command invoking archiving utility [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The archiving utility (zip/unzip) was invoked with an invalid command line, or with invalid options.

Action: Verify that there are no operating system settings affecting the behavior of the archiving utility..

DIA-49454: Archive is missing or empty [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: The specified archive does not exist, or is empty.

Action: Check if the specified archive exists.

DIA-49455: Archive I/O failed [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An attempt to create, write to or read from an archive failed.

Action: Verify that operating system I/O operations are working correctly.

DIA-49456: Operation failed due to insufficient disk space [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An operation on an archive failed due to insufficient disk space.

Action: Verify that there is sufficient disk space. Check for operating system quotas or other restrictions.

DIA-49601: syntax error: found "*string*": expecting one of: "*string*" etc..

Cause: Syntax error discovered when processing event speciifcation

Action: Enter correct event specification

DIA-51001: check [*string*] not found in HM catalog

Cause: checker name might have been misspelled

Action: retry running check with proper checker name

DIA-51003: run parameters not formatted correctly

Cause: Run parameters were given in a wrong format

Action: Correct the run params text and try again

DIA-51004: Check doesn't take any input params

Cause: run params were passed to the check, which doesn't take any inputs

Action: don't pass any run params and try again

DIA-51006: unexpected delimter ';' in the run params text

Cause: run params were not properly formatted.

Action: correct the run params format and try again

DIA-51007: parameter [*string*] not registered with this check

Cause: Wrong inputs were given to this check.

Action: correct the run params and try the check again

DIA-51008: parameter [*string*] value is not a proper number

Cause: the given parameter value is a not a proper number

Action: correct the run params and try again

DIA-51025: check name should be non NULL value

Cause: NULL value was passed for check name

Action: give a proper check name and retry again

DIA-51035: invalid timeout value

Cause: User specified an invalid timeout value

Action: None

DIA-51036: check [*string*] can only be executed in database instance

Cause: An attempt was made to run database-specific check in ASM environment

Action: Don't run the check in ASM environment

DIA-51037: check [*string*] can only be executed in ASM instance

Cause: An attempt was made to run ASM-specific check in a database environment

Action: Don't run the check in database environment

DIA-51102: cannot change priority of a critical failure *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to change priority of a failure with CRITICAL priority.

Action: No action is required.

DIA-51103: cannot change priority of a closed failure *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to change priority of a closed failure.

Action: No action is required.

DIA-51105: cannot change priority of a failure to CRITICAL

Cause: An attempt was made to change priority of a failure to CRITICAL.

Action: No action is required.

DIA-51106: check failed to complete due to an error. See error below

Cause: While executing the check, an unexpected error occured.

Action: Check the errors below and try rerunning the check.

DIA-51107: failures are changing too rapidly - retry command

Cause: Failures were added or closed during a Data Recovery Advisor command.

Action: Retry the command.

DIA-51108: unable to access diagnostic repository - retry command

Cause: A lock or timeout error occurred when trying to read failure or repair data from the Automatic Diagnostic Repository.

Action: Retry the command.

DIA-51109: repair script file is too large

Cause: Data Recovery Advisor generated a repair script file that was too large.

Action: Retry the command with fewer failures selected.

DIA-51110: buffer size [*string*] is too small - [*string*] is needed

Cause: An internal buffer was too small.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

DIA-51111: failure revalidation timed out

Cause: Data Recovery Manager was unable to revalidate all failures before timing out.

Action: Increase timeout and retry the command.

DIA-51190: Internal error [*string*], [*string*] from DBMS_IR

Cause: An unexpected error occurred while executing a routine in the DBMS_IR package.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

DIA-51191: Too many files opened

Cause: Data Recovery Advisor attempted to open too many files using the DBMS_IR package.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

DIA-51192: File not open

Cause: Data Recovery Advisor attempted to read or write from a file that was not open.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

DIA-51193: invalid parameter value

Cause: An invalid parameter value was supplied in a call to the DBMS_IR package.

Action: Fix the parameter value and retry the call.

DIA-51303: illegal check mask value specified

Cause: An illegal check mask value was specified.

Action: Specify one of the following legal values: COLUMN_CHECKS, ROW_CHECKS, REFERENTIAL_CHECKS, or ALL.

DIA-51316: No check meta-data found on specified table *string*

Cause: No check meta-data was found for the object

Action: Table may not exist or no checks currently defined for the table

DIA-51700: Invalid file URL

Cause: A URL with invalid syntax was provided, either directly to the function or through an XML IMPORT or INCLUDE.

Action: Check the URL.

DIA-51701: Invalid file URL or path prefix

Cause: Either a URL or path prefix with invalid syntax was provided.

Action: Check the URL.

DIA-51702: Could not find file at URL provided

Cause: The file requested could not be found in the given location.

Action: Check the URL provided.

DIA-51703: Missing <body> tag from HTML

Cause: An HTML document was passed to the function missing its <body> tag.

Action: Check the HTML source.

DIA-51704: Error *string* received from XPath engine

Cause: An error was received from the XPath library during an XPath operation.

Action: Check xmlerr.h to understand the cause of the error and correct the relevant client code.

DIA-51705: XML *string* error: *string* "*string*"

Cause: An error was received from an underlying XDK API and is being resignalled.

Action: Check xmlerr.h to understand the cause of the error and correct the relevant client code.

43

LCD-00100 to LCD-00219

LCD-00100: internal error, argument [*number*]

Cause: An internal error has occurred

Action: Report it to your System Administrator immediately

LCD-00111: value not in legal range [*string*]

Cause: The value of the parameter is outside bounds

Action: Refer to the manual for the bounds on the parameter

LCD-00112: illegal integer radix specification [*string*]

Cause: Self Explanatory

Action: valid characters are 'd', 'h', 'D' and 'H'

LCD-00113: integer conversion error or negative integer [*string*]

Cause: A bad or negative integer was assigned to an integer parameter

Action: Self explanatory

LCD-00114: illegal boolean response [*string*]

Cause: You a value than TRUE or FALSE to a boolean parameter

Action: Boolean parameters only take TRUE or FALSE

LCD-00122: unrecognized keyword [*string*]

Cause: You have misspelled the parameter name

Action: Spell the parameter name correctly

LCD-00128: invalid positional parameter value [*string*]

Cause: An invalid positional parameter value has been entered

Action: Remove the invalid positional parameter

LCD-00161: ORACLE error (possible syntax error) parameter [*string*]

Cause: Possible syntax error. Additional messages follow.

Action: Correct the parameter in error.

LCD-00201: could not open specified filename [*string*]

Cause: The file specified does not exist

Action: Create an appropriate parameter file

LCD-00203: missing keyword [*string*]

Cause: A keyword is expected but none was found

Action: Add a keyword followed by an '=' sign and a parameter value

LCD-00204: left parenth and no parameter specified [*string*]

Cause: A parameter list was started but no parameter was specified

Action: Add an appropriate list of values and close the parameter list

LCD-00205: unbalanced parentheses [*string*]

Cause: Self explanatory

Action: Balance the parentheses

LCD-00206: positional parameter entered after keyword [*string*]

Cause: An '=' sign is missing

Action: All keywords must be followed by '=' signs

LCD-00207: nested parentheses encountered [*string*]

Cause: Only one set of parentheses is permitted

Action: Remove the nested parentheses

LCD-00208: unexpected keyword in value list [*string*]

Cause: A keyword was found instead of a value

Action: Insert an appropriate value for the given parameter

LCD-00209: missing value for keyword at end of string [*string*]

Cause: A keyword is specified with no value

Action: Specify a valid value for the keyword

LCD-00210: illegal assignment operator [*string*]

Cause: You used a sign other than '=' to assign a keyword a value

Action: Use only the '=' sign

LCD-00211: unexpected delimiter [*string*]

Cause: An invalid delimiter was found between values

Action: A comma or a space is a valid delimiter

LCD-00212: runaway quoted string [*string*]

Cause: The parameter value was quoted on the left side but not on the right

Action: Quote the parameter value on both sides

LCD-00215: parameter files nested too deep [*string*]

Cause: Too many levels of indirection of file parameters. Maximum is 3.

Action: Reduce the level of indirection to less than 3

LCD-00217: failure while processing file parameter [*string*]

Cause: An error occurred while processing the specified file parameter

Action: Specific details will appear in other messges

LCD-00218: error in file [*string*]

Cause: An error occurred in the particular file.

Action: Refer to the other messages for the specific error.

LCD-00219: nested include file [*string*] is too large

Cause: There is a limit on the size of a parameter file, and it was exceeded. This limit is now 8192 bytes.

Action: Remove characters from the file to make it smaller, or use another level of nesting.

44

OCI-00601 to OCI-31199

OCI-00601: cleanup lock conflict

Cause: PMON process runs into lock conflict trying to recover processes.

Action: This is trapped internally, no action necessary.

OCI-00602: internal programming exception

Cause: Internal programming exception.

Action: Report as a bug. Caution: The following error code is not relocatable.

OCI-00972: identifier is too long

Cause: An identifier with more than 30 characters was specified.

Action: Specify at most 30 characters.

OCI-01841: (full) year must be between -4713 and +9999, and not be 0

Cause: Illegal year entered

Action: Input year in the specified range

OCI-01854: julian date must be between 1 and 5373484

Cause: An invalid Julian date was entered.

Action: Enter a valid Julian date between 1 and 5373484.

OCI-01858: a non-numeric character was found where a numeric was expected

Cause: The input data to be converted using a date format model was incorrect. The input data did not contain a number where a number was required by the format model.

Action: Fix the input data or the date format model to make sure the elements match in number and type. Then retry the operation.

OCI-01859: a non-alphabetic character was found where an alphabetic was expected

Cause: The input data to be converted using a date format model was incorrect. The input data did not contain a letter where a letter was required by the format model.

Action: Fix the input data or the date format model to make sure the elements match in number and type. Then retry the operation.

OCI-01861: literal does not match format string

Cause: Literals in the input must be the same length as literals in the format string (with the exception of leading whitespace). If the "FX" modifier has been toggled on, the literal must match exactly, with no extra whitespace.

Action: Correct the format string to match the literal.

OCI-01862: wrong number of digits for this format item

Cause: The number of digits used for this format item is not equal to the number necessary for this format when specifying Format eXact ("FX") for this item.

Action: Fill out this format item with leading zeros to the number necessary for this format. (This is generally the number of characters in the format code--DD needs 2 digits, for example. The exceptions are HH24 & HH12, which both need 2, and J, which needs 9.)

OCI-01864: the date is out of range for the current calendar

Cause: Your calendar doesn't extend to the specified date.

Action: Specify a date which is legal for this calendar.

OCI-01865: not a valid era

Cause: Era input does not match a known era.

Action: Provide a valid era on input.

OCI-01867: the interval was invalid

Cause: The character string you specified is not a valid interval.

Action: Please specify a valid interval.

OCI-01868: the leading precision of the interval was too small

Cause: The leading precision of the interval is too small to store the specified interval.

Action: Increase the leading precision of the interval or specify an interval with a smaller leading precision.

OCI-01870: the intervals or datetimes were not mutually comparable

Cause: The intervals or datetimes are not mutually comparable.

Action: Specify a pair of intervals or datetimes that are mutually comparable.

OCI-01871: the number of seconds must be less than 60

Cause: The number of seconds specified was greater than 59.

Action: Specify a value for seconds that is 59 or smaller.

OCI-01873: the leading precision of the interval was too small

Cause: The leading precision of the interval is too small to store the specified interval.

Action: Increase the leading precision of the interval or specify an interval with a smaller leading precision.

OCI-01874: time zone hour must be between -12 and 14

Cause: The time zone hour specified was not in the valid range.

Action: Specify a time zone hour between -12 and 14.

OCI-01875: time zone minute must be between -59 and 59

Cause: The time zone minute specified was not in the valid range.

Action: Specify a time zone minute between -59 and 59.

OCI-01876: year must be at least -4713

Cause: The specified year was not in range.

Action: Specify a year that is greater than or equal to -4713.

OCI-01878: specified field not found in datetime or interval

Cause: The specified field was not found in the datetime or interval.

Action: Make sure that the specified field is in the datetime or interval.

OCI-01879: the hh25 field must be between 0 and 24

Cause: The specified hh25 field was not in the valid range.

Action: Specify an hh25 field between 0 and 24.

OCI-01880: the fractional seconds must be between 0 and 999999999

Cause: The specified fractional seconds were not in the valid range.

Action: Specify a value for fractional seconds between 0 and 999999999.

OCI-01881: time zone region ID is invalid

Cause: The region ID referenced an invalid region.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

OCI-01882: time zone region not found

Cause: The specified region name was not found.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

OCI-01883: overlap was disabled during a region transition

Cause: The region was changing state and the overlap flag was disabled.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

OCI-01884: divisor is equal to zero

Cause: An attempt was made to divide by zero.

Action: Avoid zero divisor.

OCI-01890: NLS error detected

Cause: An NLS error was detected.

Action: Look for additional error messages and take appropriate action. If there are no additional errors, call Oracle Support Services.

OCI-01898: too many precision specifiers

Cause: While trying to truncate or round dates, extra data was found in the date format picture

Action: Check the syntax of the date format picture and retry.

OCI-02083: database name has illegal character '*string*'

Cause: Supplied database name can contain only A-Z, 0-9, '_', '#', '$' '.' and '@' characters.

Action: None

OCI-02084: database name is missing a component

Cause: Supplied database name cannot contain a leading '.', trailing '.' or '@', or two '.' or '@' in a row.

Action: None

OCI-04020: deadlock detected while trying to lock object *stringstringstringstringstring*

Cause: While trying to lock a library object, a deadlock is detected.

Action: Retry the operation later.

OCI-04021: timeout occurred while waiting to lock object *stringstringstringstringstring*

Cause: While waiting to lock a library object, a timeout is occurred.

Action: Retry the operation later.

OCI-04022: nowait requested, but had to wait to lock dictionary object

Cause: Had to wait to lock a library object during a nowait request.

Action: Retry the operation later.

OCI-04028: cannot generate diana for object *stringstringstringstringstring*

Cause: Cannot generate diana for an object because of lock conflict.

Action: Please report this error to your support representative.

OCI-04029: error ORA-*string* occurred when querying *stringstringstring*

Cause: The table or view being queried might be missing. The error number indicates the error.

Action: Fix the error.

OCI-04030: out of process memory when trying to allocate *string* bytes (*string*,*string*)

Cause: Operating system process private memory has been exhausted

Action: None

OCI-04031: unable to allocate *string* bytes of shared memory ("*string*","*string*","*string*")

Cause: More shared memory is needed than was allocated in the shared pool.

Action: Either use the dbms_shared_pool package to pin large packages, reduce your use of shared memory, or increase the amount of available shared memory by increasing the value of the init.ora parameter "shared_pool_size".

OCI-04054: database link *string* does not exist

Cause: During compilation of a PL/SQL block, an attempt was made to use a non-existent database link.

Action: Either use a different database link or create the database link.

OCI-04060: insufficient privileges to execute *string*

Cause: Attempt to execute a stored procedure without sufficient privileges.

Action: Get necessary privileges.

OCI-04061: existing state of *string* has been invalidated

Cause: Attempt to resume the execution of a stored procedure using the existing state which has become invalid or inconsistent with the stored procedure because the procedure has been altered or dropped.

Action: Try again; this error should have caused the existing state of all packages to be re-initialized.

OCI-04062: timestamp of *string* has been changed

Cause: Attempt to execute a stored procedure to serve an RPC stub which specifies a timestamp that is different from the current timestamp of the procedure.

Action: Recompile the caller in order to pick up the new timestamp.

OCI-04063: *string* has errors

Cause: Attempt to execute a stored procedure or use a view that has errors. For stored procedures, the problem could be syntax errors or references to other, non-existent procedures. For views, the problem could be a reference in the view's defining query to a non-existent table.

Action: Fix the errors and/or create referenced objects as necessary.

OCI-04064: not executed, invalidated *string*

Cause: Attempt to execute a stored procedure that has been invalidated.

Action: Recompile it.

OCI-04065: not executed, altered or dropped *string*

Cause: Attempt to execute a stored procedure that has been altered or dropped thus making it not callable from the calling procedure.

Action: Recompile its dependents.

OCI-04066: non-executable object, *string*

Cause: Attempt to execute a non-procedure.

Action: Make sure that a correct name is given.

OCI-04067: not executed, *string* does not exist

Cause: Attempt to execute a non-existent stored procedure.

Action: Make sure that a correct name is given.

OCI-04068: existing state of packages*stringstringstring* has been discarded

Cause: One of errors 4060 - 4067 when attempt to execute a stored procedure.

Action: Try again after proper re-initialization of any application's state.

OCI-19200: Invalid column specification

Cause: All input arguments must be valid columns

Action: Specify a valid list of columns

OCI-19201: Datatype not supported

Cause: The particular datatype is not supported in the XMLGEN operator

Action: Specify only supported datatypes as arguments to the XMLGEN operator

OCI-19202: Error occurred in XML processing*string*

Cause: An error occurred when processing the XML function

Action: Check the given error message and fix the appropriate problem

OCI-19203: Error occurred in DBMS_XMLGEN processing*string*

Cause: An error occurred when processing the DBMS_XMLGEN functions

Action: Check the given error message and fix the appropriate problem

OCI-19204: Non-scalar value '*string*' is marked as XML attribute

Cause: Only scalar values (i.e. values which are not of object or collection type) can be marked as XML attribute,i.e. is prefixed by '@'. In this case, a non-scalar value was prefixed with '@'

Action: Remove the '@' sign, or make the value a scalar.

OCI-19205: Attribute '*string*' qualifies a non-scalar value in the select list

Cause: The attribute immediately follows a value of object or collection type in the select list or type definition.

Action: Remove the '@' sign, or make the previous value a scalar.

OCI-19206: Invalid value for query or REF CURSOR parameter

Cause: The queryString argument passed to DBMS_XMLGEN.newContext was not a valid query, or REF CURSOR.

Action: Rewrite the query so that the queryString argument is a valid query or REF CURSOR.

OCI-19207: scalar parameter *string* of XMLELEMENT cannot have an alias.

Cause: The scalar parameter to XMLELEMENT has been qualified with an alias.

Action: Remove the AS clause of the scalar element.

OCI-19208: parameter *string* of function *string* must be aliased

Cause: The indicated parameter of the XML generation function has not been aliased, although it is an expression.

Action: Specify an alias for the expression using the AS clause.

OCI-19209: invalid or unsupported formatting argument

Cause: An invalid or unsupported formatting argument was supplied

Action: Change the formatting argument to legal supported values

OCI-19210: column '*string*', specified to be a key or update column for DBMS_XMLSTORE, does not not exist in table '*string*'

Cause: The column specified using setKeyColumn()/setUpdateColumn() did not exist in the table.

Action: Change the column specified to be a column in the table

OCI-19211: column '*string*', specified as key using DBMS_XMLSTORE.setKeyColumn() , must be of scalar type

Cause: The column specified using setKeyColumn() was a non-scalar type column.

Action: Change the column specified to be a scalar column in the table

OCI-19212: no key columns specified before call to DBMS_XMLSTORE.updateXML()

Cause: No columns were specified as key columns before the call to DBMS_XMLSTORE.updateXML.

Action: Use DBMS_XMLSTORE.setKeyColumn() to specify key columns

OCI-21300: objects option not installed

Cause: The objects option is not installed at this site. Object types and other object features are, therefore, unavailable.

Action: Install the objects option. The objects option is not part of the Oracle Server product and must be purchased separately. Contact an Oracle sales representative if the objects option needs to be purchased.

OCI-21301: not initialized in object mode

Cause: This function requires the oci process to be initialized in object mode.

Action: Specify OCI_OBJECT mode when calling OCIInitialize().

OCI-21500: internal error code, arguments: [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*], [*string*]

Cause: This is the generic error number for the OCI environment (client-side) internal errors. This indicates that the OCI environment has encountered an exceptional condition.

Action: Report as a bug - the first argument is the internal error number.

OCI-21501: program could not allocate memory

Cause: The operating system has run out of memory.

Action: Take action to make more memory available to the program.

OCI-21503: program terminated by fatal error

Cause: A program is in an unrecoverable error state.

Action: Report as a bug.

OCI-21520: database server driver not installed

Cause: User attempted to access a database server through an object-mode OCI environment but the necessary driver for supporting such access to the database server is not installed or linked in.

Action: Check if the driver corresponding to the database server has been installed/linked in and entered in the server driver table.

OCI-21521: exceeded maximum number of connections in OCI (object mode only)

Cause: User exceeded the maximum number of connections (255) that can be supported by an OCI environment in object mode.

Action: Close some of existing and unused connections before opening more connections.

OCI-21522: attempted to use an invalid connection in OCI (object mode only)

Cause: User attempted to use an invalid connection or a connection that has been terminated in an OCI environment (object mode), or user attempted to dereference a REF obtained from a connection which has been terminated.

Action: Ensure that the connection exists and is still valid.

OCI-21523: functionality not supported by the server (object mode only)

Cause: User attempted to use a functionality that the server does not support.

Action: Upgrade the server

OCI-21524: object type mismatch

Cause: The object type of the object is different from what is specified.

Action: Check the type of the object and correct it.

OCI-21525: attribute number (or collection element at index) *string* violated its constraints

Cause: Attribute value or collection element value violated its constraint.

Action: Change the value of the attribute or collection element such that it meets its constraints. The constraints are specified as part of the attribute or collection element's schema information.

OCI-21526: initialization failed

Cause: The initialization sequence failed. This can happen, for example, if an environment variable such as NLS_DATE_FORMAT is set to an invalid value.

Action: Check that all NLS environment variables are well-formed.

OCI-21527: internal OMS driver error

Cause: A process has encountered an exceptional condition. This is the generic internal error number for Oracle object management services exceptions.

Action: Report this as a bug to Oracle Support Services.

OCI-21560: argument *string* is null, invalid, or out of range

Cause: The argument is expecting a non-null, valid value but the argument value passed in is null, invalid, or out of range. Examples include when the LOB/FILE positional or size argument has a value outside the range 1 through (4GB - 1), or when an invalid open mode is used to open a file, etc.

Action: Check your program and correct the caller of the routine to not pass a null, invalid or out-of-range argument value.

OCI-21562: column *string* has unsupported data type *string*

Cause: A data type was specified which is currently unsupported.

Action: Choose another data type which is supported.

OCI-21563: Error *string* while calling *string* for column *string* with datatype *string*

Cause: OCI Error encountered while performing data type conversion.

Action: Check the OCI Error code

OCI-21570: current *string* LCR has unreceived chunk data

Cause: The client did not receive all the chunk data for the current LCR.

Action: If OCIXStreamOutLCRCallbackReceive is used in your program then modify your callback functions to return OCI_CONTINUE while OCI_XSTREAM_MORE_ROW_DATA flag is set; otherwise, modify your program to call OCIXStreamOutChunkReceive until all the chunks are received (that is, the flag returned by OCIXStreamOutChunkReceive API does not have OCI_XSTREAM_MORE_ROW_DATA bit set).

OCI-21571: must provide a LOB WRITE, LOB TRIM or LOB ERASE LCR in *string* call (input LCR=*string*)

Cause: An attempt was made to invoke the specified function without providing a piece-wise LOB LCR (for example, LOB WRITE, LOB TRIM or LOB ERASE LCR).

Action: Correct the 'row_lcrp' argument in the call.

OCI-21573: Invalid command type (*string*) when sending a chunk.

Cause: An attempt was made to send a chunk when the command type for the current LCR was not INSERT, UPDATE, or LOB WRITE.

Action: Check your program and provide an LCR with a valid command type to OCIXStreamInChunkSend call or to OCICallbackXStreamInChunkCreate callback.

OCI-21574: Invalid data type (*string*) specified for LOB chunk.

Cause: Invalid data type specified for LOB chunk in OCIXStreamInChunkSend call.

Action: Check your program and provide either SQLT_CHR or SQLT_BIN for 'coldty' argument to OCIXStreamInChunkSend call.

OCI-21577: Input *string* LCR has no LOB column.

Cause: An attempt was made to invoke OCILCRLobInfoGet call with an LCR that had no LOB column.

Action: Replace the input LCR to OCILCRLobInfoGet call.

OCI-21578: Only one LOB column allowed per *string* LCR.

Cause: An attempt was made to set multiple LOB columns on a piece-wise LOB LCR.

Action: Check your program and make sure OCIXStreamInChunkSend is called for only one column per piece-wise LOB LCR.

OCI-21579: Input LCR must have at least one old or new column.

Cause: An attempt was made to call OCIXStreamInChunkSend with an LCR that had empty column lists.

Action: Use OCILCRRowColumnInfoSet to add one or more columns to the input LCR before calling OCIXStreamInChunkSend.

OCI-21580: The LOB operation length (value=*string*) for column (*string*) must be an even number of bytes.

Cause: An attempt was made to call OCIXStreamInChunkSend with an odd number of bytes for a column flagged as AL16UTF16 or NCLOB.

Action: Correct either the LOB column length or 'column_flag' argument to OCIXStreamInChunkSend call.

OCI-21583: invalid XStream server name '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to attach to an XStream server with a nonexistent server name.

Action: Correct the server name in the attach call.

OCI-21600: path expression too long

Cause: The path expression that is supplied by the user is too long. The path expression is used to specify the position of an attribute in an object. This error occurs when one of the intermediate elements in the path expression refers to an attribute of a built-in type. Thus, the OCI function cannot proceed on to process the rest of the elements in the path expression.

Action: User should pass in the correct path expression to locate the attribute.

OCI-21601: attribute is not an object

Cause: The user attempts to perform an operation (that is valid only for an object) to an attribute of a built-in type. An example of such an illegal operation is to dynamically set a null structure to an attribute of a built-in type.

Action: User should avoid performing such operation to an attribute of built-in type.

OCI-21602: operation does not support the specified typecode

Cause: The user attempts to perform an operation that does not support the specified typecode.

Action: User should use the range of valid typecodes that are supported by this operation.

OCI-21603: property id [*string*] is invalid

Cause: The specified property id is invalid.

Action: User should specify a valid property id. Valid property ids are enumerated by OCIObjectPropId.

OCI-21604: property [*string*] is not a property of transient or value instances

Cause: Trying to get a property which applies only to persistent objects.

Action: User should check the lifetime and only get this property for persistent objects.

OCI-21605: property [*string*] is not a property of value instances

Cause: Trying to get a property which applies only to persistent and transient objects.

Action: User should check the lifetime and only get this property for persistent and transient objects.

OCI-21606: can not free this object

Cause: Trying to free an object that is persistent and dirty and the OCI_OBJECTFREE_FORCE flag is not specified.

Action: Either flush the persistent object or set the flag to OCI_OBJECTFREE_FORCE

OCI-21607: memory cartridge service handle not initialized

Cause: Attempt to use the handle without initializing it.

Action: Initialize the memory cartridge service handle.

OCI-21608: duration is invalid for this function

Cause: Attempt to use a duration not valid for this function.

Action: Use a valid duration - a previously created user duration or OCI_DURATION_STATEMENT or OCI_DURATION_SESSION. For callout duration or external procedure duration, use OCIExtProcAllocCallMemory.

OCI-21609: memory being resized without being allocated first

Cause: Attempt to resize memory without allocating it first.

Action: Allocate the memory first before resizing it.

OCI-21610: size [*string*] is invalid

Cause: Attempt to resize memory with invalid size.

Action: Pass in a valid size (must be a positive integer).

OCI-21611: key length [*string*] is invalid

Cause: Attempt to use an invalid key length.

Action: Key length is invalid and valid range is 0 to 64

OCI-21612: key is already being used

Cause: Attempt to use a key that is already used.

Action: Use a new key that is not yet being used.

OCI-21613: key does not exist

Cause: Attempt to use a non-existent key

Action: Use a key that already exists.

OCI-21700: object does not exist or is marked for delete

Cause: User attempted to perform an inappropriate operation to an object that is non-existent or marked for delete. Operations such as pinning, deleting and updating cannot be applied to an object that is non-existent or marked for delete.

Action: User needs to re-initialize the reference to reference an existent object or the user needs to unmark the object.

OCI-21701: attempt to flush objects to different servers

Cause: User attempted to flush objects to different servers in one function call. These objects are obtained by calling a callback functions provided by the program.

Action: User should avoid performing such operation.

OCI-21702: object is not instantiated or has been de-instantiated in cache

Cause: User attempted to perform an inappropriate operation to a transient object that is not instantiated in the object cache. Operations that cannot be applied to a not-instantiated transient object include deleting or pinning such an object.

Action: User should check their code to see if they are performing such an operation without instantiating the object first, or performing such an operation after the allocation duration of the object has expired.

OCI-21703: cannot flush an object that is not modified

Cause: See the error message.

Action: The object should not be flushed.

OCI-21704: cannot terminate cache or connection without flushing first

Cause: See the error message.

Action: The transaction should be aborted or committed before terminating the cache or connection.

OCI-21705: service context is invalid

Cause: The service context that is supplied by the user is not valid.

Action: User needs to establish the service context.

OCI-21706: duration does not exist or is invalid

Cause: The duration number that is supplied by the user is not valid.

Action: User needs to establish the duration or use a correct predefined duration.

OCI-21707: pin duration is longer than allocation duration

Cause: The pin duration supplied by the user is longer than the allocation duration. This affects operations such as pinning and setting default parameters.

Action: User should use a shorter pin duration or use the null duration.

OCI-21708: inappropriate operation on a transient object

Cause: User attempted to perform an inappropriate operation on a transient object. Operations that cannot be applied to a transient object include flushing and locking.

Action: User should avoid performing such operation on a transient object.

OCI-21709: cannot refresh an object that has been modified

Cause: User attempted to refresh an object that has been marked for delete, update or insert (new).

Action: User should unmark the object before refreshing it.

OCI-21710: argument is expecting a valid memory address of an object

Cause: The object memory address that is supplied by the user is invalid. The user may have passed in a bad memory address to a function that is expecting a valid memory address of an object.

Action: User should pass in a valid memory address of an object to the function.

OCI-21779: duration not active

Cause: User is trying to use a duration that has been terminated.

Action: User should avoid performing such operation.

OCI-22053: overflow error

Cause: This operation's result is above the range of Oracle number.

Action: Decrease the input value(s) so that the result is in the range of Oracle number.

OCI-22054: underflow error

Cause: This operation's result is below the range of Oracle number.

Action: Increase the input value(s) so that the result is in the range of Oracle number.

OCI-22055: unknown sign flag value [*string*]

Cause: Signed flag used is not OCI_NUMBER_SIGNED or OCI_NUMBER_UNSIGNED.

Action: Use either OCI_NUMBER_SIGNED or OCI_NUMBER_UNSIGNED as sign flag.

OCI-22056: value [*string*] is divided by zero

Cause: Given value is divied by zero.

Action: Modify divisor value to be non-zero.

OCI-22057: bad integer length [*string*]

Cause: The length of the integer (ie number of bytes) to be converted to or from an Oracle number is invalid.

Action: Use integer length 1, 2, 4 or 8 bytes only.

OCI-22059: buffer size [*string*] is too small - [*string*] is needed

Cause: The buffer to hold the resulting text string is too small.

Action: Provide a buffer of the required size.

OCI-22060: argument [*string*] is an invalid or uninitialized number

Cause: An invalid or uninitialized number is passed in.

Action: Use a valid number. To initialize number call OCINumberSetZero().

OCI-22061: invalid format text [*string*]

Cause: The numeric format string for converting characters to or from an Oracle number is invalid.

Action: Use valid format string as documented in OCI Programmer's Guide.

OCI-22062: invalid input string [*string*]

Cause: The text string for converting to numbers is invalid.

Action: Use a valid input string as documented in OCI Programmer's Guide.

OCI-22063: reading negative value [*string*] as unsigned

Cause: Attempt to convert a negative number to an unsigned integer.

Action: Use the sign flag ORLTSB to convert a signed number.

OCI-22064: invalid NLS parameter string [*string*]

Cause: The NLS parameter string for converting characters to or from an Oracle number is invalid.

Action: Use valid format string as documented in OCI Programmer's Guide.

OCI-22065: number to text translation for the given format causes overflow

Cause: Rounding done due to the given string format causes overflow.

Action: Change the format such that overflow does not occur.

OCI-22130: buffer size [*string*] is less than the required size [*string*]

Cause: The size of the buffer into which the hexadecimal REF string is to be written is too small.

Action: Provide a buffer of the required size.

OCI-22131: hexadecimal string length is zero

Cause: The given hexadecimal string length must be greater than zero.

Action: Specify a length greater than zero.

OCI-22132: hexadecimal string does not correspond to a valid REF

Cause: The given hexadecimal string is invalid.

Action: Provide a valid hexadecimal string which was previously returned by a call to OCIRefToHex().

OCI-22140: given size [*string*] must be in the range of 0 to [*string*]

Cause: The given resize size is invalid.

Action: Ensure that the given size is in the required range.

OCI-22141: given size [*string*] must be even in UTF-16 environment

Cause: The given resize size is odd. In a UTF-16 environment, all characters are 2 bytes in length.

Action: Ensure that the given size is even.

OCI-22150: variable-length array has not been initialized

Cause: An un-initialized variable-length array is being operated upon.

Action: Initialize the variable-length array prior to calling this function.

OCI-22151: cannot resize non-zero variable-length array to zero elements

Cause: Trying to resize a non-zero variable-length array to 0 elements.

Action: Specify a non-zero size.

OCI-22152: destination variable-length array is not initialized

Cause: The variable-length array on the right-hand-side of an assignment or the destination array of an append is not initialized.

Action: Initialize the destination variable-length array prior to calling this function.

OCI-22153: source variable-length array is not initialized

Cause: The variable-length array on the left-hand-side of an assignment or the source array of an append is not initialized.

Action: Initialize the destination variable-length array prior to calling this function.

OCI-22160: element at index [*string*] does not exist

Cause: Collection element at the given index does not exist.

Action: Specify the index of an element which exists.

OCI-22161: type code [*string*] is not valid

Cause: Given type code is not valid.

Action: Use one of the typecodes enumerated in OCITypeCode.

OCI-22162: element at index [*string*] has been previously deleted

Cause: Trying to delete a non-existent collection element.

Action: Check for the existence of the element prior to calling this function.

OCI-22163: left hand and right hand side collections are not of same type

Cause: Left hand and right side collections are not of same type.

Action: Ensure that the same collection type is passed for both left hand and right hand side of this function.

OCI-22164: delete element operation is not allowed for variable-length array

Cause: Trying to delete an element of a variable-length array.

Action: Ensure that the collection is not a variable-length array prior to calling this function.

OCI-22165: given index [*string*] must be in the range of [*string*] to [*string*]

Cause: Given index is not in the required range.

Action: Ensure that the given index is in the required range.

OCI-22166: collection is empty

Cause: Given collection is empty.

Action: Test if collection is empty prior to invoking this function.

OCI-22167: given trim size [*string*] must be less than or equal to [*string*]

Cause: Given trim size is greater than the current collection size.

Action: Ensure that the given size is less than or equal to the collection size prior to calling this function.

OCI-22275: invalid LOB locator specified

Cause: There are several causes: (1) the LOB locator was never initialized; (2) the locator is for a BFILE and the routine expects a BLOB/CLOB/NCLOB locator; (3) the locator is for a BLOB/CLOB/NCLOB and the routine expects a BFILE locator; (4) trying to update the LOB in a trigger body -- LOBs in trigger bodies are read only.

Action: For (1), initialize the LOB locator by selecting into the locator variable or by setting the LOB locator to empty. For (2) and (3), pass the correct type of locator into the routine. For (4), remove the trigger body code that updates the LOB value.

OCI-22276: invalid locator for LOB buffering

Cause: There are several causes: (1) the locator was never enabled for buffering (2) it is not an updated locator but is being used for a write/flush operation

Action: For (1) enable the locator for buffering; (2) ensure that only an updated locator is used for a LOB update operation

OCI-22277: cannot use two different locators to modify the same LOB

Cause: LOB buffering is enabled and an attempt was made to modify the LOB using two different LOB locators.

Action: When using LOB buffering, modify the LOB through one LOB locator only.

OCI-22278: must update the LOB only through the LOB buffers

Cause: LOB buffering is enabled for this LOB and there are buffers for this LOB in the buffer pool. Thus, updating the LOB through means other than the LOB buffers is not allowed.

Action: Update the LOB through the LOB buffers using the locator that has LOB buffering enabled. If this operation is required, buffers associated with this LOB should either be flushed as necessary or buffering should be disabled. Once this is done, reissue the command.

OCI-22279: cannot perform operation with LOB buffering enabled

Cause: The operation attempted is not allowed when LOB buffering is enabled.

Action: If the operation is required, LOB buffering should not be used. In this case, flush buffers associated with the input LOB locator as necessary, disable buffering on the input LOB locator and reissue the command.

OCI-22280: no more buffers available for operation

Cause: There are two causes: (1) All buffers in the buffer pool have been used up by previous operations (2) Attempt to flush a LOB without any previous buffered update operations.

Action: For (1), flush the LOB(s) through the locator that is being used to update the LOB. For (2), write to the LOB through a locator enabled for buffering before attempting to flush buffers.

OCI-22281: cannot perform operation with an updated locator

Cause: The input locator has buffering enabled and was used to update the LOB value through the LOB buffering subsystem. The modified buffer has not been flushed since the write that was performed by the the input locator; thus, the input locator is considered an updated locator. Updated locators cannot be the source of a copy operation. Only one locator per LOB may be used to modify the LOB value through the LOB buffering subsystem.

Action: Depending on whether the modifications made through the input locator to the LOB buffering subsystem should be written to the server, either flush the buffer to write the modifications, or, disable buffering on the locator to discard the modifications. Then, reissue the command.

OCI-22282: non-contiguous append to a buffering enabled LOB not allowed

Cause: The buffered write operation has an input offset value more than one byte or character past the end of the LOB.

Action: Specify an input offset value which is exactly one character or byte greater than the length of the LOB that you are attempting to update through a buffered write operation.

OCI-22285: non-existent directory or file for *string* operation

Cause: Attempted to access a directory that does not exist, or attempted to access a file in a directory that does not exist.

Action: Ensure that a system object corresponding to the specified directory exists in the database dictionary, or make sure the name is correct.

OCI-22286: insufficient privileges on directory or file to perform *string* operation

Cause: The user does not have the necessary access privileges on the directory alias and/or the file for the operation.

Action: Ask the database/system administrator to grant the required privileges on the directory alias and/or the file.

OCI-22287: invalid or modified directory occurred during *string* operation

Cause: The directory alias used for the current operation is not valid if being accessed for the first time, or has been modified by the DBA since the last access.

Action: If you are accessing this directory for the first time, provide a valid directory name. If you have been already successful in opening a file under this directory before this error occured, then close the file and retry the operation with a valid directory alias as modified by your DBA. Oracle recommends that directories should be modified only during quiescent periods.

OCI-22288: file operation *string* failed *string*

Cause: The operation attempted on the file failed.

Action: See the next error message for more detailed information. Also, verify that the file exists and that the necessary privileges are set for the specified operation. If the error still persists, report the error to the DBA.

OCI-22289: cannot perform *string* operation on an unopened file

Cause: The file is not open for the required operation to be performed.

Action: Check that the current operation is preceded by a successful file open operation.

OCI-22290: operation would exceed the maximum number of opened files

Cause: The number of open files has reached the maximum limit.

Action: Close some of the opened files and retry the operation.

OCI-22303: type "*string*"."*string*" not found

Cause: The user is trying to obtain information for a type that cannot be found.

Action: Check that the schema is correct and that the type has been created correctly.

OCI-22305: attribute/method/parameter "*string*" not found

Cause: Type element with the given name is not found in the type.

Action: Check to make sure that the type element exists.

OCI-22306: type "*string*"."*string*" already exists

Cause: The user is trying to create a type that already exists.

Action: Check to make sure that the type has not been created prior to this.

OCI-22307: type to alter is not a user-defined type

Cause: The user is trying to alter a built-in type.

Action: Check to make sure that only user-defined types are being altered.

OCI-22309: attribute with name "*string*" already exists

Cause: The user is attempting to create an object type where more than one attributes have the same name.

Action: Check to make sure that all attribute names are unique.

OCI-22311: type for attribute "*string*" does not exist

Cause: The type of the attribute does not exist.

Action: No types were created/modified for this DDL transaction. Redo the DDL transaction and add the creation of the attribute's type in the DDL transaction.

OCI-22313: cannot use two versions of the same type "*string*"

Cause: The version of this type conflicts with the version of this type used by another library that was linked in with the application. An application may only use one version of a type.

Action: Check that the libraries being linked with this application and use the same versions of the type.

OCI-22314: method information mismatch in ALTER TYPE

Cause: The number of methods or the method signature do not match that of the original type declaration. This is not supported.

Action: Make sure the method signature stay identical for the previously declared method. Do not drop existing methods.

OCI-22315: type "*string*" does not contain a map or order function

Cause: The input type does not contain a map or order function so one cannot be returned.

Action: Add a map or order function to the type or catch this error.

OCI-22316: input type is not a collection type

Cause: The user is trying to obtain information for collection types on a non-named collection type.

Action: Use a named collection type for the function.

OCI-22317: typecode *number* is not legal as a number type

Cause: The user is trying to use a number typecode that is not valid.

Action: Use only OCI_TYPECODE_SMALLINT, OCI_TYPECODE_INTEGER, OCI_TYPECODE_REAL, OCI_TYPECODE_DOUBLE, OCI_TYPECODE_FLOAT, OCI_TYPECODE_NUMBER, or OCI_TYPECODE_DECIMAL.

OCI-22318: input type is not an array type

Cause: The user is trying to obtain the number of elements for a non-array type.

Action: Pass in only a named collection type which is an array.

OCI-22319: type attribute information altered in ALTER TYPE

Cause: The type attribute information does not match that of the original type declaration when altering type. Attributes cannot be altered during ALTER TYPE. Only new methods can be added.

Action: Check that all type alterations are legal.

OCI-22321: method does not return any result

Cause: OCITypeResult() was called on a method that does not return any results.

Action: Check that you are passing in the correct method descriptor, or that your method creation was done correctly.

OCI-22337: the type of accessed object has been evolved

Cause: The type of the accessed object has been altered and the client's object is based on an earlier type definition.

Action: The user needs to exit application and modify application to accommodate the type change. From SQL/PLUS, reconnect and resubmit statement.

OCI-22369: invalid parameter encountered in method *string*

Cause: An invalid parameter is being passed to this method of SYS.RowType or SYS.RowSet.

Action: Check the parameters being passed to this method and make sure that the parameters are allowed.

OCI-22370: incorrect usage of method *string*

Cause: This method of SYS.RowType or SYS.RowSet is being used inappropriately.

Action: Check the documentation for correct usage.

OCI-22600: encountered 8.0.2 (Beta) VARRAY data that cannot be processed

Cause: Production Oracle8 (8.0.3 and beyond) encounters some VARRAY data which was created and stored by Oracle8 8.0.2 (Beta 2). Production Oracle8 cannot understand or process such VARRAY data.

Action: Delete the VARRAY data from the table by dropping the table, deleting the rows, or nulling out the VARRAY columns, and then re-insert the VARRAY data. There is no provided script or tool to help automate this conversion.

OCI-22601: pickler TDS context [*string*] is not initialized

Cause: Attempt to use the pickler TDS context without initializing it.

Action: Use OCIPicklerTdsCtxInit to initialize the context.

OCI-22602: pickler TDS handle [*string*] is not well-formed

Cause: Attempt to use the pickler TDS handle without initializing/ constructing it.

Action: Use OCIPicklerTdsInit to initialize the handle before it is constructed. Use OCIPicklerTdsGenerate to generate the TDS before its attributes can be accessed.

OCI-22603: cannot add an attribute to the already generated TDS handle

Cause: Attempt to add an attribute to the already constructed TDS.

Action: Use a TDS handle that is initialized but not yet constructed.

OCI-22604: TDS handle already generated

Cause: Attempt to geneate TDS that is already genearated.

Action: Use a TDS handle that is initialized but not yet generated.

OCI-22605: FDO handle [*string*] is not initialized

Cause: Attempt to use an uninitialized FDO handle.

Action: Use OCIPicklerFdoInit to initialize FDO handle".

OCI-22606: pickler image handle [*string*] is not well-formed

Cause: Attempt to use the image handle without initializing/ constructing it.

Action: Use OCIPicklerImageInit to initialize the handle before it is constructed. Use OCIPicklerImageGenerate to generate the image before its attributes can be accessed.

OCI-22607: image handle already generated

Cause: Attempt to geneate image that is already genearated.

Action: Use a image handle that is initialized but not yet generated.

OCI-22608: cannot add an attribute to the already generated image handle

Cause: Attempt to add an attribute to the already constructed image.

Action: Use an image handle that is initialized but not yet constructed.

OCI-22609: error *string* during initialization of FDO

Cause: Error during FDO initialization.

Action: Take an action based on the specified error.

OCI-22626: Type Mismatch while constructing or accessing OCIAnyData

Cause: Type supplied is not matching the type of the AnyData. If piece wise construction or access is being attempted, the type supplied is not matching the type of the current attribute.

Action: Make sure the type supplied matches the type of object to to be constucted or accessed.

OCI-22975: cannot create a PRIMARY KEY-based REF to this object view

Cause: The object view specified in the MAKE_REF function does not have a PRIMARY KEY-based object identifier. A PRIMARY KEY-based REF cannot be created for such a view.

Action: Specify an object view that has a PRIMARY KEY-based object identifier in the MAKE_REF function.

OCI-22976: incorrect number of arguments to MAKE_REF

Cause: Number of arguments for MAKE_REF is different from the number of PRIMARY KEY attributes of the object view.

Action: Specify all the necessary arguments for MAKE_REF.

OCI-30100: internal error [*number*]

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support and report the error.

OCI-30101: unknown parameter name '*string*'

Cause: You have misspelled the parameter name.

Action: Spell the parameter name correctly.

OCI-30102: '*string*' is not in the legal range for '*string*'

Cause: The value of the parameter is not within the legal range.

Action: Refer to the manual for the allowable values for this parameter.

OCI-30103: '*string*' contains an illegal integer radix for '*string*'

Cause: An illegal integer radix specification was found.

Action: Only 'd', 'h', 'D', and 'H' may be used as radix specifications.

OCI-30104: '*string*' is not a legal integer for '*string*'

Cause: The value is not a valid integer.

Action: Specify only valid integers for this parameter.

OCI-30105: '*string*' is not a legal boolean for '*string*'

Cause: The value is not a valid boolean.

Action: Refer to the manual for allowable boolean values.

OCI-30107: parameter name abbreviation '*string*' is not unique

Cause: The abbreviation given was not unique.

Action: Use a longer abbreviation to make the parameter name unique.

OCI-30108: invalid positional parameter value '*string*'

Cause: An invalid positional parameter value has been entered.

Action: Remove the invalid positional parameter.

OCI-30109: could not open parameter file '*string*'

Cause: The parameter file does not exist.

Action: Create an appropriate parameter file.

OCI-30110: syntax error at '*string*'

Cause: A syntax error was detected.

Action: Change the input so that the correct syntax is used.

OCI-30111: no closing quote for value '*string*'

Cause: A quoted string was begun but not finished.

Action: Put a closing quote in the proper location.

OCI-30112: multiple values not allowed for parameter '*string*'

Cause: You attempted to specify multiple values for a parameter which can take only one value.

Action: Do not specify more than one value for this parameter.

OCI-30113: error when processing file '*string*'

Cause: A problem occurred when processing this file.

Action: Examine the additional error messages and correct the problem.

OCI-30114: error when processing from command line

Cause: A problem occurred when processing the command line.

Action: Examine the additional error messages and correct the problem.

OCI-30115: error when processing an environment variable

Cause: A problem occurred when processing an environment variable.

Action: Examine the additional error messages and correct the problem.

OCI-30116: syntax error at '*string*' following '*string*'

Cause: A syntax error was detected.

Action: Change the input so that the correct syntax is used.

OCI-30117: syntax error at '*string*' at the start of input

Cause: A syntax error was detected.

Action: Change the input so that the correct syntax is used.

OCI-30118: syntax error at '*string*' at the end of input

Cause: A syntax error was detected.

Action: Change the input so that the correct syntax is used.

OCI-30119: unable to obtain a valid value for '*string*'

Cause: No valid value was obtained for this parameter.

Action: Rerun the application and enter a valid value.

OCI-30120: '*string*' is not a legal oracle number for '*string*'

Cause: The value is not a valid oracle number.

Action: Refer to the manual for allowable oracle number values.

OCI-30121: '*string*' is not an allowable value for '*string*'

Cause: The value is not a legal value for this parameter.

Action: Refer to the manual for allowable values.

OCI-30122: value '*string*' for '*string*' must be between '*number*' and '*number*'

Cause: The value of the parameter is not within the legal range.

Action: Specify a value that is within the legal range.

OCI-30129: invalid function argument received

Cause: A function received an invalid argument

Action: Check function calls, make sure correct arguments are being passed.

OCI-30130: invalid parameter key type received

Cause: A function received an invalid parameter key type

Action: Check parameter key types in function calls

OCI-30131: number of keys being set exceeds allocation

Cause: Number of parameter keys being set exceeds allocation

Action: Reduce the number of keys being set or increase allocation

OCI-30132: invalid key index supplied

Cause: The key index specified was not within bounds

Action: Change key index to ensure it lies within bounds

OCI-30135: OCI Thread operation fails

Cause: An OCI Thread function call has failed.

Action: Check the function call to make sure that the correct parameters are being passed and take the apropriate action.

OCI-30150: Invalid argument passed to OCIFile function

Cause: An invalid argument is passed to the OCIFile function. The most common cause is that a NULL pointer is passed where a non-NULL pointer is expected.

Action: Make sure that the values passed as arguments are valid. Esp check for NULL pointers.

OCI-30151: File already exists

Cause: Tried to open a file with OCI_FILE_EXCL flag and the file already exists.

Action: OCIFile is supposed throw this exception in this case.

OCI-30152: File does not exist

Cause: The OCIFile function requires the file to exist, but it does not.

Action: Make sure that the file exists.

OCI-30153: An invalid File Object is passed to the OCIFile function

Cause: An invalid File Object is passed to the OCIFile function.

Action: Make sure that the file object is a valid one. Create a new file object by calling OCIFileOpen if needed.

OCI-30154: The memory address given as buffer for OCIFileRead/Write is invalid

Cause: An invalid memory address is given as the buffer pointer for OCIFileRead/Write.

Action: Make sure that the required memory is allocated and pass a valid memory address as buffer pointer.

OCI-30155: An I/O Error occured during an OCIFile function call

Cause: An I/O error occurred at the system level.

Action: This is a system error and the action will depnd on the error.

OCI-30156: Out of disk space

Cause: The disks associated with the underlying file system are full.

Action: Create more disk space.

OCI-30157: An invalid argument was given to operating system call

Cause: The OS call was called with an invalid argument.

Action: Check the values passed. If unsuccessful to solve the problem contact ORACLE support.

OCI-30158: The OCIFileWrite causes the file to exceed the maximum allowed size

Cause: There is no space to write to the file. Its size is at the maximum limit.

Action: Up to the user.

OCI-30159: OCIFileOpen: Cannot create the file or cannot open in the requested mode

Cause: The create flag was specified in OCIFileOpen such that the file was to be created. But unable to do so. Or the file already exists and the permissions on it doesn't allow the file to be opened in in the requested open mode

Action: Check whether the user has permissions to create the specified file or if the file exists whether the permissions on it allow the requested open mode.

OCI-30160: Unable to access the file

Cause: The function was unable to access the existing the file.

Action: Check if the user has the required permissions on the file.

OCI-30161: A system error occurred during the OCIFile function call

Cause: A system error occured while executing the OCIFile function.

Action: Depend on the error.

OCI-30162: The OCIFile context is not initialzed

Cause: The function OCIFileInit need to be called before calling any other OCIFile function to initialize the OCIFile context.

Action: Call the function OCIFileInit need to be called before calling any other OCIFile function.

OCI-30163: The thread safety initialization failed

Cause: The call to SlgInit failed in OCIFileInit.

Action: Contact support

OCI-30175: invalid type given for an argument

Cause: There is an argument with an invalid type in the argument list.

Action: Use the correct type wrapper for the argument.

OCI-30176: invalid format code used in the format string

Cause: There is an invalid format code in the format string.

Action: Replace the invalid format code with a valid one.

OCI-30177: invalid flag used in a format specification

Cause: There is an invalid flag in a format specification.

Action: Replace the invalid flag with a valid one.

OCI-30178: duplicate flag used in a format specification

Cause: There is a duplicate flag in a format specification.

Action: Remove the duplicate flag.

OCI-30179: invalid argument index used in a format code

Cause: Zero or negative argument index or index not following (."

Action: Replace the invalid argument index with a valid one.

OCI-30180: argument index is too large

Cause: An argument index exceeds actual number of arguments supplied.

Action: Fix format string or pass additional arguments.

OCI-30181: integer in argument index is not immediately followed by)

Cause: Missing closing parenthesis in argument index.

Action: Fix the format specification.

OCI-30182: invalid precision specifier

Cause: Period in format specification not followed by valid format.

Action: Replace the invalid precision specifier with a valid one.

OCI-30183: invalid field width specifier

Cause: Invalid field width supplied.

Action: Replace the invalid field width with a valid one.

OCI-30184: argument type not compatible with a format code

Cause: Bad argument type given for a format code.

Action: Make format and arguments be compatible.

OCI-30185: output too large to fit in the buffer

Cause: The buffer is not large enough to hold the entire output string.

Action: Fix the buffer size and length passed in.

OCI-30191: missing argument list

Cause: No argument list supplied.

Action: Modify the argument list to have at least OCIFormatEnd in it.

OCI-30930: XML node '*string*' (type=*string*) does not support this operation

Cause: The given node's type is not supported for this operation. For example, trying to add children to an attribute node, or passing in a document node as a child, are unsupported operations.

Action: Use a valid node type for the operation.

OCI-30931: Element '*string*' cannot contain mixed text

Cause: XML elements must be declared mixed to contain multiple text nodes

Action: Declare this element type as mixed in its schema

OCI-30932: Reference node '*string*' not contained in specified parent node '*string*'

Cause: When using a reference node, it must have the specified parent node

Action: Use a node in the specified parent as the reference

OCI-30933: Element '*string*' may not appear at this point within parent '*string*'

Cause: The ordering specified by the content model of the parent does not allow for this element to occur at this position.

Action: Reorder the child elements to conform with the content model of the parent element

OCI-30934: '*string*' (*string* node) cannot be inserted in parent '*string*' (*string* node)

Cause: The schema does not allow a child node of this type to be inserted into a parent node of this type. For example, only element nodes may only be inserted into a document

Action: Insert only child nodes that make sense for this node type

OCI-30935: XML maxoccurs value (*string*) exceeded

Cause: An attempt was made to insert more than maxoccurs values into a schema-based XML document.

Action: Do not insert more than maxoccurs values into the document.

OCI-30936: Maximum number (*string*) of '*string*' XML node elements exceeded

Cause: An attempt was made to insert more than the allowed number of elements (specified by the maxoccurs facet) into an XML document.

Action: Do not attempt to add more than the maximum number of elements to XML documents.

OCI-30937: No schema definition for '*string*' (namespace '*string*') in parent '*string*'

Cause: The schema definition for the parent node being processed does not allow for the specified child node in its content model. Note that any typecasting via xsi:type must occur before the schema definitions for the new type can be used.

Action: Only insert elements and attributes declared in the schema. Check to make sure that xsi:type (if used) is specified first.

OCI-30938: No prefix defined for namespace '*string*' (particle *string*)

Cause: An XML namespace mapping (xmlns:<prefix>=<namespace URL>) must be defined for each particle (element or attribute) stored in an schema-constrained XMLType document.

Action: Add an xmlns attribute definition (attribute name="xmlns:prefix" and value="namespace URL") to the current XMLType document. The safest place to add this attribute is in the root node of the document to ensure that the mapping will be in scope.

OCI-30939: Order violation: Element '*string*' may not follow element '*string*'

Cause: The XML schema specifies a content model that is sequential, where the order of nodes in the instance must follow the order specified by the schema, and this instance relies on the schema validity to avoid maintaining instance order information

Action: Insert elements only in the order specified in the schema

OCI-30940: Cannot resolve prefix '*string*' for QName node '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to store a QName value without having a valid namespace in scope for that prefix.

Action: Declare the namespace for the prefix used

OCI-30941: Cannot specify empty URI for non-default namespace '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to insert a namespace declaration for a non-default namespace using an empty URI string.

Action: Specify a non-empty URI for namespace declarations other than the default namespace.

OCI-30942: XML Schema Evolution error for schema '*string*' table *string* column '*string*'

Cause: The given XMLType table/column which conforms to the given schema had errors during evolution. For more information, see the more specific error below this one

Action: Based on the schema, table and column information in this error and the more specific error below, take corrective action

OCI-30943: XML Schema '*string*' is dependent on XML schema '*string*'

Cause: Not all dependent schemas were specified and/or the schemas were not specified in dependency order, i.e., if schema S1 is dependent on schema S, S must appear before S1.

Action: Include the previously unspecified schema in the list of schemas and/or correct the order in which the schemas are specified. Then retry the operation.

OCI-30944: Error during rollback for XML schema '*string*' table *string* column '*string*'

Cause: The given XMLType table/column which conforms to the given schema had errors during a rollback of XML schema evolution. For more information, see the more specific error below this one

Action: Based on the schema, table and column information in this error and the more specific error below, take corrective action

OCI-30945: Could not create mapping table '*string*'

Cause: A mapping table could not be created during XML schema evolution. For more information, see the more specific error below this one

Action: Ensure that a table with the given name does not exist and retry the operation

OCI-30946: XML Schema Evolution warning: temporary tables not cleaned up

Cause: An error occurred after the schema was evolved while cleaning up temporary tables. The schema evolution was successful

Action: If the user needs to remove the temporary tables, use the mapping table to get the temporary table names and drop them.

OCI-30951: Element or attribute at Xpath *string* exceeds maximum length

Cause: An attempt was made to insert a node of length exceeding the maximum length (specified by the maxLength facet) into an XML document.

Action: Do not attempt to add a node exceeding the maximum length to XML documents.

OCI-30990: insufficient privileges to change owner of resource *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to change the <Owner> field of an XML DB resource without sufficient privileges to do so.

Action: Switch to SYS before performing the ownership change, or have the intended recipient of the resource perform the transfer.

OCI-30991: cannot use DOM to add special attribute to schema-based parent

Cause: An attempt was made to add or remove an xsi:schemaLocation, xsi:noNamespaceSchemaLocation, xsi:type, or xsi:nil attribute to or from a schema-based XML node using DOM.

Action: Use the updateXML operator instead of DOM.

OCI-31000: Resource '*string*' is not an XDB schema document

Cause: The given schema URL does not refer to a registered XDB schema

Action: Make sure the specified schema has been registered in XDB

OCI-31001: Invalid resource handle or path name "*string*"

Cause: An invalid resource handle or path name was passed to the XDB hierarchical resolver.

Action: Pass a valid resouce handle or path name to the hierarchical resolver.

OCI-31002: Path name *string* is not a container

Cause: XDB expected the given path name to represent a container.

Action: Pass a path name or resource handle that represents a container.

OCI-31003: Parent *string* already contains child entry *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to insert a duplicate child into the XDB hierarchical resolver.

Action: Insert a unique name into the container.

OCI-31004: Length *string* of the BLOB in XDB$H_INDEX is below the minimum *string*

Cause: In the XDB$H_INDEX table, the CHILDREN column, a BLOB, must have a certain minimum length without being chained. The calculated length of the LOB was less than the stated minimum.

Action: Set the value of the init.ora parameter db_block_size to at least 2K. For XDB to run at its fastest, set db_block_size to 8K.

OCI-31005: Path name length *string* exceeds maximum length *string*

Cause: The length of a path name passed to the XDB hierarchical resolver exceeded the maximum length.

Action: Choose a shorter path name.

OCI-31006: Path name segment length *string* exceeds maximum length *string*

Cause: The length of a path name segment passed to the XDB hierarchical resolver exceeded the maximum length of a path name segment.

Action: Choose a shorter path name segment.

OCI-31007: Attempted to delete non-empty container *string*/*string*

Cause: An attempt was made to delete a non-empty container in the XDB hierarchical resolver.

Action: Either perform a recursive deletion, or first delete the contents of the container.

OCI-31009: Access denied for property *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to access a property you don't have access to

Action: Check the ACL to see what privileges you have for this property

OCI-31010: XML element index *string* exceeds maximum insertion index *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to insert an XML element at an invalid index location in the node.

Action: Choose a new index that falls within the allowed range.

OCI-31011: XML parsing failed

Cause: XML parser returned an error while trying to parse the document.

Action: Check if the document to be parsed is valid.

OCI-31012: Given XPATH expression not supported

Cause: XPATH expression passed to the function is currently unsupported.

Action: Check the xpath expression and change it to use a supported expression.

OCI-31013: Invalid XPATH expression

Cause: XPATH expression passed to the function is invalid.

Action: Check the xpath expression for possible syntax errors.

OCI-31014: Attempted to delete the root container

Cause: An attempt was made to delete the root container in the hierarchical index.

Action: Do not delete the root container.

OCI-31015: Attempted to insert entry without name

Cause: An attempt was made to insert an entry into the hierarchical resolver without a child name.

Action: Supply a child name and try inserting again.

OCI-31016: Attempted to delete entry without name

Cause: An attempt was made to delete an entry from the hierarchical resolver without a child name.

Action: Supply a child name and try deleting again.

OCI-31017: Error generating unique OID for XML document

Cause: An error occurred while generating a globally unique OID for storing an XML document.

Action: None

OCI-31018: Error deleting XML document

Cause: The XMLType object pointed to by the given REF could not be deleted because either the REF was invalid or it pointed to a non-existent table.

Action: Either use FORCE deletion or supply a valid REF.

OCI-31019: Recursive deletion snapshot too old for *string/string*

Cause: Changes were made to the structure of a directory while it was being recursively deleted.

Action: Try deleting the directory again.

OCI-31020: The operation is not allowed, Reason: *string*

Cause: The operation attempted is not allowed

Action: See reason and change to a valid operation.

OCI-31021: Element definition not found

Cause: The element definition was not found.

Action: Supply the definition for the element or use a defined element.

OCI-31022: Element not found

Cause: The element was not found.

Action: Make sure the specified element exists.

OCI-31023: Index size error

Cause: The index is greater than the allowed value.

Action: Make sure the index is less than allowed value.

OCI-31025: Invalid document element

Cause: An attempt was made to replace the data at an invalid index number in the XML document

Action: Supply a correct occurrence number and try again.

OCI-31027: Path name or handle *string* does not point to a resource

Cause: An attempt was made to retrieve a resource based on a path name or resource handle that points to an entity other than a resource.

Action: Do not attempt to retrieve a resource based on that path name or resource handle.

OCI-31028: Resource metadata length *string* exceeded maximum length *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to insert resource metadata that exceeded the maximum length of that type of metadata.

Action: Keep resource metadata within its allowed length.

OCI-31029: Cannot bind to unsaved resource

Cause: An attempt was made to bind to a resource that had not been saved to disk.

Action: Bind only to saved resources.

OCI-31030: Unable to retrieve XML document

Cause: The resource had an invalid (dangling) REF to an XML document.

Action: Rebind the resource using a valid XMLType REF.

OCI-31033: Requested number of XML children *string* exceeds maximum *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to add more than the maximum number of allowable children in an XML element.

Action: Redefine the schema to allow breaking up of the children among siblings.

OCI-31035: Could not bind locked resource to path *string*/*string*

Cause: An attempt was made to bind an existing resource to a new location in the hierarchy, but a lock could not be obtained on the resource.

Action: Commit or roll back the transaction that has the lock on the resource.

OCI-31037: Invalid XML attribute name *string*

Cause: The attribute name in the XML document did not match anything in the associated schema.

Action: Supply only schema-defined or XML standard attributes.

OCI-31038: Invalid *string* value: "*string*"

Cause: The text in the XML document did not represent a valid value given the datatype and other constraints in the schema.

Action: Ensure that the specified value in XML documents is valid with respect to the datatype and other constraints in the schema.

OCI-31039: XML namespace length *string* exceeds maximum *string*

Cause: The length of the disk-formatted XML namespace exceeded the maximum.

Action: Keep XML namespace declarations below the maximum length.

OCI-31040: Property *string*: XML type (*string*) not compatible with internal memory type (*string*)

Cause: The XML datatype given is inconsistent with the database datatype, and a conversion cannot be made.

Action: This is an internal error, generally resulting from corruption of the compiled XML schema. Re-register schemas, or contact Oracle support.

OCI-31041: Property *string*: Memory type (*string*) not compatible with database type (*string*)

Cause: The memory type associated with this property is mapped to an incompatible database type, and a conversion cannot be made.

Action: This is an internal error, generally resulting from corruption of the compiled XML schema. Re-register schemas, or contact Oracle support.

OCI-31042: Too many properties in type '*string*'

Cause: The type can only have the same number of properties (elements and attributes) as a table can have columns.

Action: Modify the XML schema to move properties into subelements that are not inlined.

OCI-31043: Element '*string*' not globally defined in schema '*string*'

Cause: The specified element name has not been defined at the top level of the XML schema (i.e. globally). Elements must be defined globally to be the root of an XMLType object.

Action: Check the XML schema definition to make sure the specified element name has been defined at the top level.

OCI-31044: Top-level prefix length *string* exceeds maximum *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to save to disk a top-level XML namespace prefix whose length exceeded the maximum.

Action: Do not define XML namespace prefixes that exceed the maximum length.

OCI-31045: Cannot store more than *string* extras outside the root XML node

Cause: An attempt was made to store more than the maximum number of XML extras (e.g. comments and processing instructions) either before or after the document's root node.

Action: Keep the number of extras outside the root node below the maximum.

OCI-31046: Incorrect argument(s) specified in the operator

Cause: One or more of the arguments specified in the operator in the query are incorrect

Action: Correct the arguments specified in the operator

OCI-31047: Could not retrieve resource data at path *string*

Cause: An error occurred while retrieving the contents and/or metadata of a resource.

Action: Contact Oracle customer support.

OCI-31048: Unsaved resources cannot be updated

Cause: An attempt was made to update a resource that was never saved to disk.

Action: Perform a resource insertion instead.

OCI-31050: Access denied

Cause: The requested access privileges have not been granted to the current user. User must be granted privileges prior to resource access.

Action: Check the set of requested access privileges to make sure that they are included in the set of access privilges granted to the user.

OCI-31051: Requested access privileges not supported

Cause: The requested access privileges are not supported for the specified resource.

Action: Ensure that the set of requested access privileges are valid access privileges for the specified resource.

OCI-31052: Cannot delete ACL with other references

Cause: The requested deletion of an ACL resource cannot proceed. The ACL is in use by other resources.

Action: Remove the resources that are making reference to the ACL in question and try again.

OCI-31053: The value of the depth argument in the operator cannot be negative

Cause: The value of the depth argument passed to the primary operator is not a positive integer

Action: Pass a positive value of the depth argument

OCI-31054: The *string* operator cannot have an ancillary operator

Cause: An ancillary operator was used with an operator which does not does not support ancillary operators

Action: Remove the ancillary operator in the query

OCI-31055: A null XMLType element cannot be inserted into RESOURCE_VIEW

Cause: The element which is being inserted into the RESOURCE_VIEW is NULL

Action: Specify a non-null XMLType element to insert into RESOURCE_VIEW

OCI-31056: The document being inserted does not conform to *string*

Cause: The XMLType element being inserted into the RESOURCE_VIEW does not conform to the specified Schema

Action: Insert an element which conforms to the specified Schema

OCI-31057: Display Name of the element being inserted is null

Cause: The Display Name of the element which is being inserted into the RESOURCE_VIEW is null

Action: Specify the Display Name and insert the element into RESOURCE_VIEW

OCI-31058: cannot modify read-only XOBs

Cause: Read-Only XOBs cannot be modified.

Action: Use only read operations on such a XOB.

OCI-31059: Cannot insert root XML document node if it already exists

Cause: An attempt was made to insert a root node into an XML document that already had a root node.

Action: Call the appropriate replace function to replace the node instead of inserting it anew.

OCI-31060: Resource at path *string* could not be deleted

Cause: An error occurred while deleting the named resource. The specific error can be found one lower on the error stack.

Action: Look at the next error on the stack and take approprate action.

OCI-31062: Cannot delete an unsaved resource

Cause: An attempt was made to delete a resource that had not been saved to disk.

Action: Delete only saved resources.

OCI-31065: Cannot modify read-only property [*string*]

Cause: An attempt was made to modify an immutable XML node.

Action: Use only read operations on such properties.

OCI-31066: Insertion of *string* into *string* creates a cycle

Cause: An attempt was made to insert a link into the XDB hierarchy that would create a cycle in the tree.

Action: Ensure that links to existing resources do not cause cycles.

OCI-31067: XML nodes must be updated with nodes of the same type

Cause: An attempt was made to use updateXML to update an XML node with a node of another type.

Action: Ensure that the node specified by the XPath matches the type of new data provided.

OCI-31068: updateXML expected data format [*string*] instead of [*string*]

Cause: An attempt was made to use updateXML to update data with a node of the incorrect type. Text and attribute nodes must be updated with string data, whereas element nodes must be updated with XMLType data.

Action: Use CREATEXML or getStringVal to coerce the new data to the proper format.

OCI-31069: Cannot apply typed changes to non-schema-based XMLType nodes

Cause: An attempt was made to insert, delete, or update a non-schema-based XMLType node using an XML schema definition.

Action: Make changes to non-typed nodes only by referencing their tag names.

OCI-31070: Invalid database user ID *string*

Cause: An attempt was made set an invalid user ID into an XDB resource metadata property.

Action: Verify the validity of the user ID and try again.

OCI-31071: Invalid database username or GUID *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to set an invalid username or GUID into an XDB resource metadata property.

Action: Verify the validity of the username or GUID and try again.

OCI-31072: Too many child nodes in XMLType fragment for updateXML

Cause: An attempt was made to pass an XMLType fragment with multiple children as new data for the updateXML operator.

Action: Extract the desired child from the XMLType before passing it to updateXML as the desired new XML node.

OCI-31073: Resource not retrieved using path name

Cause: An attempt was made to access the path name of a resource that was either never saved to disk or was loaded using a method other than with its path name.

Action: Perform path name operations only on resources obtained using a path name.

OCI-31075: invalid *string* declaration in XML Schema

Cause: The XML schema contains an invalid declaration identified by the message.

Action: Fix the identified error and try again.

OCI-31076: required attribute "*string*" not specified

Cause: The XML schema does not specify a required attribute.

Action: Specify a value for the required attribute.

OCI-31077: invalid attribute "*string*" specified

Cause: The XML schema specifies an invalid attribute.

Action: Remove specification of the invalid attribute.

OCI-31078: error in SQL mapping information

Cause: There is an error in the SQL type and table specification within the XML Schema.

Action: Ensure that all specified SQL types and tables are valid and compatible with the corresponding XML types.

OCI-31079: unable to resolve reference to *string* "*string*"

Cause: The identified type or attribute or element could not be resolved.

Action: Make sure that the name corresponds to a valid XML (simple/complex) type or attribute or element and try again.

OCI-31080: type not specified for attribute or element "*string*"

Cause: The identified attribute or element does not have a type.

Action: Make sure that every attribute and element has a valid type specification.

OCI-31081: name not specified for global declaration

Cause: The XML schema does not specify the name for the global declaration of attribute or element or simpleType or complexType.

Action: Specify names for all global declarations.

OCI-31082: invalid attribute "*string*" specified in declaration of "*string*"

Cause: The XML schema specifies an invalid attribute.

Action: Remove specification of the invalid attribute.

OCI-31083: error while creating SQL type "*string*"."*string*"

Cause: An error occurred while trying to create the SQL type based on the specification of a complex type.

Action: Fix the identified error and try again.

OCI-31084: error while creating table "*string*"."*string*" for element "*string*"

Cause: An error occurred while trying to create the table based on the declaration for the identified element.

Action: Fix the identified error and try again.

OCI-31085: schema "*string*" already registered

Cause: An attempt was made to register a schema with the same URL as a previously registered schema.

Action: Register the schema with a different URL.

OCI-31086: insufficient privileges to register global schema "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to register a global schema without sufficient privileges.

Action: Make sure that the user has sufficient privileges to register a global schema.

OCI-31087: insufficient privileges to delete schema "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to delete a schema resource without sufficient privileges.

Action: Make sure that the user has sufficient privileges to delete the schema.

OCI-31088: object "*string*"."*string*" depends on the schema

Cause: An attempt was made to delete a schema which has dependent objects.

Action: Either drop the dependent objects prior to deleting the schema or use the CASCADE or FORCE options.

OCI-31089: schema "*string*" does not target namespace "*string*"

Cause: The schema document contains references (via include and import definitions) to other schemas that do not belong to valid namespaces.

Action: Make sure that all schemas referenced via include definitions target the same namespace as the parent schema. Further make sure that the namespace specified in the import definition matches the actual target namespace of the specified schema.

OCI-31090: invalid database schema name "*string*"

Cause: The XML schema document contains an invalid database schema name For example, the value of attribute SQLSchema

Action: Make sure that all database user/schema names specified in the XML schema document refer to existing database users/schemas.

OCI-31091: empty string specified as a SQL name

Cause: The XML schema document contains a null SQL name. For example, the values of attributes SQLName, SQLType, defaultTable.

Action: Make sure that all names of SQL schema objects specified in the XML schema document are valid SQL names. Otherwise, remove such attributes from the schema and try again.

OCI-31092: invalid SQL name "*string*"

Cause: The XML schema document contains an invalid SQL name. For example, the values of attributes SQLName, SQLType, defaultTable.

Action: Make sure that all names of SQL schema objects specified in the XML schema document are valid SQL names. This implies that the database length and other restrictions on names be satisfied.

OCI-31093: null or invalid value specified for parameter : *string*

Cause: The argument value passed for the given parameter is null or invalid.

Action: Make sure that all the input argument values are valid.

OCI-31094: incompatible SQL type "*string*" for attribute or element "*string*"

Cause: The SQL type information provided in the XML schema is not compatible with the XML datatype for the specified attribute or element.

Action: Make sure that the specified SQL types are compatible with the declared XML datatypes.

OCI-31095: cannot generate *string* : "*string.string*" already exists

Cause: The type/table name specified in the XML schema document cannot be generated because it is already being used.

Action: Use different names for types/tables or use the NOGEN mode so that schema compiler does not generate new types/tables.

OCI-31096: validation failed for schema

Cause: The XML Schema could not be validated.

Action: Make sure that the SQLType and other datatype mapping is valid.

OCI-31097: Hierarchical Index not empty

Cause: An attempt was made to rebuild the hierarchical index which is not empty.

Action: Delete all rows in the hierarchical index and then rebuild it.

OCI-31099: XDB Security Internal Error

Cause: An XDB Security internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

OCI-31100: XDB Locking Internal Error

Cause: An XDB Locking Internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

OCI-31101: Token "*string*" not given while locking resource "*string*"

Cause: Locking attempted on resource when the pricipal already owns a lock given by the token above.

Action: Reattempt the lock with the token.

OCI-31102: Already locked in exclusive mode. Cannot add lock.

Cause: The resource is already locked in exclusive mode. Cannot add another lock.

Action: Unlock the existing lock.

OCI-31103: Resource locked in shared mode. Cannot add exclusive lock

Cause: The resource is locked in shared mode. Cannot add a shared lock.

Action: Try locking in shared mode or unlocking the existing lock.

OCI-31104: Cannot find lock with token "*string*" on "*string*" for unlock

Cause: The lock may have been unlock or it may have expired.

Action: No action needed. Unlock already successful.

OCI-31105: User does not own lock "*string*"

Cause: The lock to be unlocked is not owned by the user.

Action: None

OCI-31107: Action failed as resource "*string*" is locked by name lock

Cause: Lock requests cause the whole request URI to be locked

Action: Supply lock token or unlock the lock

OCI-31108: Action failed as resource *string* is locked

Cause: Delete/Rename failed because of an existing lock

Action: Do lockdiscovery to find the lock and delete it.

OCI-31109: Action failed as parent resource *string* is locked

Cause: Delete/Rename failed because of an lock on parent resource

Action: Do lockdiscovery to find the lock and delete it.

OCI-31110: Action failed as resource *string* is locked by name

Cause: Delete/Rename failed because one of the children is locked.

Action: Do lockdiscovery to find the lock and delete it.

OCI-31111: table *string* cannot be hierarchically enabled

Cause: Trigger <tabname>_xdb_pitrigger already exists

Action: Delete all rows in the hierarchical index and then rebuild it.

OCI-31112: fail to *string* for *string* port using xdb configuration

Cause: port number for the defined presentation is not valid

Action: Either the port number is already in use or it is protected. Specify another port number.

OCI-31113: XDB configuration may not be updated with non-schema compliant data

Cause: An attempt was made to update the XDB configuration resource with non-schema or non-schema compliant data.

Action: Check the document to make sure it is schema based and schema compliant.

OCI-31114: XDB configuration has been deleted or is corrupted

Cause: The XDB configuration resource has been deleted or corrupted.

Action: Reinstall XDB, or reinsert a valid configuration document.

OCI-31115: XDB configuration error: *string*

Cause: An error related to XDB configuration has occurred.

Action: Make sure the configuration resource contains valid data.

OCI-31116: Tablespace not specified correctly

Cause: XDB cannot be moved to the specified tablespace.

Action: Specify a valid tablespace.

OCI-31121: The *string* operator can not be FALSE

Cause: The value of the operator that is specified is FALSE

Action: Specify an operator that evaluates to TRUE

OCI-31122: The *string* operator has incorrect RHS value

Cause: The right hand side value that has been specified for the operator does not evaluate to TRUE

Action: Specify value on the right hand side that evaluate to TRUE

OCI-31151: Cyclic definition encountered for *string*: "*string*"

Cause: The schema definition for this type has cycles.

Action: Remove cyclic definition and re-compile schema.

OCI-31153: Cannot create schema URL with reserved prefix "http://xmlns.oracle.com/xdb/schemas/"

Cause: This prefix is reserved for XDB extended schema URLs and cannot be used in a user specified URL.

Action: Modify the prefix to a different one.

OCI-31154: invalid XML document

Cause: The XML document is invalid with respect to its XML Schema.

Action: Fix the errors identified and try again.

OCI-31155: attribute *string* not in XDB namespace

Cause: The specified attribute should be prefixed with XDB's namespace.

Action: Ensure that all XDB specified attributes are prefixed with XDB's namespace and try again.

OCI-31157: Invalid Content-Type charset

Cause: HTTP Content-Type header had a charset that Oracle does not understand.

Action: Fix the Content-Type header in the HTTP request.

OCI-31158: schema "*string*" currently being referenced

Cause: The specified schema URL is currently being referenced by the same session. This could happen because of PLSQL XMLType variables still in scope.

Action: Ensure all references to this schema in this session are released and try the operation again.

OCI-31159: XML DB is in an invalid state

Cause: XML DB's internal tables are in an invalid state, probably because the database was not upgraded or the upgrade was not successful

Action: Ensure that the database is upgraded successfully. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support

OCI-31160: max substitution group size *string* exceeded by "*string*" (*string*) for head element "*string*" (*string*)

Cause: The maximum limit on nested substitution groups has been exceeded by an element.

Action: Delete specified schema and re-register it after removing the offending substitution element.

OCI-31161: element or attribute "*string*" cannot be stored out of line

Cause: An element or attribute of a simple type has SQLInline=false

Action: Remove the SQLInline=false qualification for the offending element or attribute

OCI-31162: element or attribute "*string*" has no SQLType specified

Cause: Schema registration was invoked with GENTYPES=false without specifying a SQLType for some element or attribute

Action: Specify a SQLType for the offending element or attribute and register the schema again

OCI-31163: element or attribute "*string*" has invalid attribute value "*string*" (should be "*string*")

Cause: An element or attribute for a complextype derived by restriction has an attribute whose value is different from that in the base type

Action: Remove the mismatched attribute values from the offending element or attribute

OCI-31164: cannot load object-relational XML attribute using direct path

Cause: The table being loaded contains a xml column with object-relational storage. The xmltype column contains a type with subtypes. This type of attribute cannot be loaded with direct path.

Action: Perform the load with conventional path mode.

OCI-31165: cannot load object-relational XML attribute using direct path

Cause: The table being loaded contains a xml column with object-relational storage. The xmltype column either contains an out-of-line partitioned table or the table itself is partitioned by one of the attributes of xmltype. This type of table cannot be loaded with direct path.

Action: Perform the load with conventional path mode.

OCI-31167: XML nodes over 64K in size cannot be inserted

Cause: An attempt was made to insert an XML Text Node with a size greater than 64K. This is not supported.

Action: Create text nodes under 64K.

OCI-31168: Node localname and namespace values should be less than 64K

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an XML Node with localname or namespace value greater than or equal to 64K. This is not supported.

Action: Node localnames and namespace values should be under 64K.

OCI-31180: DOM Type mismatch in invalid PL/SQL DOM handle

Cause: The specified PL/SQL DOM handle is referencing a DOM Node whose DOM Type that does not match the one available in the session. This could happen because the pl/sql handle was reused, or the original document is no longer available.

Action: Ensure that the pl/sql handle for the target node is valid and try the operation again.

OCI-31181: PL/SQL DOM handle accesses node that is no longer available

Cause: The specified pl/sql handle is referencing a node in a DOM Document that is no longer available.

Action: Ensure that the pl/sql handle for the target node is valid and try the operation again.

OCI-31182: Too many PL/SQL DOM handles specified

Cause: An attempt was made to create a PL/SQL DOM handle that exceeded the maximum allowable number of PL/SQL DOM handles.

Action: Free PL/SQL DOM handles and try the operation again.

OCI-31185: DOM Nodes do not belong to the same DOM Document

Cause: The specified PL/SQL DOM Node does not belong to the parent DOM Document of the referring DOM Node.

Action: Ensure that both the DOM Nodes are part of the same DOM Document.

OCI-31190: Resource *string* is not a version-controlled resource

Cause: Either one of the following is the cause:

- Checkout is requested for a resource that isn't under version control". Only version-controlled resource can be checked out.

- Checkout is requested for a row of a non-versioned table.

Action: put the resource under version-control before checking out.

OCI-31191: Resource *string* is already checked out

Cause: Either one of the following is the cause:

- Checkout is requested for a resource that is already checked out to the workspace by the same of different user.

Action: checked in the resource from the workspace before checking out

OCI-31192: Resource *string* has not been checked out

Cause: Either one of the following is the cause:

- Checkin or uncheckout is requested for a resource that has not been checked out to the workspace by any user in a workspace

Action: checked in the resource from the workspace before checking out

OCI-31193: This versioning feature isn't supported for resource *string*

Cause: Either one of the following is the cause:

- Container cannot be put under version-controlled.

Action: Avoid using these features.

OCI-31194: Resource *string* is already deleted

Cause: Access a version-controlled resource that is already deleted.

Action: Remove the cyclic definitions in the type and retry compilation.

OCI-31195: XML node '*string*' (type=*string*) does not support this operation

Cause: The given node's type is not supported for this operation. For example, trying to add children to an attribute node, or passing in a document node as a child, are unsupported operations.

Action: Use a valid node type for the operation.

OCI-31196: XML nodes over *string* in size cannot be printed

Cause: An attempt was made to use an XML Text Node with a size greater than 64K, or an XML Comment Node with a size greater than 4K. These cannot be printed. For example, trying to add children to an attribute node, or passing in a document node as a child, are unsupported operations.

Action: Use getClobVal() or getStringVal() to print the Document.

OCI-31197: Error in processing file *string*

Cause: An error occurred while operating on the specifed file. The possible causes are the file header is corrupt or check the next error on stack

Action: Ensure that the specified file is correct. Look at the next error on the stack and take appropriate action.

OCI-31198: Mismatch in number of bytes transferred due to non-binary mode

Cause: An error occurred while reading the specifed file. The most probable cause is that the transfer was initiated in ASCII mode.

Action: Ensure that the transfer mode is set to BINARY

OCI-31199: Warning in processing file *string*

Cause: A warning was raised while operating on the specifed file. However, the current operation was completed successfully.

Action: This is primarily an informational message. Look at the next error on the stack to obtain further information.

45

QSM-00501 to QSM-03120

QSM-00501: unable to initialize Summary Advisor environment

Cause: The Summary Advisor external procedure initialization process failed.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

QSM-00502: OCI error

Cause: A OCI callback routine reported an error

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

QSM-00503: out of memory

Cause: Summary Advisor failed to allocate the necessary memory.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

QSM-00504: internal error

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

QSM-00505: syntax error

Cause: A syntax error occurred.

Action: Correct syntax error if possible or contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

QSM-00506: no fact-tables could be found

Cause: The fact-filter is not specified, and there are no fact-tables in the warehouse. A fact-table is a table having foreign-key constraints to one or more of the dimension-tables in the data warehouse.

Action: Check the fact-filter is correctly specified; check that appropriate constraints exist; and the user has privileges to access the tables

QSM-00507: no dimensions could be found

Cause: The database does not have any dimensions

Action: Create the dimensions in your warehouse

QSM-00508: statistics missing on tables/columns

Cause: The system metadata does not contain statistics on one or more tables or columns. The Advisor needs cardinalities of all fact-tables, and of the level-keys of all dimensions in the data warehouse.

Action: Run ANALYZE on the tables and summaries in the warehouse to collect statistics

QSM-00509: invalid parameter

Cause: The indicated parameter has an invalid value

Action: Supply a value in the proper range

QSM-00510: statistics missing on materialized views

Cause: The system metadata does not contain statistics on one or more materialized views. The Advisor needs cardinalities of all materialized views in the data warehouse.

Action: Run ANALYZE on the tables and materialized views in the warehouse to collect statistics.

QSM-00511: invalid fact-tables specified in fact-filter

Cause: The tables specified in the fact-filter are not valid fact-tables. A fact-table must have foreign-key constraints to one or more of the dimension-tables in the data warehouse.

Action: Check the fact-filter is correctly specified; check that appropriate constraints exist; and the user has privileges to access the tables

QSM-00512: invalid summaries specified in the retention-list

Cause: The summaries specified in the retention-list are not valid.

Action: Check the spelling of the summary-names; check that they are valid; and the user has privileges to access them.

QSM-00513: one or more of the workload tables is missing

Cause: One or both of the workload tables are missing. The two workload tables which should be present in the user's schema are V_192216243_F_5_E_14_8_1 and V_192216243_F_5_E_15_8_1; the former is mapped to WORK$_IDEAL_MVIEW and the latter to WORK$_MVIEW_USAGE. The workload tables are created by the Oracle Trace Formatter when the data-collection-file (oraclesm.dat) is formatted by the user.

Action: Check whether the Formatter succeeded in formatting the data collection. Sometimes the V_192216243_F_5_E_14_8_1 (i.e WORK$_IDEAL_MVIEW) may not be created whereas the other table is created. The most likely cause of this is the init.ora parameters needed to invoke mview-rewrite are not enabled. Check your documentation for all the init.ora parameters which need to be set for mview-rewrite to occur. Another possibility is no GROUP BY queries were issued during the time the data was collected, in which case, run the Trace collection for a longer time to get a representative sampling of the queries issued in the data warehouse.

QSM-00514: the size of must-retain summaries exceeds specified space limit

Cause: The specified space limit is greater than the size of must-retain summaries.

Action: Reduce the number of must-retain summaries or increase the space limit

QSM-00515: operation cancelled by user

Cause: The operation has been cancelled by the user

Action: None

QSM-00516: illegal status detected for run

Cause: The run has encountered an illegal value in the status field of the mview$_adv_log table. This could be internal error or an application error.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

QSM-00517: Summary Advisor requires a COMPATIBLE setting of 8.1.0.0 or greater

Cause: The current database has a compatibility setting that is earlier than the supported server version.

Action: Adjust the instance parameter COMPATIBLE to 8.1.0.0 or greater.

QSM-00518: Java is not enabled. Please execute INITJVM.SQL and INITQSMA.SQL

Cause: The current database has has not be created or upgraded to support Java stored procedures. Summary Advisor requires Java stored procedures.

Action: Log into the database with SYSDBA privileges. Execute the INITJVM.SQL script which is found in the ORACLE home directory under JAVAVM. Next, execute the INITQSMA.SQL script found in the ADMIN directory under the ORACLE home.

QSM-00519: Summary Advisor is not installed. Please execute INITQSMA.SQL.

Cause: The current database has has not be created or upgraded to support Summary Advisor. Summary Advisor requires several Java stored procedures.

Action: Log into the database with SYSDBA privileges. Execute the INITQSMA.SQL script found in the ADMIN directory under the ORACLE home. **** **** Messages 520-700 are in the 9i Summary Advisor Java modules 701-708 are Hypothetical Workload generator journal messages

QSM-00710: data access error in module *string*

Cause: SQL Access Advisor detected a severe error while accessing the advisor repository.

Action: See the accompanying error message for approprate actions.

QSM-00750: the specified value *string* for parameter *string* is invalid or contains an invalid item

Cause: The user attempted to set a task parameter using invalid data.

Action: Adjust the data value and retry the operation.

QSM-00751: the file *string* could not be opened for write access

Cause: Access Advisor could not create the script or report due to a file system error.

Action: Verify the location for file write access and retry the operation.

QSM-00752: the parameter *string* contains an invalid combination of options *string*

Cause: The user specified correct option keywords, but entered a combination that is not supported within Access Advisor.

Action: Validate the correct option usage and retry the operation.

QSM-00753: the specified value *string* is out of the acceptable range of *string* to *string* for parameter *string*

Cause: The user attempted to set a task parameter using invalid data.

Action: Adjust the data value and retry the operation.

QSM-00754: task *string* does not reference a valid workload and therefore cannot be executed

Cause: The user attempted to execute a advisor task that requires a workload.

Action: Specify a workload for the task and retry the operation.

QSM-00755: a set of workload statements already exists for workload *string*

Cause: The user attempted to save workload data into an existing workload that already contains data without specifying APPEND or REPLACE.

Action: Validate the import mode retry the operation.

QSM-00756: the specified workload *string* is being used by one or more advisor tasks

Cause: The user attempted to modify or delete a workload that is currently being used by another task.

Action: Remove the workload reference from the advisor task and retry the operation.

QSM-00757: the specified workload *string* is not referenced by task *string*

Cause: The user attempted to delete invalid workload reference from the task.

Action: Validate the workload reference and retry the operation.

QSM-00758: the specified parameter *string* is not valid for workload *string*

Cause: The user attempted to access a workload parameter that is does not exist for the specified workload. The parameter may be misspelled or the user selected a parameter that is not supported by the particular advisor.

Action: Validate the parameter name and retry the operation.

QSM-00759: the user *string* does not exist for the specified workload statement

Cause: The user attempted to add a new SQL statement with an invalid username.

Action: Adjust the name and retry the operation.

QSM-00760: the import mode *string* is invalid for the current operation

Cause: The user attempted to store data in the repository with an invalid import mode.

Action: Use one of the following valid values: NEW, APPEND, or REPLACE.

QSM-00761: the priority *string* is invalid for the current operation

Cause: The user attempted to store data in the repository with an invalid priority.

Action: Use one of the following valid values: 1, 2, 3.

QSM-00762: the specified Summary Advisor workload *string* does not exist

Cause: The user attempted to import an advisor workload from an invalid or non-existent Summary Advisor workload.

Action: Validate the Summary Advisor workload identifier and retry the operation.

QSM-00763: the owner *string* was not found while validating user-defined workload *string.string*

Cause: The user attempted to import an advisor workload from a user who may not access to the table.

Action: Validate the location of the user-defined workload.

QSM-00764: the column *string* was not found in the user-defined workload table *string.string*

Cause: The user attempted to import an advisor workload from a user table that does not contain the required column.

Action: Validate the user-defined workload table and retry the operation.

QSM-00765: cannot validate user-defined workload because table *string.string* is invalid.

Cause: The user attempted to import an advisor workload from a table that is not accessible.

Action: Validate the location of the user-defined workload.

QSM-00766: a SQL statement is required for the current workload operation

Cause: The user attempted to create an entry in a workload collection without specifying a SQL statement.

Action: Validate the SQL statement and retry the operation.

QSM-00767: a SQL cache is not available to user *string*

Cause: The user attempted to collect a workload from the SQL without having authorization.

Action: Validate the user account and retry the operation.

QSM-00768: the search condition is invalid for the requested operation

Cause: The user provided a invalid SEARCH argument to an Access Advisor workload operation. A search condition must be a valid SQL search condition using only the column names specified in the procedure documentation.

Action: Correct the search condition and retry the operation.

QSM-00769: the SQL statement *string* was not found for workload *string*

Cause: The user attempted to access a SQL statement that does not exist in the workload.

Action: Validate the SQL statement identifier and retry the operation.

QSM-00770: the specified workload *string* is already referenced by task *string*

Cause: The user attempted to add a workload reference to a task when the task already contains the reference.

Action: Validate the workload reference and retry the operation.

QSM-00771: the specified SQL statement cannot be stored in the workload because it has no valid table references

Cause: The user attempted to add a workload statement that contains table references that are either system-specified or user-specified invalid tables.

Action: Validate the workload statement and retry the operation.

QSM-00772: the specified SQL statement cannot be stored in the workload due to a statement error

Cause: The user attempted to add a workload statement that contains invalid SQL syntax or an invalid column reference.

Action: Validate the workload statement and retry the operation.

QSM-00773: the parameter *string* contains the invalid *string* name *string*

Cause: The task or workload parameter contains a name that is either too long or does not exist in the database.

Action: Validate the parameter value and retry the operation.

QSM-00774: there are no SQL statements to process for task *string*

Cause: While executing, the specified task found no valid SQL statements to analyze. Possible causes are: an empty workload, table filtering, or username filtering.

Action: Validate the workload and the appropriate task parameters and retry the operation.

QSM-00775: the specified SQL statement cannot be stored in the workload due to invalid table references

Cause: The user attempted to add a workload statement that contains one or more invalid identifier for the parsing user.

Action: Validate the workload statement and retry the operation.

QSM-00776: the user-defined workload *string* is missing the following column: *string*

Cause: The user attempted to import a workload from an external table; however, the table does not contain all of the required columns.

Action: Adjust the target workload table and retry the operation.

QSM-00777: the specified directive *string* is unsupported at this time

Cause: The user attempted to create a directive that is not currently supported.

Action: Check the advisor documentation for valid directives.

QSM-00778: the specified output filename *string* is invalid or cannot be accessed

Cause: The user attempted to create a report or script in a file that cannot be written or created.

Action: Adjust the file name or directory and retry the operation.

QSM-00779: the specified directive conflicts with the existing directive *string*

Cause: The user attempted to add a directive that cannot operate with an existing directive.

Action: Check the advisor documentation for valid directives.

QSM-00780: the task *string* could not be executed because the workload *string* is being modified

Cause: While attempting to execute a task, Access Advisor checks for exclusive access to all of the referenced workloads. If any cannot be reserved, then the execution fails.

Action: Wait until the referenced workloads are free for exclusive access retry the operation.

QSM-00781: the specified value *string* is invalid for parameter *string*. Valid keywords are *string*

Cause: The user attempted to set a task parameter using invalid data.

Action: Adjust the data value and retry the operation

QSM-00782: the specified value *string* is an invalid date format for parameter *string*

Cause: The user attempted to set a task parameter using invalid date formatting directives.

Action: See the Oracle documentation for valid date-formatting and retry the operation.

QSM-00783: the specified value *string* contains an invalid date for parameter *string*

Cause: The user attempted to set a task parameter using invalid date formatting.

Action: A date literal must be in the form DD/MM/YYYY HH24:MI:SS.

QSM-00784: the *string string* referenced in the list *string* is invalid for parameter *string*

Cause: The user attempted to set a task parameter using an invalid username or table specification.

Action: Validate the object name and retry the operation.

QSM-00785: the directive *string* is not supported for task *string* at this time

Cause: The user attempted to add an invalid directive to the current task.

Action: Validate the directive and retry the operation.

QSM-00786: the name *string* is invalid for directive *string*

Cause: The user attempted to add a directive that contains an empty or invalid object name.

Action: Correct the name and retry the operation.

QSM-00787: the tablespace *string* is invalid for directive *string*

Cause: The user attempted to add a directive that contains an empty or invalid tablespace name.

Action: Correct the name and retry the operation.

QSM-00788: The requested recommendation does not support direct implementation

Cause: The user attempted to use the DBMS_ADVISOR.IMPLEMENT_TASK procedure to implement a SQL Access Advisor recommendation that cannot be implemented due to its complexity.

Action: The user must generate a script and implement the recommendation outside of the SQL Access Advisor.

QSM-00789: The requested recommendation requires user editing and cannot be implemented

Cause: The user attempted to use the DBMS_ADVISOR.IMPLEMENT_TASK procedure to implement a SQL Access Advisor recommendation that cannot be implemented because it requires additional scripting information from the user.

Action: The user must generate a script and edit the results.

QSM-00790: the workload *string* cannot be modified or changed because it is being used by task *string*

Cause: The user attempted to change or delete a workload that is referenced by an active task.

Action: Remove references to a workload from any tasks that reference that workload, unless the task is in its initial task state.

QSM-00791: the specified SQL statement cannot be stored in the workload because is contains unsupported statement type

Cause: The user attempted to add a workload statement that contains an invalid statement type. Supported statement types are INSERT, DELETE, UPDATE, SELECT and MERGE.

Action: Validate the workload statement and retry the operation.

QSM-00792: the specified SQL statement cannot be stored in the workload because one or more tables have missing statistics

Cause: The user attempted to add a workload statement that contains a table without statistics. Access Advisor requires all referenced tables to have valid statistics.

Action: Validate the workload statement and retry the operation.

QSM-00793: the specified SQL Tuning Set *string* does not exist

Cause: The user specified a SQL Tuning Set that has not been defined in the SQL Tuning Set repository.

Action: Correct the SQL Tuning Set name and retry the operation.

QSM-00794: the statement can not be stored due to a violation of the *string* filter

Cause: The user attempted to manually add a workload statement that failed a filter test. Manual statements must meet the same filtering guidelines as imported statements.

Action: Adjust the attributes or the filter and retry the operation.

QSM-00795: the SQL Tuning Set repository has not been implemented

Cause: The user attempted to collect a workload from a SQL Tuning Set repository that has not yet been implemented or enabled.

Action: Validate the existence of the repository and retry the operation.

QSM-00796: the specified SQL statement cannot be stored in the workload because table *string* does not have valid statistics

Cause: The user attempted to add a workload statement that references a table with missing statistics.

Action: Gather statistics for the referenced table and retry the operation.

QSM-00797: the specified workload *string* does not exist for the current user

Cause: The user attempted to reference an Access Advisor workload using a name that does not exist in the Advisor repository.

Action: Adjust the name and retry the operation.

QSM-00798: the specified workload *string* already exists

Cause: The user attempted to create the specified workload using a name that already exists in the Advisor repository. Task names must be unique to the database user.

Action: Adjust the name and retry the operation.

QSM-00799: the user-defined workload table *string* cannot be found

Cause: The user has attempted to import a workload from an external table that does not exist or cannot be accessed.

Action: Adjust the target workload table and retry the operation.

QSM-00800: the specified workload name *string* is invalid

Cause: The user has specified an invalid workload name.

Action: Adjust the target workload name and retry the operation.

QSM-00801: the specified username *string* is invalid

Cause: The user has specified an invalid username.

Action: Adjust the target username and retry the operation.

QSM-00802: An error occurred while implementing action *string* (*string*) *string*.

Cause: While performing IMPLEMENT_TASK, a specific action operation failed.

Action: Make the necessary adjustments as specified in the secondary message and retry the operation.

QSM-00803: The STORAGE_CHANGE parameter value *string* cannot be zero or negative for partial workloads.

Cause: While performing EXECUTE_TASK, the user specified a STORAGE_CHANGE value that is incompatible with the type of workload data.

Action: Set a positive STORAGE_CHANGE value.

QSM-00804: not enough space for mandatory access structures

Cause: While performing EXECUTE_TASK, the user specified a STORAGE_CHANGE value that leaves no space for mandatory access structures, such as primary key indexes.

Action: Set a greater STROAGE_CHANGE value.

QSM-00805: the specified recommendation *string* value *string* is invalid

Cause: The user has specified an invalid value when attempting to change a recommendation attribute.

Action: Adjust the target attribute value and retry the operation.

QSM-00806: the *string* parameter value must be specified when STORAGE_MODE is set to TOTAL

Cause: While performing EXECUTE_TASK, the user specified a STORAGE_MODE of TOTAL, but failed to set the DEF_MVIEW_OWNER and DEF_INDEX_OWNER to valid owner names.

Action: Set the specified owner to a valid name

QSM-00807: the ANALYSIS_SCOPE parameter value contains an incomplete or invalid combination of options.

Cause: Though the ANALYSIS_SCOPE parameter supports several options, some combination are not supported.

Action: Enter a valid combination of options.

QSM-00808: parameter *string* only permits a single keyword. Choose one of the following: *string*

Cause: The user attempted to set a task parameter using multiple keywords.

Action: Adjust the data value and retry the operation

QSM-00809: the selected number of recommendations exceeds the maximum value of *string*

Cause: While executing GET_TASK_SCRIPT, an attempt was made to fetch a script having too many recommendations. The limit has been set in order to avoid possible performance and out-of-memory errors.

Action: Select a small set of recommendations prior to fetching the script

QSM-00999: Advisor feature is not currently implemented

Cause: The user attempted to execute an unsupported advisor operation.

Action: Verify the availability of the operation.

QSM-01001: query rewrite not enabled

Cause: When query rewrite is disabled, no query rewrite will take place.

Action: Enable query rewrite with ALTER SESSION SET QUERY_REWRITE ENABLE command.

QSM-01002: no query rewrite when OPTIMIZER_MODE is rule based

Cause: Query rewrite did not occur because the OPTIMIZER_MODE was set to RULE.

Action: Change the optimizer mode using the OPTIMIZER_MODE parameter.

QSM-01003: no query rewrite on DDL queries

Cause: If query contains any data definition operations, no query rewrite will take place.

Action: None

QSM-01004: no query rewrite before view merging

Cause: Internal session parameter _QUERY_REWRITE_2 is set to FALSE

Action: Change session parameter with ALTER SESSION command.

QSM-01005: no query rewrite when query has slave SQL

Cause: Current prcess is a kxfx slave

Action: None

QSM-01006: query rewrite disabled for this query block

Cause: During query rewrite, certain view query blocks cannot be rewritten.

Action: None

QSM-01007: query has NOREWRITE hint

Cause: When query contains a NOREWRITE hint, no query rewrite will take place for that query block.

Action: Remove the NOREWRITE hint from the query

QSM-01008: no query rewrite for update queries

Cause: If a query or part of it has any DML update operations, no query rewrite will take place.

Action: None

QSM-01009: query rewritten with materialized view, *string*, using text match algorithm

Cause: The query was rewritten using a materialized view, because query text matched the definition of the materialized view

Action: None

QSM-01010: table(s) in the query not found in materialized view, *string*

Cause: If the materialized view does not reference the base tables found in the query, it cannot be used for rewrite

Action: None

QSM-01011: when heuristic rewrite not set, rewrite hint required

Cause: When using a stored outline, a rewrite hint is required for query rewrite

Action: None

QSM-01012: SAMPLE clause present in FROM

Cause: If a query contains a SAMPLE clause, query rewrite will not take place

Action: None

QSM-01013: nested aggregates or CONNECT BY/START WITH clause present

Cause: If the query contains nested aggregates, CONNECT BY clause, or START WITH clause, query rewrite will not take place

Action: None

QSM-01014: top level operator in WHERE clause of the query is an OR

Cause: If the top-level operator in the WHERE clause is an OR and there is more than one table in the FROM list, then query rewrite will not take place.

Action: None

QSM-01015: GROUP BY clause has non-columns

Cause: No query rewrite, if there is no valid column in the GROUP BY clause.

Action: None

QSM-01016: Query rewrite does not support, aggregate, *string*

Cause: No query rewrite, if the query contains any DISTINCT aggregates other than COUNT, MIN or MAX.

Action: None

QSM-01017: aggregate argument cannot be converted to canonical form

Cause: Argument of each aggregrate in the query needs to be convertible into a canonical form for query rewrite.

Action: None

QSM-01018: single table materialized join view rewrite not required

Cause: Materialized join view is more expensive for rewrite than using the base table

Action: None

QSM-01019: no suitable materialized view found to rewrite this query

Cause: There doesn't exist any materialized view in the dataware house that can be used to rewrite this query.

Action: Consider creating a new materialized view.

QSM-01020: materialized view, *string*, is ineligible

Cause: Materialized view is probably disabled or stale.

Action: Consider enabling the materialized view for rewrite or refreshing it.

QSM-01021: materialized view, *string*, not found in the hint list

Cause: There is a rewrite hint list specified in the query, but this materialized view is not among the hinted ones.

Action: Include this materialized view in the rewrite hint list.

QSM-01022: a more optimal materialized view than *string* was used to rewrite

Cause: Query Rewrite always chooses the most optimal materialized view based on certain parameters, such as cardinality of the materialized view, number of joins etc. The materialized view specified was found to be less optimal.

Action: To force using a materialized view, consider using a rewrite hint.

QSM-01023: materialized view, *string*, has GRANT errors

Cause: Materialized view probably has some metadata errors.

Action: Consider recreating it.

QSM-01024: materialized view, *string*, has unknown compile errors

Cause: Materialized view probably has some metadata errors.

Action: Consider recreating it.

QSM-01025: materialized view, *string*, not found

Cause: The specified materialized view is not found in the database.

Action: Check the spelling or create a new materialized view

QSM-01026: query rewrite is disabled for, *string*

Cause: Query rewrite could not use this materialized view, because query rewrite was not enabled for it.

Action: Enable query rewrite for the materialized view with ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW "mv" ENABLE QUERY REWRITE command, where "mv" is the name of the materializev view.

QSM-01027: materialized view, *string*, is unusable

Cause: Materialized view probably has some metadata errors.

Action: Consider recreating it.

QSM-01028: materialized view, *string*, is currently being refreshed

Cause: Materialized view cannot be used for query rewrite while it is being refreshed

Action: Rerun the query, after the refresh operation is completed.

QSM-01029: materialized view, *string*, is stale in ENFORCED integrity mode

Cause: A stale materialized view cannot be used for query rewrite when the query rewrite integrity mode is set to ENFORCED.

Action: Refresh the materialized view or alter the rewrite integrity mode with ALTER SESSION QUERY_REWRITE_INTEGRITY = STALE TOLERATED command.

QSM-01030: materialized view, *string*, has PL/SQL functions in ENFORCED integrity mode

Cause: A materialized view with PL/SQL functions in its definition cannot be used for query rewrite when query rewrite integrity is set to ENFORCED.

Action: Consider running the query in STALE TOLERATED mode.

QSM-01031: materialized view, *string*, is stale in TRUSTED integrity mode

Cause: A stale materialized view cannot be used for query rewrite when the query rewrite integrity mode is set to TRUSTED.

Action: Refresh the materialized view or alter the rewrite integrity mode with ALTER SESSION QUERY_REWRITE_INTEGRITY = STALE TOLERATED command.

QSM-01032: materialized view, *string*, not found

Cause: There was no associated metadata for the materialized view.

Action: Check the spelling and re-run the query.

QSM-01033: query rewritten with materialized view, *string*

Cause: The specified materialized view was used to rewrite the given query.

Action: None

QSM-01034: materialized view, *string*, needs a dimension level to join table, *string*

Cause: One or more hierarchical relationship(s) in the table(s) could not be established.

Action: Consider adding a level in the dimension to provide the missing intra-table relationships.

QSM-01035: a row level security policy exists on this table

Cause: Any row level security policy that may exist on a base-table prevents exact text match query rewrite.

Action: None

QSM-01036: unmatched column, *string*, present in query after view merging

Cause: Clearing the columns after view merging failed due to some reasons - bug??

Action: None

QSM-01037: Query Rewrite failed to allocate the necessary query join graph

Cause: Join graph allocation and initialization failed, possibly due to one or more undetermined operand(s) in the query expression.

Action: None

QSM-01038: logical operator(s) could not be processed

Cause: One or more logical operator(s) in the query predicates could not be processed, possibly due to invalid operator(s).

Action: None

QSM-01039: selection present on right hand side of an outer join

Cause: Query cannot be rewritten if any predicate contains a selection on the right hand side of an outer join.

Action: None

QSM-01040: match between the materialized view (*string*) and query join graphs failed

Cause: Query rewrite will not take place if the joins in the query and the materialized view do not have any match.

Action: None

QSM-01041: materialized view, *string*, does not match with a measure in the query

Cause: If a measure (such as SUM, AVERAGE) in the query cannot be matched or computed from the materialized view, it will not be used for rewrite.

Action: None

QSM-01042: anchor and matching join arc check failed for *string*

Cause: If there is a lossy join in the materialized view that doesn't exist in the query, query rewrite will not take place.

Action: None

QSM-01043: join back attempted on a table to the RHS of a semi or anti join for *string*

Cause: Query Rewrite will not occur if a join back is required to a table that appears to the right hand side of a semi or anti-join.

Action: None

QSM-01044: join back attempted on a view for *string*

Cause: Query Rewrite will not occur if a join back to a table is required to find any missing columns.

Action: None

QSM-01046: complex join back on correlated columns not allowed (*string*)

Cause: Query Rewrite will not occur if a join back is required on a column that is referenced by a sub-query.

Action: None

QSM-01047: complex join back on non-MAV rewrite not allowed (*string*)

Cause: Query Rewrite can occur by means of a complex join back only during a MAV rewrite.

Action: None

QSM-01048: join back level(s) not present (*string*)

Cause: Query Rewrite requires joining back to a level of a dimension to find a missing information.

Action: Consider creating a dimension.

QSM-01049: semi-join check failed for materialized view, *string*

Cause: If there is a semi join in the query, then Query Rewrite will create (select distinct <pk-list>, <ref-col> from mjv) where <pk-list> is the list of rowids/pk of all mjv tables that don't correspond to a right side of a semi-join and <ref-col> are their columns. Query Rewrite will not occur if a join from the materialized view cannot match the semi-join from the query.

Action: None

QSM-01050: roll-up check failed for materialized view, *string*

Cause: A column in the query cannot be computed from the materialized view.

Action: Consider creating a dimension to supply the missing information

QSM-01051: no support for rollup when a window function is present on the column

Cause: No query rewrite if a window function is present on a column that requires a roll-up to compute a measure.

Action: None

QSM-01052: referential integrity constraint on table, *string*, not VALID in ENFORCED integrity mode

Cause: A join present in the materialized view requires validated primary/foreign key constraints in ENFORCED query rewrite integrity mode.

Action: Validate the constraint or change the integrity mode with ALTER SESSION SET QUERY_REWRITE_INTEGRITY = STALE_TOLERATED command.

QSM-01053: NORELY referential integrity constraint on table, *string*, in TRUSTED/STALE TOLERATED integrity mode

Cause: A join present in the materialized view requires RELY mode to be set on the primary/foreign key constraints.

Action: Set the RELY mode with ALTER TABLE <table> MODIFY CONSTRAINT <constraint> RELY command. Alternatively validate the constraint with ALTER TABLE <table> VALIDATE CONSTRAINT <constraint>.

QSM-01054: no join match between query and summary, *string*

Cause: There are no common joins between the query and the the materialized view

Action: None

QSM-01055: Query Rewrite failed to allocate the necessary materialized view join graph

Cause: Join graph allocation and initialization failed, possibly due to one or more undetermined operand(s).

Action: None

QSM-01056: no query rewrite for this DDL expression

Cause: Some SELECT statements which are part of a DDL expression may be eligible for rewrite. These include CREATE AS SELECT and CREATE OUTLINE statements. The given query expression is a DDL expression, which doesn't fall in this category.

Action: None

QSM-01057: no query rewrite for this DML expression

Cause: Current DML is being done using an updatable view, so it is not eligible for rewrite.

Action: None

QSM-01058: MV, *string*, does not have column, *string*, for a joinback

Cause: A GROUP BY column in the query is not present in the GROUP BY clause of of the materialized view. This usually requires a join back to a third table.

Action: None

QSM-01059: HAVING clause in the query block is malformed

Cause: An illegal HAVING clause has been specified in the query.

Action: Correct the query syntax and run the query again.

QSM-01060: illegal subquery in the HAVING clause

Cause: When a HAVING clause has a subquery, then any references to the tables in the outer query should only reference the tables in the GROUP BY clause.

Action: Correct error in the syntax and rerun the query.

QSM-01061: illegal query expression

Cause: An illegal query was specified. Specifically one of the following criteria was not satisfied: (a) All (non-constant, non-aggregate) SELECT expressions in the query should be made up of group expressions. (b) All column references in the HAVING clause should come from the GROUP BY expressions. (c) If there is an ORDER BY clause, then all column references should come from the GROUP BY or SELECT clause, depending on whether the query selects DISTINCT.

Action: Correct error in the syntax and rerun the query.

QSM-01062: query has one or more manual partition(s)

Cause: Query rewrite is not possible if query has any manual partitions.

Action: None

QSM-01063: query has a dictionary table or view

Cause: Query rewrite is not allowed if query references any dictionary tables/views.

Action: None

QSM-01064: query has a fixed table or view

Cause: Query rewrite is not allowed if query references any fixed tables/views

Action: None

QSM-01065: materialized view, *string*, cannot compute measure, *string*, in the query

Cause: If the materialized view cannot compute a measure in the query using the measures in its definition, then query rewrite will not occur.

Action: None

QSM-01066: materialized view, *string*, does not have the column, *string*, from query

Cause: Query rewrite will not occur, if the materialized view cannot provide all the columns that the query has

Action: None

QSM-01067: materialized view, *string*, cannot support the query measure, *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to push a grouping function through an expression specified in the query to transform a measure. Query rewrite will not occur if this measure transformation failed.

Action: None

QSM-01068: no dimensions present

Cause: An attempt was made to load a dimension from the dataware house, but there were no dimensions present.

Action: None

QSM-01069: summary join graph for, *string*, does not have table, *string*

Cause: An attempt to locate an object that is part of a join failed.

Action: None

QSM-01070: equivalence class manager was not found

Cause: An equivalence class manager is required to compute the transitive closure for the columns in an equivalence class.

Action: None

QSM-01071: query rewrite not possible because a join in materialized view % with table % has eliminated some rows found in query

Cause: All lossy joins in the materialized view must be present in the query for query rewrite to occur.

Action: None

QSM-01072: materialized view, *string*, and query have different joins between tables, *string*

Cause: Anchors, if any, in the MV and query match. But the joins between these anchors in the MV and query are different.

Action: None

QSM-01073: query rewrite not possible because materialized view, *string*, has a join not found in query

Cause: Query rewrite may not be possible if the materialized view has some joins that query does not have

Action: None

QSM-01074: query rewrite not possible because materialized view, *string*, and query have different number of joins between tables, *string*

Cause: Query rewrite may not be possible if the query has some joins that the materialized view does not have between the same pair of tables.

Action: None

QSM-01075: materialized view, *string*, does not support aggregate function, *string*

Cause: The specified aggregate function is not found in the materialized view.

Action: None

QSM-01076: no materialized join view was found

Cause: To support an MJV rewrite, we require a materialized join view.

Action: None

QSM-01077: materialized view, *string*, is grouping at a higher level than query

Cause: If a query column, which is not present in the materialized view, can be obtained by a rollup within the materialized view, then it should group at a higher level than the materialized view.

Action: None

QSM-01078: materialized view, *string*, is marked invalid

Cause: The materialized view's kglobsta field has KGLSINV bit set.

Action: none ??

QSM-01079: DML operation occurred on a table referenced by MV, *string*

Cause: If any dependent tables of a materialized view undergoes a DML operation, query rewrite may be restricted depending on the query rewrite integrity mode for the session. In this situation, query rewrite will take place only if the rewrite integrity mode is STALE_TOLERATED.

Action: Consider refreshing the materialized view chaning the rewrite integrity mode to STALE_TOLERATED.

QSM-01080: invalid dimension, *string*

Cause: This dimension table has authorization or compilation problems.

Action: None

QSM-01081: no primary key or row id found for table, *string*, in MV, *string*

Cause: In order to obtain a missing column, the materialized view needs to join back to the above table. But it lacks the primary key or rowid for the table.

Action: None

QSM-01082: Joining materialized view, *string*, with table, *string*, not possible

Cause: A column in the query is not found in the summary. To obtain the column, a join back of materialized view to the table by means of either the primary key, foreign key or rowid of the table is required. The specified materialized view does not have the primary key, foreign key or rowid of the table to perform the join operation.

Action: Consider building a dimension-table to provide the missing information.

QSM-01083: query text not available - possible inline view

Cause: During the query rewrite transformation, orignal query was possibly transformed into an inline view.

Action: None

QSM-01084: materialized view *string* has an anchor table *string* not found in query

Cause: A table in a materialized view is an anchor, (a) if it is not joined to any other table or (b) joined to other tables but each of its joins is either lossy or lossless with the above table being child-side table. If an anchor which is present in the materialized view is not found in the query, then query rewrite will not take place.

Action: None

QSM-01085: materialized view, *string*, has a lossy join between tables, *string*

Cause: There are no primary key, foreign key constraints between these tables. But query rewrite is still possible if the lossy join between the above tables also appear in the query

Action: None

QSM-01086: dimension(s) not present or not used in ENFORCED integrity mode

Cause: Query rewrite does not use dimensions in ENFORCED query rewrite integrity mode. If a suitable dimension is present, consider chaning the current integrity mode to either TRUSTED or STALE_ TOLERATED by using ALTER SESSION SET QUERY_REWRITE_INTEGRITY = command.

Action: None

QSM-01087: query grouping on a column that cannot be derived from materialized view, *string*

Cause: Query is grouping on undetermined columns.

Action: None

QSM-01089: an inline view in the query does not have a materialized view

Cause: General query rewrite is not possible if an inline view in the query does not have a matching materialized view in the meta data.

Action: None

QSM-01090: no query rewrite after view merging

Cause: Internal session parameter _QUERY_REWRITE_1 is set to FALSE

Action: Change session parameter with ALTER SESSION command.

QSM-01091: cost based optimizer found query rewrite is more expensive

Cause: When cost based optimizer is ON, cost of the rewritten cursor is compared to the cursor generated without query rewrite, and the cheaper one is chosen for execution.

Action: None

QSM-01092: mjv tries to rewrite a semi-join and primary key or rowid missing

Cause: Materialized join view tries to rewrite a semi-join (IN sub-query) and the primary keys or rowids of left tables of semi-joins are missing from MJV.

Action: None

QSM-01093: anti-join marker not found in materialized join view

Cause: Materialized join view has outer join while the query inner join. For rewrite to succeed MV must have an anti-join marker like the rowid or primary key of the right tables of outer join

Action: None

QSM-01094: outer-join filter not found in materialized join view

Cause: Materialized join view has outer join while the query inner join. For rewrite to succeed MV must have an anti-join marker like the rowid or primary key of the right tables of outer join

Action: None

QSM-01095: no suitable grouping_id found in MV with grouping sets

Cause: If materialized aggregate view contains grouping sets, then it also must contain the grouping_id() function. This function must contain all columns in the MV GROUP BY.

Action: None

QSM-01096: Materialized view with grouping sets contains duplicates

Cause: Materialized view with grouping sets contains duplicates and no rewrite is supported for it. For example, GROUP BY GROUPING SET ((a), (a)) is not supported for rewrite.

Action: None

QSM-01097: Materialized view with grouping sets has too long key

Cause: Materialized view with grouping sets has more that 64 different keys in its GROUP BY. No rewrite is supported then.

Action: None

QSM-01098: mv *string* clause more restrictive than query *string* clause

Cause: The materialized view contains a selection condition in the WHERE or HAVING clause that is more restrictive than the corresponding selection condition in the request query.

Action: Change the selection criteria in the request query to be at least as restrictive as the selection criteria in the materialized view, or drop and recreate the materialized view using less restrictive selection criteria.

QSM-01099: non-tolerated reference to stale portion of mv for table *string*

Cause: The materialized view is partially stale. It is stale with respect to one or more partitions in one or more of its detail tables. The request query references one or more such detail partitions.

Action: (1) Change the selection criteria of the request to restrict the query to only the fresh portion of the materialized view, or (2) ALTER {SYSTEM | SESSION} QUERY_REWRITE_INTEGRITY = STALE_TOLERATED or (3) refresh the materialized view.

QSM-01100: containment check failed for mv, *string*

Cause: The materialized view contains a selection condition in the WHERE or HAVING clause that is more restrictive than the corresponding selection condition in the request query.

Action: Change the selection criteria in the request query to be at least as restrictive as the selection criteria in the materialized view, or drop and recreate the materialized view using less restrictive selection criteria.

QSM-01101: rollup(s) took place on mv, *string*

Cause: If query's GROUP BY has one of the higher levels of columns found in the materialized view, then the lower level columns in the materialized view will be rolled up to compute the desired results.

Action: None

QSM-01102: materialized view, *string*, requires join back to table, *string*, on column, *string*

Cause: A column in the query does not appear in the materialized view. Query rewrite will try to obtain this column from the base table, by doing a join back to that column with the MV.

Action: None

QSM-01103: there is a remote table, *string*, referenced in the query

Cause: Query rewrite does not support query with remote tables.

Action: None

QSM-01104: query is using flashback

Cause: Query rewrite does not support flashback.

Action: None

QSM-01105: no primary key or row id in MV, *string*, is found for table, *string*

Cause: In order to obtain a missing column, the materialized view needs to join back to the above table. But it lacks the primary key or rowid for the table.

Action: None

QSM-01106: materialized view, *string*, is stale with respect to some partition(s) in the base table(s)

Cause: Query is requesting some data from the MV that are stale with respect to some partitions in the base tables due to some updates.

Action: refresh the stale partitions and rerun the query

QSM-01107: Partition Containment Tracking (PCT) rewrite is not allowed

Cause: Query rewrite is disabled for PCT through a session parameter

Action: None

QSM-01108: maximum number of disjuncts exceeded in the query *string*

Cause: Query rewrite engine cannot process the query if the number of disjuncts (OR's)in the WHERE clause exceeds the maximum allowed number. The number of disjuncts in the query and the maximum allowed disjuncts are given at the end of the message in the form of (no of disjuncts in query, maximum disjuncts allowed).

Action: None

QSM-01109: while rewriting with MV, *string*, table, *string*, migrated to query delta

Cause: There was an unmatched join on the MV, so a table involved in the join was pushed to the query delta to see if the query can be rewritten

Action: None

QSM-01110: query rewrite not possible with materialized view *string* because it contains a join between tables (*string*) that is not present in the query and that potentially eliminates rows needed by the query

Cause: All lossy joins in the materialized view must be present in the query for query rewrite to occur.

Action: None

QSM-01111: no partition key or partition marker found in MV, *string*

Cause: In order to do query rewrite with fresh partitions of an MV, the MV should have a partiton key or partition marker.

Action: None

QSM-01112: WHERE clause of mv, *string*, is more restrictive than query

Cause: The materialized view contains a selection condition in the WHERE clause that is more restrictive than the corresponding selection condition in the request query.

Action: Change the selection criteria in the request query to be at least as restrictive as the selection criteria in the materialized view, or drop and recreate the materialized view using less restrictive selection criteria.

QSM-01113: HAVING clause of mv, *string*, is more restrictive than query

Cause: The materialized view contains a selection condition in the HAVING clause that is more restrictive than the corresponding selection condition in the request query.

Action: Change the selection criteria in the request query to be at least as restrictive as the selection criteria in the materialized view, or drop and recreate the materialized view using less restrictive selection criteria.

QSM-01115: rollup took place on a column with a window function

Cause: There was a rollup to aggregate the data on a column with a window function.

Action: None

QSM-01116: window function computability checks failed

Cause: The window function in the query could not be computed from the materialized view.

Action: None

QSM-01120: recursive rewrite not allowed here

Cause: This query was possibly rewritten with an equivalence which doesn't allow further rewrites.

Action: None

QSM-01121: materialized view, *string*, is TRUSTED in ENFORCED integrity mode

Cause: A stale materialized view created with USING TRUSTED CONSTRAINTS clause cannot be used when the query rewrite integrity mode is set ENFORCED.

Action: Alter materialized view such that it has the ENFORCED CONSTRAINTS ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW <mv> REFRESH USING ENFORCED CONSTRAINTS

QSM-01123: self-join algorithm could not resolve multiple instances

Cause: The generalized self-join algorithm could not resolve the mutliple instances, likely due to mismatch in joins or measures

Action: Consider using aliases in the query to match with the aliases in the materialized view

QSM-01124: set operator materialized view, *string*, doesn't have a marker column

Cause: The specified set operator materialized view does not have a marker column.

Action: Add a marker column to the specified materialized view.

QSM-01125: a more optimal set operator materialized view than *string* was used to rewrite

Cause: Query Rewrite always chooses the most optimal set operator materialized view based on parameters, such as cardinality of the set operator materialized view, number of branches that the set operator materialized view can rewrite etc. The set operator materialized view specified was found to be less optimal.

Action: To force using a set operator materialized view, consider using a rewrite hint.

QSM-01126: query rewritten with set operator materialized view, *string*

Cause: The specified set operator materialized view was used to rewrite the given query.

Action: None

QSM-01127: query rewritten with materialized view(s), *string*

Cause: The query was succesfully rewritten with multiple MVs

Action: None

QSM-01128: Multi MV rewrite is disabled

Cause: When multimv query rewrite is disabled, no multimv query rewrite will take place.

Action: Enable multimv query rewrite with ALTER SESSION SET "_MULTIMV_QUERY_REWRITE_ENABLED" = true .

QSM-01129: query has NO_MULTIMV_REWRITE hint

Cause: WHen the query has this hint no multimv rewrite will be tried for this query

Action: Remove hint from query

QSM-01130: Multi MV rewrite not allowed if at least one query block has no MVs

Cause: When only multimv query rewrite is enabled, every query block should have at least one MV in it's from clause

Action: Disable only multimv query rewrite with ALTER SESSION SET "_ONLY_MULTIMV_QUERY_REWRITE_ENABLED" = false .

QSM-01131: query has ONLY_MULTIMV_REWRITE hint

Cause: When the query has this hint no multimv rewrite will be done if the query has a query block with no MVs in the from clause

Action: Remove hint from query

QSM-01132: query has a named array type column

Cause: When the query has a column of named array type, query rewrite cannot be done

Action: None

QSM-01133: query has an ADT column

Cause: When the query has a column of ADT type, query rewrite cannot be done

Action: None

QSM-01134: query has a hidden or nested table column

Cause: When the query has a hidden or nested table column, query rewrite cannot be done

Action: None

QSM-01135: query has an LOB column

Cause: When the query has a column stored in LOB, query rewrite cannot be done

Action: None

QSM-01136: query has a nested table column

Cause: When the query has a nested table column, query rewrite cannot be done

Action: None

QSM-01137: dimension level, *string*, marked as SKIP WHEN NULL

Cause: Join back is not possible on a level marked as SKIP WHEN NULL in a dimension

Action: None

QSM-01150: query did not rewrite

Cause: See the other messages from explain_rewrite() for explanation"

Action: None

QSM-01168: query rewrite not possible when Fine Grain Auditing is present on a base table

Cause: Query rewrite could not take place because Fine Grain Auditing (FGA) was present on a base table in the query

Action: None

QSM-01169: query rewrite not possible for a CREATE or ALTER VIEW statement

Cause: Query rewrite could not take place because the incoming query was either a CREATE or ALTER VIEW statement

Action: None

QSM-01202: query rewrite not possible when OPTIMIZER_MODE is set to rule based

Cause: Query rewrite did not occur because the OPTIMIZER_MODE was set to RULE.

Action: Change the optimizer mode using the OPTIMIZER_MODE parameter.

QSM-01203: query rewrite not possible on DDL queries

Cause: If query contains any data definition operations, no query rewrite will take place.

Action: None

QSM-01204: query rewrite not possible before view merging

Cause: Internal session parameter _QUERY_REWRITE_2 is set to FALSE

Action: Change session parameter with ALTER SESSION command.

QSM-01205: query rewrite not possible when query has slave SQL

Cause: Current prcess is a kxfx slave

Action: None

QSM-01207: query rewrite not possible when query has a NOREWRITE hint

Cause: When query contains a NOREWRITE hint, no query rewrite will take place for that query block.

Action: Remove the NOREWRITE hint from the query

QSM-01208: query rewrite not possible for update queries

Cause: If a query or part of it has any DML update operations, no query rewrite will take place.

Action: None

QSM-01209: query rewritten with materialized view, *string*, using text match algorithm

Cause: The query was rewritten using a materialized view, because query text matched the definition of the materialized view

Action: None

QSM-01210: query rewrite not possible because no common table(s) found between materialized view *string* and query

Cause: If the materialized view does not reference the base tables found in the query, it cannot be used for rewrite

Action: None

QSM-01211: query rewrite not possible when stored outline does not have a rewrite hint

Cause: When using a stored outline, a rewrite hint is required for query rewrite

Action: None

QSM-01212: query rewrite not possible when SAMPLE clause is present in FROM

Cause: If a query contains a SAMPLE clause, query rewrite will not take place

Action: None

QSM-01213: query rewrite not possible when nested aggregates or CONNECT BY clause or START WITH clause or recursive WITH clause is present

Cause: If the query contains nested aggregates, CONNECT BY clause, or START WITH clause, or recursive with clause, query rewrite will not take place

Action: None

QSM-01214: query rewrite not possible if OR is the top level operator in query WHERE clause

Cause: If the top-level operator in the WHERE clause is an OR and there is more than one table in the FROM list, then query rewrite will not take place.

Action: None

QSM-01215: query rewrite not possible when query GROUP BY clause has non-columns

Cause: No query rewrite, if there is no valid column in the GROUP BY clause.

Action: None

QSM-01218: query rewrite is likely more expensive due to a single table match between materialized view and query

Cause: Materialized join view is more expensive for rewrite than using the base table

Action: None

QSM-01219: no suitable materialized view found to rewrite this query

Cause: There doesn't exist any materialized view in the database that can be used to rewrite this query.

Action: Consider creating a new materialized view.

QSM-01220: materialized view, *string*, is disabled, stale or unusable

Cause: Materialized view is probably disabled or stale.

Action: Consider enabling the materialized view for rewrite or refreshing it.

QSM-01222: materialized view *string* is less optimal than *string*

Cause: Query Rewrite always chooses the most optimal materialized view based on certain parameters, such as cardinality of the materialized view, number of joins etc. The materialized view specified was found to be less optimal.

Action: To force using a materialized view, consider using a rewrite hint.

QSM-01241: query measure cannot be derived from the materialized view *string*

Cause: If a measure (such as SUM, AVERAGE) in the query cannot be matched or computed from the materialized view, it will not be used for rewrite.

Action: None

QSM-01244: join back could not be done on a view for *string*

Cause: Query Rewrite will not occur if a join back to a table is required to find any missing columns.

Action: None

QSM-01246: join back on correlated columns not allowed (*string*)

Cause: Query Rewrite will not occur if a join back is required on a column that is referenced by a sub-query.

Action: None

QSM-01247: join back cannot be done on a materialized view that does not have an aggregate (*string*)

Cause: Query Rewrite can occur by means of a complex join back only during a MAV rewrite.

Action: None

QSM-01248: materialized view does not have the join back level(s) (*string*)

Cause: Query Rewrite requires joining back to level of a dimension to find missing information.

Action: Consider creating a dimension.

QSM-01251: query rewrite cannot perform rollup due to the presence of a window function

Cause: No query rewrite if a window function is present on a column that requires a roll-up to compute a measure.

Action: None

QSM-01256: query rewrite not possible for this DDL statement

Cause: Some SELECT statements which are part of a DDL expression may be eligible for rewrite. These include CREATE AS SELECT and CREATE OUTLINE statements. The given query expression is a DDL expression, which doesn't fall in this category.

Action: None

QSM-01257: query rewrite not possible for this DML statement

Cause: Current DML is being done using an updatable view, so it is not eligible for rewrite.

Action: None

QSM-01263: query rewrite not possible when query references a dictionary table or view

Cause: Query rewrite is not allowed if query references any dictionary tables/views.

Action: None

QSM-01271: query rewrite not possible because a join in materialized view *string* with table *string* has eliminated some rows found in query

Cause: A join from the materialized view to any table that eliminates some rows should be be present in the query. Otherwise query rewrite will not occur.

Action: None

QSM-01273: query rewrite not possible because materialized view *string* has a join not found in query

Cause: Query rewrite may not be possible if the materialized view has some joins that query does not have

Action: None

QSM-01274: query rewrite not possible because materialized view *string* and query have different number of joins between tables *string*

Cause: Query rewrite may not be possible if the query has some joins that the materialized view does not have between the same pair of tables.

Action: None

QSM-01279: query rewrite not possible because DML operation occurred on a table referenced by materialized view *string*

Cause: If any dependent tables of a materialized view undergoes a DML operation, query rewrite may be restricted depending on the query rewrite integrity mode for the session. In this situation, query rewrite will take place only if the rewrite integrity mode is STALE_TOLERATED.

Action: Consider refreshing the materialized view changing the rewrite integrity mode to STALE_TOLERATED.

QSM-01281: query rewrite not possible because either a primary key or a row id is required to join table *string* with MV *string*

Cause: In order to obtain a missing column, the materialized view needs to join back to the above table. But it lacks the primary key or rowid for the table.

Action: None

QSM-01284: materialized view *string* has an anchor table *string* not found in query

Cause: A table in a materialized view is an anchor, (a) if it is not joined to any other table or (b) joined to other tables but each of its joins is not guaranteed to provide all the rows or joined with the above table being child-side table. If an anchor which is present in the materialized view is not found in the query, then query rewrite will not take place.

Action: None

QSM-01293: anti-join marker not found in materialized view with joins

Cause: Materialized view has outer join while the query has inner join. For rewrite to succeed MV must have an anti-join marker like the rowid or primary key of the right tables of outer join

Action: None

QSM-01295: no suitable grouping_id found in materialized view with grouping sets

Cause: If materialized view contains grouping sets, then it also must contain the grouping_id() function. This function must contain all columns in the MV GROUP BY.

Action: None

QSM-01296: query rewrite not possible because materialized view contains duplicate grouping sets

Cause: Materialized view with grouping sets contains duplicates and no rewrite is supported for it. For example, GROUP BY GROUPING SET ((a), (a)) is not supported for rewrite.

Action: None

QSM-01297: query rewrite not possible because materialized view with grouping sets has more than 176 different keys

Cause: Materialized view with grouping sets has more that 176 different keys in its GROUP BY. No rewrite is supported then.

Action: None

QSM-01298: materialized view *string* clause more restrictive than query *string* clause

Cause: The materialized view contains a selection condition in the WHERE or HAVING clause that is more restrictive than the corresponding selection condition in the request query.

Action: Change the selection criteria in the request query to be at least as restrictive as the selection criteria in the materialized view, or drop and recreate the materialized view using less restrictive selection criteria.

QSM-01299: query rewrite not possible because materialized view *string* is partially stale

Cause: The materialized view is partially stale. It is stale with respect to one or more partitions in one or more of its detail tables. The request query references one or more such detail partitions.

Action: (1) Change the selection criteria of the request to restrict the query to only the fresh portion of the materialized view, or (2) ALTER {SYSTEM | SESSION} QUERY_REWRITE_INTEGRITY = STALE_TOLERATED or (3) refresh the materialized view.

QSM-01303: query rewrite not possible because query references a remote table *string*

Cause: Query rewrite does not support query with remote tables.

Action: None

QSM-01304: query rewrite not possible because query is using flashback

Cause: Query rewrite does not support flashback.

Action: None

QSM-01307: Partition Containment Tracking (PCT) rewrite is not allowed

Cause: Query rewrite is disabled for PCT through a session parameter

Action: None

QSM-01308: number of 'OR's in query exceeded the maximum value *string*

Cause: Query rewrite engine cannot process the query if the number of disjuncts (OR's)in the WHERE clause exceeds the maximum allowed number. The number of disjuncts in the query and the maximum allowed disjuncts are given at the end of the message in the form of (no of disjuncts in query, maximum disjuncts allowed).

Action: None

QSM-01316: window function could not be computed from materialized view *string*

Cause: The window function in the query could not be computed from the materialized view.

Action: None

QSM-01321: query rewrite not possible because materialized view *string* has TRUSTED constraints in ENFORCED integrity mode

Cause: A stale materialized view created with USING TRUSTED CONSTRAINTS clause cannot be used when the query rewrite integrity mode is set ENFORCED.

Action: Alter materialized view such that it has the ENFORCED CONSTRAINTS ALTER MATERIALIZED VIEW <mv> REFRESH USING ENFORCED CONSTRAINTS

QSM-01332: query rewrite not possible because query has a named array type column

Cause: When the query has a column of named array type, query rewrite cannot be done

Action: None

QSM-01333: query rewrite not possible because query has an ADT column

Cause: When the query has a column of ADT type, query rewrite cannot be done

Action: None

QSM-01334: query rewrite not possible because query has a hidden or nested table column

Cause: When the query has a hidden or nested table column, query rewrite cannot be done

Action: None

QSM-01335: query rewrite not possible because query has an LOB column

Cause: When the query has a column stored in LOB, query rewrite cannot be done

Action: None

QSM-01336: the materialized view you specified (*string*) was not used to rewrite the query

Cause: A materialized view specified by the user in the input was not used to rewrite the query, either because query rewrite failed or another more optimal materialized view was used to rewrite.

Action: None

QSM-01339: rewrite not supported on inline view aggregate

Cause: Query has an inline view with an aggregate. Such inline views cannot be matched to any inline views in materialized views.

Action: None

QSM-01340: no inline view match found between query and materialized view(s)

Cause: Query's inline view does not have a match with any inline views in the materialized view

Action: None

QSM-01341: joins between materialized view *string* and query inline views are different

Cause: There is a mismatch between the joins in the query and materialized view inline views

Action: None

QSM-01342: query rewrite not possible because query has full outer join

Cause: When query block has a table involved in full outer join, query rewrite cannot be done

Action: None

QSM-01343: general inline view rewrite not possible on remote objects

Cause: The general inline view rewrite could not take place because the query had remote objects

Action: None

QSM-01344: general inline view rewrite not possible on this WHERE clause construct

Cause: The general inline view rewrite was not supported with this WHERE clause construct

Action: None

QSM-01345: general inline view rewrite not possible when inline view has subquery

Cause: The general inline view rewrite could not take place because there were subqueries

Action: None

QSM-01346: general inline view rewrite not possible with nested inline views

Cause: General inline view rewrite cannot take place with nested inline views

Action: None

QSM-01347: a query inline view could not be matched with any materialized view inline view

Cause: No materialized view inline views were found to match with a query inline view

Action: None

QSM-01348: an invalid predicate was found in an inline view

Cause: An inline view in the query contained an invalid WHERE clause predicate

Action: None

QSM-01349: general inline view cannot be supported on this inline view

Cause: Certain inline views are unsupported in general inline view rewrite

Action: None

QSM-01350: query rewrite cannot support this inline view

Cause: Certain inline views are unsupported in general inline view rewrite

Action: None

QSM-01351: query inline view has no matching objects with any materialized view inline views

Cause: There were no matching objects between the query inline view and materialized view inline views

Action: None

QSM-01352: SELECT lists of the query and materialized view inline views do not match

Cause: Query inline view's and materialized view inline view's SELECT list items did not match.

Action: None

QSM-01353: no query rewrite on remote objects unless integrity mode is set to stale_tolerated

Cause: Query rewrite's integrity mode should be set to stale_tolerated for query rewrite to occur on queries with remote objects

Action: Set the session parameter, QUERY_REWRITE_INTEGRITY to stale_tolerated

QSM-01354: query rewrite is disabled for remote objects

Cause: Query rewrite was disabled internally for queries referencing remote objects.

Action: None

QSM-01355: multi-mv rewrite not possible in the presence of remote objects

Cause: Multi-MV rewrite not possible for queries referencing remote objects.

Action: None

QSM-01356: query rewrite against cube-organized materialized views not possible when OLAP option is off

Cause: Query rewrite against cube-organized materialized views was not possible because the OLAP option was off.

Action: None

QSM-01509: equivalence, *string*, matched query text

Cause: The query was rewritten using an equivalence, because query text matched the source statement for this equivalence.

Action: None

QSM-01522: a more optimal equivlanece than *string* was used to rewrite

Cause: Query Rewrite always chooses the most optimal equivalence based on certain parameters, such as cardinality of the equivalence, number of joins etc. The equivalence view specified was found to be less optimal.

Action: None

QSM-01526: query rewrite is disabled for equivalence, *string*

Cause: Query rewrite could not use this equivalence, because this equivalence was created as disabled.

Action: Enable this equivalence using alter_rewrite_equivalence procedure from package, dbms_advanced_rewrite.

QSM-01533: query rewritten with equivalence, *string*

Cause: The specified equivalence was used to rewrite the given query.

Action: None

QSM-01565: equivalence, *string*, cannot compute measure, *string*, in the query

Cause: If a measure in the query cannot be computed using the measures in the equivalence, then query rewrite will not occur.

Action: None

QSM-01567: equivalence, *string*, cannot support the query measure, *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to push a grouping function through an expression specified in the query to transform a measure. Query rewrite will not occur if this measure transformation failed.

Action: None

QSM-01572: equivalence, *string*, and query have different joins between tables, *string*

Cause: Anchors, if any, in the equivalenceand query match. But the joins between these anchors in the equivalence and query are different.

Action: None

QSM-01582: Joining equivalence, *string*, with table, *string*, not possible

Cause: A column in the query is not found in the equivalence. To obtain the column, a join back of equivalence to the table by means of either the primary key, foreign key or rowid of the table is required. But join backs are not allowed for equivalence rewrite

Action: None

QSM-01584: equivalence, *string*, has anchor, *string*, not found in query

Cause: If an anchor which is present in the equivalence is not found in the query, then query rewrite will not take place.

Action: None

QSM-01601: rollup(s) took place on equivalence, *string*

Cause: If query's GROUP BY has one of the higher levels of columns found in the equivalence, then the lower level columns in the equivalence will be rolled up to compute the desired results.

Action: None

QSM-01602: equivalence, *string*, requires join back to table, *string*, on column, *string*

Cause: A column in the query does not appear in the equivalence. Query rewrite will try to obtain this column from the base table, by doing a join back to that column with a materialized view. But join backs are not allowed for equivalence rewrite as the required constraints are not guaranteed to be found on the tables in the destination statement of the equivalence.

Action: None

QSM-01610: a lossy join in equivalence, *string*, between tables, *string*, not found in query

Cause: All lossy joins in the equivalence must be present in the query for query rewrite to occur.

Action: None

QSM-01617: equivalence definition is disabled

Cause: There is an equivalence defition that could have been probably used by query rewrite to rewrite the query. But this equivalence is disabled.

Action: None

QSM-01618: equivalence, *string*, is enabled for text match rewrite only

Cause: This equivalence was created for text match rewrite only

Action: None

QSM-01619: equivalence cannot be used in ENFORCED integrity mode

Cause: An equivalence cannot be used for query rewrite when the query rewrite integrity mode is set to ENFORCED.

Action: None

QSM-01621: join backs to base tables not allowed with an equivalence

Cause: Query rewrite needs to do a join back to a base table column to answer this query. But join back is not allowed for an equivalence rewrite

Action: None

QSM-01709: query rewritten with equivalence, *string*, using text match algorithm

Cause: The query was rewritten using an equivalence because query text matched the definition of the equivalence

Action: None

QSM-01784: equivalence *string* has an anchor table *string* not found in query

Cause: A table in an equivalence is an anchor, if (a) it is not joined to any other table or (b) it is joined to other tables but each of its joins is not guaranteed to

provide all the rows or joined with the above table being child-side table. If an anchor which is present in the equivalence is not found in the query, then query rewrite will not take place.

Action: None

QSM-01837: recursive query rewrite on equivalence, *string*, not permitted

Cause: The source and destination statements of this equivalence MV are possibly identical. A recursive rewrite on this equivalence can lead to an infinite loop and thus not permitted.

Action: None

QSM-01838: semijoin transformation not supported on equivalence

Cause: There was a semijoin transformation attempted on an equivalence rewrite. Currently this is not allowed

Action: None

QSM-02001: clustered mv container table

Cause: The capability in question is not supported on a materialized view that has a clustered container table.

Action: Recreate the materialized view using a conventional container table.

QSM-02002: DISTINCT aggregate measure in SELECT list

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses the DISTINCT qualifier on an aggregate function.

Action: Remove the DISTINCT qualifier.

QSM-02003: aggregate function nested within an expression

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view contains an aggregate function invocation nested within an outer expression.

Action: Re-phrase the expression such that the aggregate function invocation is not nested.

QSM-02004: grouping column omitted from SELECT list

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view contains a column or expression in the GROUP BY clause that is not also present in the list of output select expressions.

Action: Include all GROUP BY expressions in the output select list.

QSM-02005: named view in FROM list

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when a named view appears in the FROM list.

Action: Remove the named view from the FROM list.

QSM-02006: subquery in FROM list

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when a subquery appears in the FROM list.

Action: Remove the subquery from the FROM list.

QSM-02007: multiple instances of the same table or view

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the same table or view occurs more than once in the FROM list.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid multiple instances of the same table. For instance,

QSM-02008: non-join filter condition in WHERE or HAVING clause

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view has a selection condition (an expression not representing a join) in the WHERE or HAVING clauses.

Action: Remove the selection filter expression.

QSM-02009: non-inner join

Cause: The capability in question is only supported with inner joins.

Action: Re-phrase the query using an inner join. Remove any outer joins.

QSM-02010: join predicate with operator other than equals (=)

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized uses a relationship operator other than equals ("=") in a join in the WHERE clause. This is known as a non-equijoin.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the non-equijoin.

QSM-02011: a HAVING clause is present

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a HAVING clause.

Action: Remove the HAVING clause.

QSM-02012: a CONNECT BY clause is present

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a CONNECT BY clause.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid use of the CONNECT BY clause.

QSM-02013: SELECT list includes a RAW data type expression

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses RAW data type in an expression.

Action: Remove the reference to the RAW expression.

QSM-02014: GROUP BY expression other than a column

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses an expression other than a simple column reference in the GROUP BY clause.

Action: Re-phrase the query to use only simple column expressions in the GROUP BY clause.

QSM-02015: Index Organized Table (IOT) present in FROM list

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references an Index Organized Table in the FROM list.

Action: Remove the reference to the Index Organized Table.

QSM-02016: clustered table in FROM list

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references a clustered table in the FROM list.

Action: Remove the reference to the clustered table in the FROM list.

QSM-02017: subquery present in the HAVING clause

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a subquery in the HAVING clause.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the subquery in the HAVING clause.

QSM-02018: subquery present in the WHERE clause

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a subquery in the WHERE clause.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the subquery in the WHERE clause.

QSM-02019: mv references another mv in FROM clause

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view is nested (i.e., when it references another materialized view in its FROM list).

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid reference to the other materialized view.

QSM-02020: container column not in SELECT list with NOT NULL constraint

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view's container table has a column that does not correspond to an output expression in the select list, and that column has a NOT NULL constraint. This situation can result in problems during refresh since any new rows inserted into the materialized view will set that column to NULL.

Action: Disable or remove the NOT NULL constraint.

QSM-02021: set operator encountered in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses set operators such as UNION, UNION ALL, MINUS, etc.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of set operators.

QSM-02022: aggregate selections

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses an aggregate expression in the HAVING clause.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of an aggregate in the HAVING clause.

QSM-02023: nested cursor

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a nested cursor expression.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid use of a nested cursor expression.

QSM-02024: no GROUP BY clause

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view does not use a GROUP BY clause.

Action: Re-phrase the query to use a GROUP BY clause.

QSM-02025: no aggregate functions

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses no aggregate functions.

Action: Re-phrase the query to use aggregate functions.

QSM-02026: non-AND conjunction in WHERE clause

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a conjunction other than AND (such as OR) in the WHERE clause.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid use of the non-AND conjunction.

QSM-02027: group by ROLLUP

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses the ROLLUP operator in the GROUP BY clause.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid use of the ROLLUP operator.

QSM-02028: group by CUBE

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses the CUBE operator in the GROUP BY clause.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid use of the CUBE operator.

QSM-02029: PL/SQL function invocation

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view invokes a PL/SQL function.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid use of PL/SQL functions.

QSM-02030: reduced precision specified for prebuilt mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view is created with the WITH REDUCED PRECISION clause.

Action: DROP the materialized view and re-create it without using the WITH REDUCED PRECISION clause.

QSM-02031: materialized view cannot support any type of query rewrite

Cause: of the problem.

Action: Examine the other messages and documentation to determine the

QSM-02032: no joins are present in the WHERE clause

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view includes no join conditions in the WHERE clause.

Action: Re-phrase the query to include a join.

QSM-02033: no filter conditions are present in the WHERE clause

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view includes no filter selection conditions in the WHERE clause.

Action: Add a filter condition.

QSM-02034: no joins are present in the HAVING clause

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view includes no joins in the HAVING clause.

Action: Re-phrase the query to include a join.

QSM-02035: no filter conditions are present in the HAVING clause

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view includes no filter condition in the HAVING clause.

Action: Re-phrase the query to include a join.

QSM-02036: in-list present in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses an IN list.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of IN lists.

QSM-02037: cannot evaluate constant expression at compile time

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a compile-time non-constant expression in a filter condition in the WHERE or HAVING clauses. For example, WHERE X=1 uses a compile-time constant expression in a filter condition. WHERE X=MY_PLSQL_FUNCTION() uses a compile-time non-constant expression in a filter condition.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of a compile-time non-constant expressions in filter conditions.

QSM-02038: Partition Change Tracking (PCT) is enabled

Cause: The Partition Change Tracking (PCT) capability is supported for this materialized view.

Action: No action is needed.

QSM-02039: top level mv query uses grouping sets

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view use grouping sets.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid use of grouping sets.

QSM-02040: top level query contains GSets and the key is too long for rewrite

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a grouping set with too many keys.

Action: Reduce the number of grouping set keys.

QSM-02041: nested aggregate function

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view nests an aggregate function invocation as an argument to another aggregate function.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the nested aggregate function invocation.

QSM-02042: view or subquery in from list

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references a view or subquery in the FROM list.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of views or subqueries in in the FROM list.

QSM-02044: ORDER BY clause in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view includes an ORDER BY clause.

Action: Remove the ORDER BY clause.

QSM-02045: START WITH clause in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view includes a START WITH clause.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the START WITH clause.

QSM-02047: window function in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a window function.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of window functions.

QSM-02048: outer join in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses an outer join.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of outer joins.

QSM-02049: subquery using the ANY clause in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses the ANY clause with a subquery.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the ANY clause.

QSM-02050: subquery using the ALL clause in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses the ALL clause with a subquery.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the ALL clause.

QSM-02051: subquery using the NOT EXISTS clause in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses the NOT EXISTS with a subquery.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the NOT EXITS clause.

QSM-02052: subquery using a select list in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a select list.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of a select list.

QSM-02053: collection subquery in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a collection subquery.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of collection subqueries.

QSM-02054: DISTINCT clause in select list in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses the DISTINCT clause in the select list.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the DISTINCT clause.

QSM-02055: mv references a packed object table or view

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references a packed object table or view.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the packed object tables or views.

QSM-02056: correlated variable and outer join in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a correlated variable and an outer join.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the correlated variables or outer joins.

QSM-02057: ROWNUM referenced in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references the ROWNUM function.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the ROWNUM function.

QSM-02058: set operator in mv and compatibility mode is less than 9.0

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a set operator and the compatibility mode is less than 9.0.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of set operators or set the compatibility mode to 9.0 or greater.

QSM-02059: join may produce duplicate rows in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view contains a join condition that can result in duplicate rows in the materialized view.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the occurrence of duplicate rows in the materialized view.

QSM-02061: one or more joins present in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view contains joins.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the joins.

QSM-02062: GROUP BY clause in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses the GROUP BY clause.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the GROUP BY clause.

QSM-02063: aggregate function in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses an aggregate function.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the aggregate functions.

QSM-02064: subquery in mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a subquery.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the subqueries.

QSM-02066: Oracle error: see RELATED_NUM and RELATED_TEXT for details

Cause: The capability in question is not supported because an attempt to create the materialized view would result in an error.

Action: Examine the associated Oracle error code in the RELATED_NUM column and the Oracle error text in the RELATED_TEXT column and address the problem.

QSM-02067: no partition key or PMARKER or join dependent expression in select list

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view unless the select list (and group by list if a GROUP BY clause is present) includes the partition key or PMARKER function reference to the table in question or an expression join dependent on the partitioning column of the table in question.

Action: Add the partition key or a PMARKER function reference or a join dependent expression to the select list (and the GROUP BY clause, if present).

QSM-02068: relation is not a partitioned table

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the relation in question is not a partitioned table.

Action: Change the query to reference a partitioned table.

QSM-02069: PCT not supported with multi-column partition key

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the table in is partitioned on a multi-column key.

Action: Re-phrase the query to reference a table partitioned on a single column key.

QSM-02070: PCT not supported with this type of partitioning

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the table in question uses certain types of partitioning.

Action: Re-phrase the query to reference a table that is uses a type of partitioning that is supported for this capability.

QSM-02071: internal error: undefined PCT failure code

Cause: An internal Oracle error has occurred.

Action: Report the problem through your normal support channels.

QSM-02072: requirements not satisfied for fast refresh of nested mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported because one or more of the requirements for this capability have not been satisfied.

Action: Examine the relevant nested materialized view documentation in the Warehouse Guide and address the problem.

QSM-02073: non-primary key RepAPI mv is not fast refreshable

Cause: Fast refresh is supported for RepAPI materialized views only if it is also a primary key materialized view.

Action: Re-design the materialized view to be a primary key materialized view.

QSM-02074: materialized view over Heterogeneous Services link

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a heterogeneous link.

Action: Re-design the materialized view to avoid the use of the heterogeneous links.

QSM-02075: materialized view on synonym

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references a synonym, if the compatible parameter is earlier than 10.2.0.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the synonyms.

QSM-02076: sequence number in the mv log is newer than last refresh

Cause: The timestamp of the sequence number in the mv log was after the last refresh time.

Action: A complete refresh is required before the next fast refresh.

QSM-02077: mv log is newer than last full refresh

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the relevant materialized view log was created after the creation or most recent complete refresh of the materialized view.

Action: Perform a complete refresh of the materialized view.

QSM-02078: mv log must have new values

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the relevant materialized view log omits new values.

Action: Re-create the materialized view log using the NEW VALUES clause.

QSM-02079: mv log must have ROWID

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the relevant materialized view log omits ROWIDs.

Action: Re-create the materialized view log using the ROWID clause.

QSM-02080: mv log must have primary key

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the relevant materialized view log omits primary keys.

Action: Re-create the materialized view log using the PRIMARY KEY clause.

QSM-02081: mv log does not have all necessary columns

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the relevant materialized view log omits columns referenced in the select list of the materialized view.

Action: Re-create the materialized view log and include all columns referenced in the select list.

QSM-02082: problem with mv log

Cause: The capability in question is not supported because of a problem the materialized view log in question.

Action: Examine the relevant materialized view log and fast refresh documentation in the Warehouse Guide and address the problem.

QSM-02083: mv references PL/SQL function that maintains state

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references a PL/SQL function that maintains state and which may not return the same value every time it is invoked against the same set of rows.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid such a PL/SQL function. Or modify the PL/SQL function to avoid state maintenance and change its declaration accordingly.

QSM-02084: DISTINCT clause on a duplicate sensitive aggregate function

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses the DISTINCT clause in this context.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the DISTINCT clause.

QSM-02086: mv uses the MIN or MAX aggregate functions

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses the MIN or MAX function.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the MIN or MAX functions.

QSM-02088: mv omits at least one grouping key from the select list

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view omits any grouping expressions from the select list.

Action: Include all GROUP BY expressions in the select list.

QSM-02090: SELECT includes an expression that is not just a column

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses an expression in the select list that is not a simple column reference.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the expressions that are not simple column references.

QSM-02091: mv references a non-repeatable or session-sensitive expression

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses an expression that may not return the same value each time it is invoked against the same set of rows or that may return different values depending on session parameters.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of such expressions.

QSM-02092: mv references a sequence number

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references a sequence number.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the reference to sequence numbers.

QSM-02093: mv uses an object REF clause

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses an object REF clause.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of an object REF clause.

QSM-02096: mv references a named view

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references a view.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid references to views.

QSM-02099: mv references a remote table or view in the FROM list

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references a remote table or view in the FROM list.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid references to remote tables or views.

QSM-02101: mv references a synonym in the FROM list

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references a synonym in the FROM list.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the reference to the synonym.

QSM-02102: mv FROM list references an object in the SYS schema

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references an object in the SYS schema.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the reference to the SYS schema.

QSM-02104: aggregate function in a filter condition in the HAVING clause

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references an aggregate function in a filter condition in the HAVING clause.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of aggregates in filter conditions in the HAVING clause.

QSM-02106: mv uses a filter condition in the WHERE or HAVING clause

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view includes a filter condition in the WHERE or HAVING clause.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of filter conditions in the WHERE or HAVING clauses.

QSM-02112: top level query has LEFT OUTER, RIGHT OUTER or FULL OUTER join

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses these types of joins.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of these types of joins.

QSM-02113: expression in select list references multiple tables or views

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view includes an expression in the select list that references multiple tables or views.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the such expressions.

QSM-02114: no GROUP BY clause, no aggregates and not >= 9.0 compatibility

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view has no GROUP BY clause, no aggregates and compatibility mode is less than 9.0.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the include a GROUP BY clause or an aggregate function. Or set compatibility mode to 9.0 or greater.

QSM-02115: mv references a remote object and is refreshed ON COMMIT

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references a remote object and is refreshed ON COMMIT.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the reference to the remote object or alter the materialized view to be refreshed ON DEMAND.

QSM-02116: mupltiple master sites

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references multiple remote objects that reside at different remote instances.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of multiple master sites.

QSM-02117: missing GROUPING_ID or GROUPING functions on GROUP BY column(s)

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses grouping sets but omits the relevant GROUPING_ID or GROUPING functions.

Action: Re-phrase the query to include the relevant GROUPING_ID or GROUPING functions.

QSM-02118: duplicate grouping sets

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view redundantly references grouping sets.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the redundant grouping sets.

QSM-02119: internal error while analyzing required supporting aggregates

Cause: An internal Oracle error has occurred.

Action: Report the problem through your normal support channels.

QSM-02120: compatibility mode must be 9.0 or higher

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the compatibility mode is less than 9.0.

Action: Set the compatibility mode to 9.0 or higher.

QSM-02121: set operator in a context not supported for fast refresh

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a set operator in this context.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the set operator.

QSM-02122: compatibility mode must be 8.1 or higher

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the compatibility mode is less than 8.1.

Action: Set the compatibility mode to 8.1 or higher.

QSM-02123: subquery and UNION mv's must be primary key mv's

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view is not a primary key materialized view and uses subqueries or the union operator in this context.

Action: Re-create the materialized view as a primary key materialized view.

QSM-02124: object type in WHERE clause

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references an object type in the WHERE clause.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the reference to the object type.

QSM-02125: subquery join conditions don't meet requirements for capability

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a subquery in a join in this way.

Action: Examine the relevant replication documentation concerning subquery materialized views and address the problem.

QSM-02126: no rowid at master site

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references a remote site that does not support rowids.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the reference to the remote site.

QSM-02127: not supported for this type mv by Oracle version at master site

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses certain constructs and references an older version, remote Oracle instance.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the construct or upgrade the remote Oracle instance.

QSM-02128: does not meet the requirements of a primary key mv

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view fails to meet the requirements of a primary key materialized view.

Action: Examine the relevant primary key materialized view replication documentation and address the problem.

QSM-02129: join or filter condition(s) are complex

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a complex join or filter condition.

Action: Re-phrase the query to simplify the join or filter condition.

QSM-02130: expression not supported for fast refresh

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references certain, complex expressions.

Action: Re-phrase the query to simplify the expression.

QSM-02131: agg(expr) requires correspondng SUM(expr) function

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses certain aggregate functions but omits an invocation of the SUM function on the same argument.

Action: Add the SUM function to the select list.

QSM-02132: agg(expr) requires correspondng COUNT(expr) function

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses certain aggregate functions but omits an invocation of the COUNT function on the same argument.

Action: Add the COUNT function to the select list.

QSM-02133: agg(expr) requires correspondng MIN(expr) function

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses certain aggregate functions but omits an invocation of the MIN function on the same argument.

Action: Add the MIN function to the select list.

QSM-02134: agg(expr) requires correspondng MAX(expr) function

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses certain aggregate functions but omits an invocation of the MAX function on the same argument.

Action: Add the MAX function to the select list.

QSM-02135: agg(expr) requires correspondng AVG(expr) function

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses certain aggregate functions but omits an invocation of the AVG function on the same argument.

Action: Add the AVG function to the select list.

QSM-02136: agg(expr) requires correspondng VARIANCE(expr) function

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses certain aggregate functions but omits an invocation of the VARIANCE function on the same argument.

Action: Add the VARIANCE function to the select list.

QSM-02137: agg(expr) requires correspondng STDDEV(expr) function

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses certain aggregate functions but omits an invocation of the STDDEV function on the same argument.

Action: Add the STDDEV function to the select list.

QSM-02138: agg(expr) requires correspondng agg(expr*expr) function

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses certain aggregate functions but omits an invocation of that same aggregate function on the square of the same argument.

Action: Add an invocation of the same aggregate function on the square of the same argument (that is, the argument multiplied by itself).

QSM-02139: agg(expr) requires correspondng agg(expr+expr) function

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses certain aggregate functions but omits an invocation of that same aggregate function on the same argument added to the same argument.

Action: Add the indicated aggregate function to the select list.

QSM-02140: agg(expr) requires correspondng SUM(expr*expr) function

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses certain aggregate functions but omits an invocation of the SUM function on the square of the same argument (the argument multiplied by itself).

Action: Add the SUM function on the square of the argument.

QSM-02141: the reason why the capability is disabled has escaped analysis

Cause: The EXPLAIN_MV analysis engine has failed to capture the reason why the given capability is not possible.

Action: Report the problem through your normal problem reporting channels.

QSM-02142: COUNT(*) is not present in the select list

Cause: The materialized view query omits COUNT(*) from the select list.

Action: Add COUNT(*) to the select list.

QSM-02143: SUM(expr) without COUNT(expr)

Cause: SUM(expr) occurs in the select list without a corresponding COUNT(expr).

Action: Add COUNT(expr) to the select list.

QSM-02144: aggregate functions are present without a GROUP BY clause

Cause: One or more aggregate functions are present in the select list but a GROUP BY clause is not used.

Action: Add a GROUP BY clause.

QSM-02145: GROUP BY clause is present but no aggregate functions are used

Cause: A GROUP BY clause is used but no aggregate functions are present in the select list.

Action: Add an aggregate function to the select list.

QSM-02146: see the reason why REFRESH_FAST_AFTER_INSERT is disabled

Cause: REFRESH_FAST_AFTER_ONETAB_DML is disabled for the same reason that REFRESH_FAST_AFTER_INSERT is disabled.

Action: Correct the problem with REFRESH_FAST_AFTER_INSERT.

QSM-02147: default date format is sensitive to session settings

Cause: You have specified a date conversion operation using either the default format or an incomplete format. The default date format or an incomplete format is sensitive to session settings, and therefore may not be reproducible across different environments.

Action: Specify a complete date format string.

QSM-02148: many to many subquery joins require 9.0 compatibility or higher

Cause: You have specified a many to many join in your materialized view while running in less than 9.0 compatibility mode.

Action: Set your compatibility mode to 9.0 or higher or restructure the materialized view query.

QSM-02149: ON COMMIT with this MV requires 9.0 compatibility or higher

Cause: You have specified a materialized view that uses some combination of the following: joins aggregation filter conditions in the WHERE clause a remote relation in the FROM list a SUM(x) function without a corresponding COUNT(x) function an omitted COUNT(*) aggregate function a MIN() or MAX() aggregate

function in combination with the REFRESH ON COMMIT option while running in less than 9.0 compatibility mode.

Action: Set your compatibility mode to 9.0 or higher or restructure the materialized view query.

QSM-02150: select lists must be identical across the UNION operator

Cause: You have specified a materialized view using the UNION operator and the respective queries on each side of the UNION operator do not have the same select list. The RELATED_NAME column shows the alias of the first different select list item. The RELATED_NUM column shows the offset from the SELECT keyword to the start of this select list item.

Action: Restructure the materialized view query such that the respective sides of the UNION operator have identical select lists.

QSM-02151: subquery or named view in FROM list and < 9.0 compatibility

Cause: You have specified a materialized view that references a subquery or named view in its top level FROM list while running in less than 9.0 compatibility mode.

Action: Set compatibility mode to 9.0 or higher or restructure the materialized view query.

QSM-02152: subquery or named view in FROM list even after view merging

Cause: You have specified a materialized view that references a subquery ore named view in its top level FROM list that could not be merged during the view merging process.

Action: Restructure the materialized view query.

QSM-02153: inline view or subquery in FROM list not supported for this type MV

Cause: You have specified a materialized view that references an inline view or a subquery. The indicated capability is not supported for this type of materialized view.

Action: Restructure the materialized view query.

QSM-02154: MV is not fast refreshable even with view merging

Cause: You have a materialized view with view in the FROM clause, however it does not meet the criteria for fast refresh after view merging.

Action: Restructure the materialized view query to remove the offending view or the complex construct in the view.

QSM-02161: see the reason why REFRESH_FAST_AFTER_ONETAB_DML is disabled

Cause: REFRESH_FAST_AFTER_ANY_DML is disabled for the same reason that REFRESH_FAST_AFTER_ONETAB_DML is disabled.

Action: Correct the problem with REFRESH_FAST_AFTER_ONETAB_DML.

QSM-02162: the detail table does not have a materialized view log

Cause: The fast refresh cannot be performed because the master table does not contain a materialized view log.

Action: Use the CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW LOG command to create a materialized view log on the master table.

QSM-02163: cannot use object id columns from materialized view log

Cause: The materialized view log either does not have object id columns logged, or the timestamp associated with the object id columns is more recent than the last refresh time.

Action: A complete refresh is required before the next fast refresh. Add object id columns to the materialized view log, if required.

QSM-02169: the materialized view contains partition extended table name

Cause: Fast refresh of materialized aggregate views and/or materialized join views are not supported if they were defined using partition extended table names.

Action: Create the fast refreshable materialized view without using partition extended table names or create the materialized view as a complete refresh materialized view.

QSM-02170: tables must be identical across the UNION operator

Cause: You have specified a materialized view using the UNION operator and the tables on each side of the UNION operator do not match. Fast refresh is not supported in this context.

Action: Restructure the materialized view query such that the respective sides of the UNION operator have the same table.

QSM-02171: the materialized view has a join operation in the outer UNION block

Cause: Fast refresh is not supported if a materialized view having the UNION operator contains a join operation.

Action: Rewrite the materialized view query without the join.

QSM-02173: the unique constraints does not exist on the join columns of the inner table

Cause: If there are outer joins, unique constraints must exist on the join columns of the inner table. Othwerwise, the materialized view can not be fast refreshable.

Action: None

QSM-02174: the materialized view does not have a UNION ALL marker column

Cause: For a materialized view with UNION ALL to be fast refreshable, it must have a UNION ALL marker column. This is a constant column, at the same ordinal position in each query block and must have distinct values in each query block.

Action: Add a UNION ALL marker column to each query block in the UNION ALL query defining the materialized view.

QSM-02175: some query block in UNION ALL MV is not fast refreshable

Cause: For a materialized view with UNION ALL to be fast refreshable, each query block must conform to a fast refreshable materialized join view or materialized aggregate view.

Action: Check each query block in the UNION ALL to ensure it is either a materialized view with joins or aggregates.

QSM-02176: MV with UNION ALL in a view is too complex

Cause: If a materialized view has a view whose definition involves a UNION ALL query, then the materialized view's defining query cannot have any clauses other than SELECT or FROM. Other clauses such as WHERE, HAVING, CONNECT BY, or GROUP BY are not allowed. Further more, the FROM clause should have only one item.

Action: Remove any clauses besides SELECT and FROM from the materialized view's defining query.

QSM-02177: MV with UNION ALL in a view must match the view's SELECT list

Cause: If a materialized view has a view whose definition involves a UNION ALL query, then the materialized view's select list must match the underlying view's select list exactly. It must not have any expressions and must not have add/drop/reorder columns from the underlying view.

Action: Use select * when defining a materialized view with a UNION ALL in a view.

QSM-02178: MV has a view with UNION ALL that is not fast refreshable

Cause: The materialized view has a view whose definition involves a UNION ALL query that does not satisfy the requirements for fast refresh.

Action: Check that the defining query of the view being referenced in the materialized view satisfies conditions for fast refresh of a UNION ALL materialized view.

QSM-02179: MV with UNION ALL requires compatibility >= 9.2

Cause: The setting of the COMPATIBLE initialization parameter is less than 9.2.0.

Action: Set COMPATIBLE to 9.2.0 or higher.

QSM-02180: no primary key constraint in the master table

Cause: The explain_mview assumes that the materialized view is going to be created as the Primary Key materialized view. A Primary Key materialized view can not be created if the base table does not have a primary key constraint.

Action: Add a primary key constraint to the base table, or create the materialized view as Rowid MV by specifying the WITH ROWID option. If the materialized view is a Rowid MV, then it should be able to do complete refresh and even fast refresh, given that the materialized view log on the master table has a rowid.

QSM-02181: a SPREADSHEET clause is present

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view uses a SPREADSHEET clause.

Action: Remove the SPREADSHEET clause.

QSM-02182: PCT is enabled through a join dependency

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view does not contain some expression join dependent on the partitioning key of relation in question in the select list. For definition of join dependency, please look at Oracle documentation.

Action: Change the query to contain the partitioning key

QSM-02183: Expression to enable PCT not in PARTITION BY of analytic function or SPREADSHEET

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the expression is not in the PARTITION BY clause

Action: Change the query so that the expression is in the PARTITION BY

QSM-02184: Expression to enable PCT cannot be rolled up

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the expression is rolled up

Action: Change the query so that the expression is not rolled up

QSM-02185: no partition key or PMARKER in select list

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view unless the select list (and group by list if a GROUP BY clause is present) includes either the partition key of or a PMARKER function reference to the table in question.

Action: Add the partition key or a PMARKER function reference to the select list (and the GROUP BY clause, if present).

QSM-02186: PARTITIONED OUTER JOIN is present

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view has PARTITIONED OUTER JOIN.

Action: Remove PARTITIONED OUTER JOIN.

QSM-02187: materialized view on external table

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view references an external table.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of the external tables.

QSM-02188: named view in FROM list not supported for this type MV

Cause: You have specified a materialized view that references a named view The indicated capability is not supported for this type of materialized view.

Action: Restructure the materialized view query.

QSM-02189: materialized view definition changes

Cause: The definition of the materialized view has changed. Usually redefining the synonym or table in the definition can cause this. The materialized view can not be fast refreshed.

Action: Complete refresh or recreate the materialized view.

QSM-02190: SQL PIVOT or UNPIVOT is present

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view has sql PIVOT or UNPIVOT operation.

Action: Remove sql PIVOT or UNPIVOT.

QSM-02191: types of MV logs are not compatible

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view is defined on detail tables which do not have a compatible type of materialized view logs, either all timestamp based or commit SCN based.

Action: Complete refresh or recreate materialized view logs.

QSM-02192: commit SCN based MV log is not in consistent state

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the relevant materialized view log is not in consistent state due to the failure when populating the mapping table of SYS.SNAP_XCMT$.

Action: Perform a complete refresh of the materialized view.

QSM-02193: unsupported MV on commit SCN based MV logs

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the relevant materialized view is not supported to be defined on detail tables which have commit SCN based MV logs.

Action: None

QSM-02194: CASE expressions present in materialized view

Cause: The capability in question is not supported when the materialized view contain CASE expressions.

Action: Re-phrase the query to avoid the use of CASE expressions.

QSM-02195: PCT FAST REFRESH is not possible if query contains a named view

Cause: The capability in question was not supported because the materialized view query contained a named view.

Action: Rephrase the query to avoid the use of named views.

QSM-02196: PCT FAST REFRESH is not possible if query contains an inline view

Cause: The capability in question was not supported because the materialized view query contained an inline view.

Action: Rephrase the query to avoid the use of an inline view.

QSM-02197: PCT FAST REFRESH is not possible if query contains a remote table

Cause: The capability in question was not supported because the materialized view query contained a remote table.

Action: Rephrase the query to avoid the use of a remote table.

QSM-02198: PCT FAST REFRESH is not possible if HAVING clause includes a subquery

Cause: The capability in question was not supported because the materialized view query HAVING clause included a subquery.

Action: Rephrase the query to avoid the use of a subquery in the HAVING clause.

QSM-02199: PCT FAST REFRESH is not possible if WHERE clause includes a subquery

Cause: The capability in question was not supported because the materialized view query WHERE clause included a subquery.

Action: Rephrase the query to avoid the use of a subquery in the WHERE clause.

QSM-02200: PCT FAST REFRESH is not possible if query contains LEFT OUTER, RIGHT OUTER or FULL OUTER JOIN

Cause: The capability in question was not supported because the materialized view query contained LEFT OUTER, RIGHT OUTER or FULL OUTER JOIN.

Action: Rephrase the query to avoid the use of LEFT OUTER, RIGHT OUTER or FULL OUTER JOIN.

QSM-02201: PCT FAST REFRESH is not possible if there is a self join or self cartesian product in query

Cause: The capability in question was not supported because the materialized view query contained self join of self cartesian product in the query.

Action: Rephrase the query to avoid the use of self joins or self cartesian product in the query.

QSM-02202: PCT FAST REFRESH is not possible if query has ORDER BY clause

Cause: The capability in question was not supported because the materialized view query contained an ORDER BY clause.

Action: Rephrase the query to avoid the use of the ORDER BY clause.

QSM-02203: PCT FAST REFRESH is not possible if query has set operand query blocks

Cause: The capability in question was not supported because the materialized view query contained set operand query blocks.

Action: Rephrase the query to avoid the use of set operand query blocks.

QSM-02204: PCT FAST REFRESH is not possible if query has an inner query

Cause: The capability in question was not supported because the materialized view query contained an inner query.

Action: Rephrase the query to avoid the use of the inner query.

QSM-02205: PCT FAST REFRESH is not possible if there is a subquery inside select-list

Cause: The capability in question was not supported because the materialized view query contained a subquery inside a select-list.

Action: Rephrase the query to avoid the use of a subquery inside a select-list.

QSM-02206: PCT FAST REFRESH is not possible because this query join may produce extra duplicate rows

Cause: The capability in question was not supported because the materialized view contained a join condition that can result in duplicate rows in the materialized view.

Action: Rephrase the query to avoid the occurrence of duplicate rows in the materialized view.

QSM-02207: PCT FAST REFRESH is not possible for complex queries

Cause: The capability in question was not supported because the materialized view query was too complex.

Action: No action is necessary.

QSM-02208: subquery using the NOT IN clause in materialized view

Cause: The capability in question was not supported when the materialized view uses NOT IN with a subquery.

Action: Rephrase the query to avoid the use of the NOT IN clause.

QSM-03112: Invalid CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW statement *string*

Cause: The CREATE MATERIALIZED VIEW statement that was passed into the procedure was not a valid one.

Action: Check the reason(s) following the error or the statement and retry the operation.

QSM-03113: Cannot tune the MATERIALIZED VIEW statement *string*

Cause: The MATERIALIZED VIEW statement could not be tuned.

Action: Check the reason(s) following the error or the statement and retry the operation.

QSM-03114: Cannot tune FOR UPDATE materialized view

Cause: The materialized view was created with the FOR UPDATE option.

Action: Rephrase the statement to avoid the use of the FOR UPDATE option.

QSM-03115: Cannot tune materialized view ON PREBUILT table

Cause: The materialized view was created on a prebuilt table.

Action: Rephrase the statement to avoid the use of the ON PREBUILT option.

QSM-03116: The materialized view is already optimal and cannot be tuned any further

Cause: The materialized view has the capabilities that are specified in the statement.

Action: None

QSM-03117: Cannot tune the materialized view to be fast refreshable

Cause: The materialized view could not be tuned or decomposed to be fast refreshable.

Action: Run the dbms_mview.explain_mview to find out the reason.

QSM-03118: Cannot tune the materialized view for general rewrite

Cause: The materialized view could not be tuned for supporting general rewrite.

Action: Run the dbms_mview.explain_mview to find out the reason.

QSM-03119: The WHERE/HAVING clause is too complex for general query rewrite

Cause: The WHERE/HAVING was too complex for general rewrite.

Action: Try to simplify the WHERE/HAVING clause in the materialized view defining query.

QSM-03120: Cannot create materialized view log on encrypted columns

Cause: There were encrypted columns in materialized view defining query.

Action: Try to remove the encrypted columns in the materialized view defining query.

46

RMAN-00201 to RMAN-20512

RMAN-00201: Do you really want to execute the above repair (enter YES or NO)?

Cause: This is a user prompt.

Action: Answer the question to proceed.

RMAN-00202: Do you want to open the database (enter YES or NO)?

Cause: This is a user prompt.

Action: Answer the question to proceed.

RMAN-00203: Do you want to open resetlogs the database (enter YES or NO)?

Cause: This is a user prompt.

Action: Answer the question to proceed.

RMAN-00204: Do you really want to delete the above objects (enter YES or NO)?

Cause: This is a user prompt.

Action: Answer the question to proceed.

RMAN-00205: Do you really want to drop all backups and the database (enter YES or NO)?

Cause: This is a user prompt.

Action: Answer the question to proceed.

RMAN-00206: Do you really want to drop the database (enter YES or NO)?

Cause: This is a user prompt.

Action: Answer the question to proceed.

RMAN-00207: Do you really want to unregister the database (enter YES or NO)?

Cause: This is a user prompt.

Action: Answer the question to proceed.

RMAN-00208: Want to unregister the database with target db_unique_name (enter YES or NO)?

Cause: This is a user prompt.

Action: Answer the question to proceed.

RMAN-00209: Do you really want to change the above failures (enter YES or NO)?

Cause: This is a user prompt.

Action: Answer the question to proceed.

RMAN-00210: Do you really want to catalog the above files (enter YES or NO)?

Cause: This is a user prompt.

Action: Answer the question to proceed.

RMAN-00211: Error occurred getting response - assuming NO response

Cause: An error occurred reading user response.

Action: No action is required, this is an informational message only.

RMAN-00212: "*string*" is an invalid response - please re-enter.

Cause: An incorrect response was entered.

Action: Enter a correct response.

RMAN-00550: parser package failed to load

Cause: lpmloadpkg() return an error indication.

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-00551: initialization of parser package failed

Cause: The parser package initialization routine returned an error.

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-00552: syntax error in command line arguments

Cause: The arguments supplied to RMAN could not be parsed, or no arguments were supplied at all.

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-00553: internal recovery manager package failed to load

Cause: lpmloadpkg() return an error indication.

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-00554: initialization of internal recovery manager package failed

Cause: The internal package initialization routine returned an error.

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-00555: target database connect string must be specified

Cause: The TARGET parameter was not specified.

Action: Supply the necessary parameter.

RMAN-00556: could not open CMDFILE "*string*"

Cause: An error occurred when trying to open the file.

Action: Check that the file name was specified correctly and that the file exists and that the user running RMAN has read permission for the file.

RMAN-00557: could not open MSGLOG "*string*"

Cause: An error occurred when trying to open the file.

Action: Check that the file name was specified correctly and that the file exists and that the user running RMAN has write permission for the file.

RMAN-00558: error encountered while parsing input commands

Cause: The parser detected a syntax error.

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-00562: username too long

Cause: The specified user name exceeds the maximum allowable username length.

Action: Correct the username.

RMAN-00563: password too long

Cause: The specified password exceeds the maximum allowable password length.

Action: Correct the password.

RMAN-00564: host data too long

Cause: The SQL*NET host connect string exceeds the maximum allowable length.

Action: Correct the host string.

RMAN-00565: unable to read input file

Cause: An error occurred while trying to read from STDIN or from the CMDFILE.

Action: Ensure that the cmdfile is readable. The cmdfile must be a text file with 1 line per record.

RMAN-00566: could not open TRACE "*string*"

Cause: An error occurred when trying to open the file.

Action: Check that the file name was specified correctly and that the user running RMAN has write permission for the file.

RMAN-00567: Recovery Manager could not print some error messages

Cause: An error occurred while trying to print the error message stack.

Action: If the associated error message indicates a condition that can be corrected, do so, otherwise contact Oracle.

RMAN-00568: user interrupt received

Cause: The user typed ^C or ATTN.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-00569: ========== ERROR MESSAGE STACK FOLLOWS ==========

Cause: This message precedes an error message stack.

Action: The errors are printed in last-in first-out order. To interpret them correctly, read from the bottom to the top.

RMAN-00570: **end-of-file**

Cause: The end of an inline cmdfile was reached. This is just an informational message.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-00571: ==========

Cause: Displayed to highlight the error message stack.

Action: The errors are printed in last-in first-out order. To interpret them correctly, read from the bottom to the top.

RMAN-00572: waiting for DBMS_PIPE input

Cause: This message is used only when the PIPE option was specified.

Action: enqueue some RMAN input into the pipe

RMAN-00573: DBMS_PIPE.NEXT_ITEM_TIME returned unknown type code: *number*

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: contact Oracle Support Services.

RMAN-00574: rman aborting due to errors reading/writing DBMS_PIPE

Cause: RMAN was run with input/output being sent to DBMS_PIPE. An error was encountered while reading from or writing to the pipe. This error should be preceded by information describing the error.

Action: RMAN terminates. Refer to the cause/action for the preceding errors.

RMAN-00575: timeout while trying to write to DBMS_PIPE

Cause: d by death of the process that was talking to rman.

Action: RMAN will abort.

RMAN-00576: PIPE cannot be used with CMDFILE

Cause: The PIPE and CMDFILE options cannot be used together. When using the PIPE option, RMAN must obtain its input from the input pipe.

Action: Remove either the PIPE or CMDFILE option.

RMAN-00577: PIPE requires that TARGET be specified on the command line

Cause: The PIPE option obtains its input from, and writes its output to, an Oracle database pipe in the target database. Therefore, the target database connection must be specified on the command line, so that RMAN can connect to the target database to receive its input from the pipe.

Action: Specify the TARGET option on the RMAN command line.

RMAN-00578: pipe *string* is not private and owned by SYS

Cause: The pipe that RMAN needs to use for its input or output is either a public pipe or a private pipe that is not owned by SYS. This is a potential security problem, because it allows a non-SYS user to issue commands to RMAN or to retrieve the RMAN output.

Action: If you are attempting to put data on the RMAN input pipe prior to starting RMAN, so RMAN will process the data on the pipe as soon as it starts, you must be connected as SYS and you must first use the DBMS_PIPE.CREATE_PIPE function to explicitly create the pipe as a private pipe.

RMAN-00579: SCRIPT cannot be used with CMDFILE

Cause: The SCRIPT and CMDFILE options cannot be used together. When using the SCRIPT option, RMAN executes only the specified script.

Action: Remove either the SCRIPT or CMDFILE option.

RMAN-00600: internal error, arguments [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: An internal error in recovery manager occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

RMAN-00601: fatal error in recovery manager

Cause: A fatal error has occurred.

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-00700: SCRIPT requires that TARGET be specified on the command line

Cause: A SCRIPT option was included on the RMAN command line without a specified TARGET database.

Action: Specify the TARGET option on the RMAN command line.

RMAN-00701: SCRIPT requires that CATALOG be specified on the command line

Cause: A SCRIPT option was included on the RMAN command line without a specified CATALOG recovery catalog.

Action: Specify the CATALOG option on the RMAN command line.

RMAN-00702: The command has no syntax errors

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-00703: The cmdfile has no syntax errors

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-01006: error signaled during parse

Cause: An error was signaled during parsing.

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-01007: at line *number* column *number* file: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message indicating the line and column where a syntax error was detected.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-01008: the bad identifier was: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message indicating the identifier token that caused a syntax error.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-01009: syntax error: found "*string*": expecting one of: "*string*"

Cause: A syntax error was signaled during parsing.

Action: Correct the input.

RMAN-02000: wrong message file version (msg *number* not found)

Cause: The rmanxx.msb file is not the correct version.

Action: Check that the installation was done correctly. The RMAN binary (executable, load module, whatever it is called on your O/S) and the rmanxx.msb file must be from the same version, release, and patch level.

RMAN-02001: unrecognized punctuation symbol "*string*"

Cause: An illegal punctuation character was encountered.

Action: Remove the illegal character.

RMAN-02002: unexpected end of input file reached

Cause: This is probably caused by failure to supply the closing quote for a quoted string.

Action: Correct the input.

RMAN-02003: unrecognized character: *string*

Cause: An input character that is neither an alpha, digit, or punctuation was encountered.

Action: Remove the character.

RMAN-02004: quoted string too big

Cause: A quoted string longer than 2000 bytes was encountered.

Action: This may be caused by a missing close quote. If so, add the missing quote, otherwise shorten the string.

RMAN-02005: token too big

Cause: A token longer than 1000 bytes was encountered

Action: Tokens must be separated by whitespace or punctuation. Either add the missing whitespace or punctuation, or shorten the token.

RMAN-02006: script line too long

Cause: a line longer than 500 bytes was encountered

Action: break the line up into shorter lines

RMAN-02007: Integer value overflow

Cause: Parser failed to convert input string to integer

Action: Acceptable values for integer are from 0 to 2147483648. Retry command using valid integer value.

RMAN-02008: no value exists for variable "*string*"

Cause: The RMAN variable specified was either undefined or null

Action: Verify that a proper value has been given to that variable.

RMAN-02009: unexpected end of command file reached

Cause: This is probably caused by failure to supply the closing brace for a stored script in a command file.

Action: Correct the input.

RMAN-03000: recovery manager compiler component initialization failed

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-03001: recovery manager command sequencer component initialization failed

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-03002: failure of *string* command at *string*

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-03003: command not implemented yet: ***string***

Cause: The command is not implemented in the current release.

Action: Avoid using the command.

RMAN-03004: fatal error during execution of command

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-03008: error while performing automatic resync of recovery catalog

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-03009: failure of ***string*** **command on** ***string*** **channel at** ***string***

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-03010: fatal error during library cache pre-loading

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-03011: Recovery Manager***string***

Cause: This is the RMAN banner

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03012: fatal error during compilation of command

Cause: A fatal error occurred during compilation of a command.

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-03013: Copyright (c) 1995, 2003, Oracle Corporation. All rights reserved.

Cause: This is the copyright banner

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03014: implicit resync of recovery catalog failed

Cause: of the failure.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03015: error occurred in stored script ***string***

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03017: recursion detected in stored script ***string***

Cause: A stored script is calling itself or another script which calls itself.

Action: Remove the recursion.

RMAN-03018: asynchronous RPCs are working correctly

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03019: asynchronous RPCs are NOT working

Cause: The RPCTEST command has determined that RPCs are not executing asynchronously. Instead, they are blocking. This is caused by using a SQL*NET driver that does not support non-blocking UPI.

Action: Try using a different SQL*NET driver.

RMAN-03020: asynchronous RPC test will take 1 minute

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03023: executing command: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03028: fatal error code for command *string* : *number*

Cause: Informational message. This precedes error 3012.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03029: echo set on

Cause: a SET ECHO ON command was issued

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03030: echo set off

Cause: a SET ECHO OFF command was issued

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03031: this option of set command needs to be used inside a run block

Cause: The option used with the SET command is not valid outside a run block.

Action: Change the SET command or place it inside a run block.

RMAN-03032: this option of set command needs to be used outside of a run block

Cause: The option used with the SET command is not valid inside of a run block.

Action: Change the SET command or place it outside a run block.

RMAN-03033: current log archived

Cause: "ALTER SYSTEM ARCHIVE LOG CURRENT" command completed successfully.

Action: None, this is an informational message.

RMAN-03034: LEVEL *number* is invalid. LEVEL must be between *string* and *string*

Cause: An invalid DEBUG LEVEL was used.

Action: Change the DEBUG LEVEL argument.

RMAN-03035: Debugging turned off

Cause: a DEBUG OFF command was issued

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03036: Debugging set to level=*number*, types=*string*

Cause: a DEBUG command was issued

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03037: Spooling started in log file: *string*

Cause: a SPOOL LOG TO ... command was issued

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03038: Spooling started in trace file: *string*

Cause: a SPOOL TRACE TO ... command was issued

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03039: Spooling for log turned off

Cause: a SPOOL LOG OFF command was issued

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03040: Spooling for trace turned off

Cause: a SPOOL TRACE TO ... command was issued

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03042: error while analyzing automatic repair options

Cause: of the failure.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03090: Starting *string* at *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03091: Finished *string* at *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03098: *string*RMAN-*number*: *stringstring*

Cause: This is the message prefix with a possible indentation.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-03099: job cancelled at user request

Cause: The user interrupted the current job.

Action: None

RMAN-03999: Oracle error occurred while while converting a date: ORA-*number*: *string*

Cause: Internal error converting a date.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

RMAN-04000: memory allocation failure

Cause: A memory allocation request could not be satisfied.

Action: Increase the amount of memory available to RMAN.

RMAN-04001: heap initialization failure

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-04002: OCIPI failed, ORA-*string*

Cause: OCI process level initialization failed.

Action: This error should not normally occur.

RMAN-04003: OCIINIT failed

Cause: The call to OCIEnvInit failed.

Action: This error should not normally happen. Contact Oracle Customer Support.

RMAN-04004: error from recovery catalog database: *string*

Cause: Oracle error signaled by catalog database. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-04005: error from target database: *string*

Cause: Oracle error signaled by target database. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-04006: error from auxiliary database: *string*

Cause: Oracle error signaled by auxiliary database. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-04007: WARNING from recovery catalog database: *string*

Cause: Non fatal Oracle error signaled by catalog database. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-04008: WARNING from target database: *string*

Cause: Non fatal Oracle error signaled by target database. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-04009: WARNING from auxiliary database: *string*

Cause: Non fatal Oracle error signaled by auxiliary database. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-04010: target database Password:

Cause: No password was provided for the target database.

Action: Provide target database password.

RMAN-04011: recovery catalog database Password:

Cause: No password was provided for the recovery catalog database.

Action: Provide recovery catalog database password.

RMAN-04012: auxiliary database Password:

Cause: No password was provided for the auxiliary database.

Action: Provide auxiliary database password.

RMAN-04013: must connect before startup

Cause: A STARTUP command was attempted before connecting to the database.

Action: Connect to database before attempting STARTUP command.

RMAN-04014: startup failed: *string*

Cause: The database failed to startup.

Action: The cause of the failure is included in the error message. Correct the cause of the failure and retry the startup command.

RMAN-04015: error setting target database character set to *string*

Cause: An error was received while setting the session character set in the target database.

Action: This error should not normally happen. Contact Oracle Customer Support.

RMAN-04016: could not get OCI error handle

Cause: An error was received while initializing the OCI layer.

Action: This error should not normally happen. Contact Oracle Customer Support.

RMAN-04017: startup error description: *string*

Cause: of failure.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-04020: target database name "*string*" does not match channel's name: "*string*"

Cause: The CONNECT clause in the ALLOCATE command has resulted in a connection to a database which is not the same as the one used to connect to the target database.

Action: Verify that the CONNECT string connects to the same database as the one specified in the TARGET connection for the CONNECT command.

RMAN-04021: target database DBID *string* does not match channel's DBID *string*

Cause: The CONNECT clause in the ALLOCATE command has resulted in a connection to a database which is not the same as the one used to connect to the target database.

Action: Verify that the CONNECT string connects to the same database as the one specified in the TARGET connection for the CONNECT command.

RMAN-04022: target database mount id *string* does not match channel's mount id *string*

Cause: The CONNECT clause in the ALLOCATE command has resulted in a connection to a database which is not the same as the one used to connect to the target database.

Action: Verify that the CONNECT string connects to the same database as the one specified in the TARGET connection for the CONNECT command.

RMAN-04024: starting Oracle instance without parameter file for retrieval of spfile

Cause: The instance could not be started because no default parameter file (either PFILE or SPFILE) could be found. The instance will be started in restricted mode with default parameters.

Action: None - this is an informational message.

RMAN-04025: unable to generate a temporary file

Cause: Creation of a temporary file failed. If could be that the system does not have enough resources (disk space, memory or similar).

Action: Verify and free some system resources memory and try again.

RMAN-04026: unable to open a temporary file: "*string*"

Cause: Opening of a temporary file failed. If could be that the system does not have enough resources (disk space, memory or similar).

Action: Verify and free some system resources memory and try again.

RMAN-04027: unable to write to a temporary file: "*string*"

Cause: Writing to a temporary file failed. If could be that the system does not have enough resources (disk space, memory or similar).

Action: Verify and free some system resources memory and try again.

RMAN-04031: initialization parameters used for automatic instance: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-04032: using contents of file *string*

Cause: The specified file was included as part of the auxiliary database parameter file. This is an informational message.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-04033: cannot open auxiliary parameter file *string*

Cause: An auxiliary parameter file was specified with SET AUXILIARY INSTANCE PARAMETER FILE command but the specified file cannot be found.

Action: Set the parameter file to an existent file or retry the command without setting AUXILIARY INSTANCE PARAMETER FILE.

RMAN-04034: source recovery catalog database Password:

Cause: A password was not provided for the source recovery catalog database.

Action: Provide source recovery catalog database password.

RMAN-04035: error from source recovery catalog database: *string*

Cause: Oracle error signaled by source recovery catalog database. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-04036: WARNING from source recovery catalog database: *string*

Cause: Nonfatal Oracle error signaled by source recovery catalog database. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-05000: CONFIGURE AUXNAME required for datafile *string*

Cause: Either: -) The control file mounted by the auxiliary database does not have an entry for this datafile, therefore file name conversion is not possible. -) A COPY DATAFILE TO AUXNAME command was issued, but no auxname was set for this datafile.

Action: Use the CONFIGURE AUXNAME command to specify a file name that the auxiliary database can use as a restore destination.

RMAN-05001: auxiliary file name *string* conflicts with a file used by the target database

Cause: RMAN is attempting to use the specified file name as a restore destination in the auxiliary database, but this name is already in use by the target database.

Action: Use the CONFIGURE AUXNAME command to specify a name for the data file that does not conflict with a file name in use by the target db.

RMAN-05002: aborting Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery

Cause: Previously encountered error(s) were issued which require corrective action.

Action: Resolve the error conditions, and then re-issue the RECOVER command.

RMAN-05003: Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery is not allowed for tablespace *string*

Cause: The SYSTEM, SYSUAX or a tablespace containing rollback segments is not allowed in Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery.

Action: Remove the indicated tablespace from the recovery set and retry the operation.

RMAN-05004: target database log mode is NOARCHIVELOG

Cause: An attempt was made to apply Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery to a database that is in NOARCHIVELOG mode.

Action: If all required archived log files are available for Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery, alter the target database log mode to ARCHIVELOG and retry the Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery operation. Otherwise, Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery cannot be applied to this database.

RMAN-05005: Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery is not allowed for re-created tablespace *string*

Cause: The requested tablespace has been re-created and is not allowed in Point-in-Time Recovery.

Action: Remove the indicated tablespace from the recovery set and retry the operation.

RMAN-05006: cannot recover clone standby single tablespaces

Cause: Standby recover can only be performed for the whole database.

Action: Change the tablespace list to a database specification.

RMAN-05007: no channel allocated

Cause: A command was entered that requires a channel, and no channel is allocated.

Action: Use ALLOCATE CHANNEL before using the command

RMAN-05009: Block Media Recovery requires Enterprise Edition

Cause: The RECOVER...BLOCK command was specified.

Action: Remove the RECOVER...BLOCK command.

RMAN-05010: target database must be opened in READ WRITE mode for Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery

Cause: The target database was not opened in read write mode.

Action: Open the database in read write mode.

RMAN-05011: auxiliary instance must be in NOMOUNT state for Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery

Cause: The Auxiliary instance was not in NOMOUNT state.

Action: Open the auxiliary instance in NOMOUNT state.

RMAN-05013: auxiliary control file name *string* conflicts with a file used by the target database

Cause: RMAN is attempting to use the specified control file name for Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery as a restore destination in the auxiliary database, but this name is already in use by the target database.

Action: Set control_files parameter in the auxiliary instance to a name that does not conflict with a file name in use by the target database.

RMAN-05014: Tablespaces with undo segments were not found in recovery catalog

Cause: The recovery catalog did not have information about tablespaces with undo segments.

Action: Manually specify the tablespaces with undo segments in the optional UNDO tablespaces clause of the RECOVER command.

RMAN-05015: WARNING: not enough information in recovery catalog for specified point-in-time recovery

Cause: The recovery catalog did not have information about the tablespaces with undo segments at the specified Point-in-Time. This happened because the current recovery catalog was not in use at the specified Point-in-Time. A list of tablespaces with undo segments was supplied.

Action: RMAN assumes that the current set of tablespaces with undo segments is the same set that was in use at the specified Point-in-Time. If the set of tablespaces with undo segments changes, the recovery fails. If recovery fails, use the optional UNDO TABLESPACE clause of the RECOVER command to specify the correct set of tablespaces.

RMAN-05016: failover to previous backup

Cause: This is an informational message to indicate the RMAN could not successfully restore the files using the specified backups. An attempt was made to restore the datafile/archived logs/ control file/SPFILE using a previous existing backup.

Action: See accompanying additional error messages indicating the cause of the failover.

RMAN-05017: no copy of datafile *number* found to recover

Cause: A RECOVER COPY command was not able to proceed because no copy of indicated file was found to recover. Possible causes include the following:

1. no copy of indicated file exists on disk that satisfy the criteria specified in the user's recover operands.

2. copy of indicated datafile exists on disk but no incremental backup was found to apply to the datafile copy.

Action: One of the following:

1. Use or correct TAG specification to recover a different datafile copy.

2. Use BACKUP FOR RECOVER OF COPY command to create necessary incremental backup or copy.

RMAN-05018: some datafile copies cannot be recovered, aborting the RECOVER command

Cause: This error message can follow one or more RMAN-5017 or RMAN-5019 error messages.

Action: See RMAN-5017 or RMAN-5019 error messages documentation for more information.

RMAN-05019: WARNING: no channel of required type allocated to recover copy of datafile *number*

Cause: A RECOVER COPY command could not proceed because incremental backup sets exist on a device type that has not been allocated.

Action: Use the LIST command to determine which device type is needed, then allocate a channel of that type.

RMAN-05020: cannot specify AUXILIARY DESTINATION option for normal recovery

Cause: The AUXILIARY DESTINATION option was specified for a normal recovery. It is only allowed for Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery.

Action: Remove the AUXILIARY DESTINATION option and re-run the RECOVER command.

RMAN-05021: this configuration cannot be changed for a BACKUP or STANDBY control file

Cause: The user attempted to modify the configuration which cannot be changed for a BACKUP or STANDBY control file while the mounted control file was either BACKUP or STANDBY. The following configurations can be changed only when connected to primary database instance that has CURRENT/CREATED control file type mounted: CONFIGURE RETENTION POLICY CONFIGURE EXCLUDE CONFIGURE ENCRYPTION CONFIGURE DB_UNIQUE_NAME

Action: Connect to primary database instance and execute the command.

RMAN-05022: TRANSPORT TABLESPACE may not be used with user-managed auxiliary instance

Cause: A user-managed auxiliary instance was specified.

Action: Retry the operation with an RMAN-managed auxiliary instance.

RMAN-05023: TABLESPACE DESTINATION required

Cause: A required TABLESPACE DESTINATION was not specified.

Action: Specify a TABLESPACE DESTINATION and retry the operation.

RMAN-05024: List of tablespaces presumed to have UNDO segments

Cause: Accompanying message to 5015.

Action: See action of message 5015.

RMAN-05025: Tablespace *string*

Cause: Accompanying message to 5015.

Action: See action of message 5015.

RMAN-05026: WARNING: presuming following set of tablespaces applies to specified point-in-time

Cause: RMAN assumes that the current set of tablespaces with undo segments is the same set that was in use at the specified Point-in-Time. If the set of tablespaces

with undo segments changes, the recovery fails. If recovery fails, use the optional UNDO TABLESPACE clause of the RECOVER command to specify the correct set of tablespaces.

Action: RMAN assumes that the current set of tablespaces with undo segments is the same set that was in use at the specified Point-in-Time. If the set of tablespaces with undo segments changes, the recovery fails. If recovery fails, use the optional UNDO TABLESPACE clause of the RECOVER command to specify the correct set of tablespaces.

RMAN-05027: List of tablespaces expected to have UNDO segments

Cause: Accompanying message to 5026.

Action: See action of message 5026.

RMAN-05028: Tablespace *string*

Cause: Accompanying message to 5026.

Action: See action of message 5026.

RMAN-05029: UNDO TABLESPACE clause is only valid for Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery

Cause: The UNDO TABLESPACE clause was specified for non-Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery.

Action: Remove the UNDO TABLESPACE clause.

RMAN-05030: CLONE clause cannot be used with Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery

Cause: The CLONE clause was specified for a Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery.

Action: Remove the CLONE clause.

RMAN-05031: cannot specify UNDO TABLESPACE clause for normal recovery

Cause: The UNDO TABLESPACE clause was specified for a normal recovery. It is only allowed for Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery.

Action: Remove the UNDO TABLESPACE clause and re-run the RECOVER command.

RMAN-05032: datafile *string* will be created automatically during restore operation

Cause: The specified datafile did not have an available backup.

Action: None. This is an informational message displayed for VALIDATE or PREVIEW option of the RESTORE command.

RMAN-05033: Media recovery start SCN is *string*

Cause: The above system change number (SCN) would be starting media recovery SCN, if the specified files are restored.

Action: None. This is an informational message displayed for PREVIEW option of the RESTORE command.

RMAN-05034: Recovery must be done beyond SCN *string* to clear datafile fuzziness

Cause: The above system change number (SCN) identifies the minimum SCN beyond which the media recovery must be performed on the specific datafile to clear the media recovery fuzziness for all datafile.

Action: None. This is an informational message displayed for PREVIEW option of the RESTORE command.

RMAN-05035: archived logs generated after SCN *string* not found in repository

Cause: The recovery catalog or target database control file did not have a record of archived logs containing the redo generated after the specified system change number (SCN).

Action: None. To avoid this message, perform a log switch if the database is in open mode.

RMAN-05036: FOR DB_UNIQUE_NAME option cannot be used for this configuration

Cause: An attempt was made to set the configuration which cannot be used with FOR DB_UNIQUE_NAME option.

Action: Remove FOR DB_UNIQUE_NAME option and execute the command.

RMAN-05037: FOR DB_UNIQUE_NAME option cannot be used in nocatalog mode

Cause: An attempt was made to set the remote configuration in nocatalog mode.

Action: Connect to recovery catalog and execute the command.

RMAN-05038: unable to determine UNTIL SCN for TRANSPORT

Cause: No archived logs were found in the control file.

Action: Add UNTIL clause to TRANSPORT command and retry.

RMAN-05039: One or more auxiliary set datafiles could not be removed

Cause: There was an error while performing Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery. Some of the restored datafiles had OMF names and were not deleted.

Action: Manually remove the auxiliary set datafiles that were not removed.

RMAN-05040: List of tablespaces that have been dropped from the target database:

Cause: One or more tablespaces in the recovery set were not found in the control file of the target database.

Action: None. Informational message.

RMAN-05041: Error during export of metadata

Cause: Export of metadata received an error from Data Pump.

Action: This message is accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-05042: Error during import of metadata

Cause: Import of metadata received an error from Data Pump.

Action: This message is accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-05043: Tablespace *string*

Cause: Accompanying message to 5040.

Action: See Action of message 5040.

RMAN-05044: Performing export of metadata...

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05045: Performing import of metadata...

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05046: Export completed

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05047: Import completed

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05048: specified file name *string* conflicts with a file used by the target database

Cause: The specified file name was already in use by another datafile in the database.

Action: Use SET NEWNAME command to specify a different name for the datafile that does not conflict with a file name in use by the target database.

RMAN-05049: datafile *string* is an Oracle Managed File, DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST not set at target

Cause: A Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery was attempted but the datafile is an Oracle Managed File and DB_FILE_CREATE_DEST is not currently set for the target database.

Action: Specify DB_FILE_CREATE_DEST for the target database or provide a NEWNAME for the specified datafile.

RMAN-05050: flashing back control file to SCN *string*

Cause: RESTORE command was issued with a SET UNTIL clause and Flashback Database enabled. The control file was flashed back to the SET UNTIL time.

Action: This is an informational message only.

RMAN-05051: analyzing automatic repair options; this may take some time

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05052: Repair *string* is not compatible with this version of RMAN.

Cause: The specified repair was not compatible with this version of Recovery Manager (RMAN).

Action: Use a newer version of the RMAN executable.

RMAN-05053: AUXILIARY DESTINATION is only valid when using a RMAN-managed auxiliary instance

Cause: AUXILIARY DESTINATION clause was specified while using an user-managed auxiliary instance.

Action: Do not specify AUXILIARY DESTINATION clause and retry the operation or use a RMAN-managed auxiliary instance.

RMAN-05054: recover block operand *string* cannot be used to recover datafile

Cause: The specified operand could not be used with RECOVER datafile command.

Action: Delete the invalid operand and retry the command.

RMAN-05055: recover datafile operand *string* cannot be used to recover block

Cause: The specified operand could not be used with RECOVER block command.

Action: Delete the invalid operand and retry the command.

RMAN-05060: block specifier must be specified to recover block

Cause: Block Specifier was not specified in the command.

Action: Specify block specifier and resubmit the command.

RMAN-05061: analyzing automatic repair options complete

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05062: image copy needs no roll forward

Cause: The image copy that would be rolled forward by the RECOVER COPY command is already more recent than the specified UNTIL time or system change number (SCN).

Action: Usually this is the result of a recent OPEN RESETLOGS operation, and no action is needed, because the daily backup strategy will start rolling this copy forward after it becomes old enough to be eligible for rolling forward. To force the copy to be rolled forward, specify a more recent UNTIL time or system change number (SCN).

RMAN-05070: Running TRANSPORT_SET_CHECK on recovery set tablespaces

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05071: TRANSPORT_SET_CHECK completed successfully

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05072: TRANSPORT_SET_CHECK failed

Cause: SYS.TS_PITR_CHECK was not empty for recovery set tablespaces.

Action: Fix dependencies before attempting TSPITR again.

RMAN-05073: Tablespace *string* creation SCN *string* is ahead of point-in-time SCN *string*

Cause: The tablespace was found in the control file but the creation system change number (SCN) of the datafile(s) is after the specified point-in-time. This can happen if a previous tablespace point-in-time recovery was performed, for the tablespace.

Action: If a previous TSPITR has been performed drop the tablespace and retry the command. Otherwise, verify the name of the tablespace and/or the point-in-time and resubmit the command.

RMAN-05074: Tablespace *string* does not exist at specified point-in-time SCN *string*

Cause: The tablespace was found in the control file but the creation system change number (SCN) of the datafile(s) is after the specified point-in-time.

Action: Verify the name of the tablespace and/or the point-in-time and resubmit the command.

RMAN-05500: the auxiliary database must be not mounted when issuing a DUPLICATE command

Cause: A DUPLICATE command was issued, but the auxiliary database is mounted.

Action: Dismount the auxiliary database.

RMAN-05501: aborting duplication of target database

Cause: Previously encountered errors require corrective action.

Action: Resolve the error conditions, and reissue the DUPLICATE command.

RMAN-05502: the target database must be mounted when issuing a DUPLICATE command

Cause: A DUPLICATE command was issued, but the target database control file is not mounted.

Action: Mount the target database control file by issuing ALTER DATABASE MOUNT via Enterprise Manager or Server Manager.

RMAN-05503: at least one auxiliary channel must be allocated to execute this command

Cause: No auxiliary channels were allocated.

Action: Allocate an auxiliary channel.

RMAN-05504: at least two redo log files or groups must be specified for this command

Cause: Only one redo log file or group was specified

Action: Specify at least one more redo log file or group

RMAN-05505: auxiliary file name conversion of '*string*' exceeds maximum length of *string*

Cause: When the given file name is converted to the name used for the auxiliary database, the converted name is larger than the maximum allowed file name.

Action: Change initialization parameter DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT to convert to a valid file name.

RMAN-05506: error during recursive execution

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-05507: standby control file checkpoint (*string*) is more recent than duplication point-in-time (*string*)

Cause: A DUPLICATE FOR STANDBY command was issued, but the checkpoint of the control file is more recent than the last archived log or the specified point-in-time.

Action: If an explicit point-in-time was specified, change it to be at least the control file checkpoint; otherwise archive (and backup/copy) the current log.

RMAN-05510: Duplicate finished

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05511: Datafile *string* skipped by request

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05512: Tablespace *string* cannot be skipped from duplication

Cause: The SYSTEM and SYSAUX tablespaces were not included in the DUPLICATE DATABASE. They must be present.

Action: Remove the SYSTEM and/or SYSAUX tablespace from the SKIP list and retry the operation.

RMAN-05513: cannot duplicate, control file is not current or standby

Cause: Target database did not have a current or standby control file. DUPLICATE requires the target database to have a current or standby control file.

Action: Open database to make control file current or connect to a different database before retrying the command.

RMAN-05514: Tablespace *string* has undo information, cannot skip

Cause: All tablespaces that have undo information must be included in the duplication.

Action: Remove the specified tablespace from the SKIP list and retry the operation.

RMAN-05515: Duplicate for standby does not allow the use of SET UNTIL

Cause: A SET UNTIL clause was specified for the command.

Action: Remove the SET UNTIL clause and try again.

RMAN-05516: duplicate operand specified: *string*

Cause: The specified operand appears more than once in the same DUPLICATE option list

Action: Delete the duplicated operand.

RMAN-05517: tempfile *string* conflicts with file used by target database

Cause: RMAN attempted to use the specified tempfile as a restore destination in the auxiliary database, but this name was already in use by the target database.

Action: Use the SET NEWNAME FOR TEMPFILE command to specify a name for the indicated tempfile, making sure that the new name does not conflict with a file name in use by target database. Alternatively, use DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT and retry the command.

RMAN-05518: Automatically adding tablespace *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05519: WARNING: tablespace *string* is always included when duplicating

Cause: The SYSTEM and SYSAUX tablespaces were included in the DUPLICATE TABLESPACE command. They were automatically included by the command and did not need to be explicitly named.

Action: To avoid this warning,, remove the SYSTEM and/or SYSAUX tablespace from the tablespaces list and retry the operation.

RMAN-05520: database name mismatch, auxiliary instance has *string*, command specified *string*

Cause: The database name specified in the initialization parameter was not the same as the database name provided in the DUPLICATE command.

Action: Correct the database name in the command or adjust the database name of the auxiliary instance.

RMAN-05521: DUPLICATE without CATALOG and TARGET not open requires that UNDO TABLESPACE is specified

Cause: A DUPLICATE was attempted when target database was not open without connection to a recovery catalog. It is necessary that the list of tablespaces with undo segments is provided with the UNDO TABLESPACE clause.

Action: Retry the command specifying the list of tablespaces with undo segments using the UNDO TABLESPACE clause.

RMAN-05522: Skipping tablespace *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05523: Tablespace *string* is read only and SKIP READONLY was specified

Cause: Conflicting parameters were provided.

Action: Remove SKIP READONLY or remove read-only tablespace from list of tablespaces to duplicate.

RMAN-05524: Tablespace *string* is offline

Cause: It was not possible to duplicate offline tablespaces.

Action: Remove offline tablespace from list or online tablespace to duplicate it.

RMAN-05525: SKIP TABLESPACE cannot be used when using DUPLICATE TABLESPACE

Cause: A SKIP TABLESPACE clause was specified for the command.

Action: Remove the SKIP TABLESPACE clause and try again.

RMAN-05526: datafile *number* not processed because file is OFFLINE IMMEDIATE

Cause: A DUPLICATE command omitted processing the indicated datafile because it is offline immediate. The tablespace to which this datafile belongs will also not be included. See message 5528.

Action: None, informational message only.

RMAN-05527: Tablespace *string* has one or more OFFLINE IMMEDIATE datafiles

Cause: It was not possible to duplicate a tablespace who had offline immediate tablespaces.

Action: Remove offending tablespace from list or recover datafile which are offline immediate in the tablespace before attempting the command again.

RMAN-05528: datafile *number* not processed because file belongs to tablespace with one or more offline immediate datafile (*string*)

Cause: A DUPLICATE command omitted processing the indicated datafile because it is part of a tablespace that has offline immediate datafile. See message 5526.

Action: No action is required. This is an informational message only.

RMAN-05529: WARNING: DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT resulted in invalid ASM names; names changed to disk group only.

Cause: It was not possible to convert ASM Oracle Managed Files names using DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT parameter. RMAN changed these invalid names to the converted disk group name instead.

Action: No action is required. This is an informational message only. If the automatic change is incorrect, use one of the following options instead of using

DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT for ASM Oracle Managed Files: 1) use RMAN command SET NEWNAME for each Oracle Managed File. 2) set DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST initialization parameter in auxiliary instance and not specify DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT.

RMAN-05530: an UNTIL TIME or SCN cannot be specified with FROM ACTIVE DATABASE

Cause: A DUPLICATE with FROM ACTIVE DATABASE was specified along with either a SET UNTIL statment or UNTIL clause on the command. This is not supported. A DUPLICATE FROM ACTIVE DATABASE always creates a copy as of the current time.

Action: Check the statement and remove the use of UNTIL.

RMAN-05531: a mounted database cannot be duplicated while datafiles are fuzzy

Cause: A DUPLICATE with FROM ACTIVE DATABASE command was specified while the database was mounted or open read-only. Unless the database is open read/write, the datafiles cannot be fuzzy.

Action: Open the database read/write, then shutdown cleanly before mounting.

RMAN-05532: PASSWORD FILE specified without FROM ACTIVE DATABASE

Cause: The PASSWORD FILE clause of the DUPLICATE command was specified but the FROM ACTIVE DATABASE clause was not. A password file can only be duplicated if the FROM ACTIVE DATABSE clause has been used.

Action: Remove the PASSWORD FILE clause from the command, or perform an online duplicate of the database by specifying the FROM ACTIVE DATABASE clause.

RMAN-05533: *string* is not supported on *string* database

Cause: The specified command is not supported on this type of database. The type of database can be STANDBY, CLONE, or RAC.

Action: Do not use the specified command against this database.

RMAN-05534: WARNING: LOG_FILE_NAME_CONVERT resulted in invalid ASM names; names changed to disk group only.

Cause: It was not possible to convert ASM Oracle Managed Files names using LOG_FILE_NAME_CONVERT parameter. RMAN changed these invalid names to the converted disk group name instead.

Action: If the automatic change is incorrect, use one of the following options instead of using LOG_FILE_NAME_CONVERT for ASM Oracle Managed Files: 1) Use the LOGFILE clause for online log files. 2) After DUPLICATE completes, create standby log files using the SQL ALTER DATABASE ADD STANDBY LOGFILE command.

RMAN-05535: WARNING: All redo log files were not defined properly.

Cause: It was not possible to define all the redo log files. This can occur when LOG_FILE_NAME_CONVERT initialization parameter is defined but fails to match all the names or causes names to be created that are not in valid directories.

Action: Query the V$LOGFILE view to see what redo log files are defined after DUPLICATE has completed. Use the ALTER DATABASE RENAME FILE SQL command to correctly name the existing redo log files.

RMAN-05536: auxiliary logfile name *string* conflicts with a file used by the target database

Cause: RMAN attempted to use the specified logfile name as a standby redo log file in the auxiliary database, but this name was already in use by the target database.

Action: Use or alter LOG_FILE_NAME_CONVERT so that unique logfile names can be generated. Or wait for the command to complete and create standby logfiles using the SQL ALTER DATABASE ADD STANDBY LOGFILE command.

RMAN-05537: DUPLICATE without TARGET connection when auxiliary instance is started with spfile cannot use SPFILE clause

Cause: A DUPLICATE was attempted when the auxiliary database was started with a server parameter file and the SPFILE sub-clause was specified. RMAN cannot restore the server parameter file if the auxiliary database is already started with a server parameter file.

Action: Start the auxiliary database with a client parameter file or do not specify SPFILE sub-clause and retry.

RMAN-05538: WARNING: implicitly using DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT

Cause: The duplicated SPFILE had DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT set and it has been used to produce datafile names for the new database.

Action: No action is required. This is an informational message only. If this behavior was not intended, then do not duplicate the server parameter file, or explicitly set DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT in the DUPLICATE command and retry the operation.

RMAN-05539: DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE cannot be used without connecting to the TARGET

Cause: A DUPLICATE TARGET DATABASE was attempted and no connection to the TARGET database was established.

Action: Connect to TARGET or use DATABASE <db_name> clause.

RMAN-05540: no archived logs found in repository for database *string*

Cause: Recovery catalog did not have archived log records for the specified database. If database is running in NOARCHIVELOG mode, then specify NOREDO.

Action: Specify NOREDO for NOARCHIVELOG databases. Cannot duplicate an ARCHIVELOG database unless the recovery catalog or target database control file has archived redo log information about it.

RMAN-05541: no archived logs found in target database

Cause: Target database was running in archived log mode, but control file did not have any archived log records.

Action: Archive current log before retrying command.

RMAN-05542: Only UNTIL TIME can be used with DUPLICATE without TARGET and CATALOG connections

Cause: A DUPLICATE without TARGET and CATALOG connections was attempted specifying an UNTIL clause that was not TIME based.

Action: Retry the command with an UNTIL TIME clause or without an UNTIL clause.

RMAN-05543: DUPLICATE without TARGET connection requires that DATABASE is specified

Cause: A DUPLICATE without TARGET connection was attempted without specifying the database to duplicate.

Action: Retry the command specifying the DATABASE to duplicate.

RMAN-05544: Cannot specify ACTIVE DATABASE when not connected to target database

Cause: DUPLICATE from ACTIVE DATABASE required a connection to the target database.

Action: Connect to target database or remove from ACTIVE DATABASE and retry the command.

RMAN-05545: WARNING: Until SCN *string* is ahead of SCN of last full resync of recovery catalog: *string*

Cause: The specified point-in-time for duplication without a target connection was ahead of the last time that the datafile information was resynced to the recovery catalog. Information about offline and read-only datafiles might be incorrect.

Action: If duplication fails due to incorrectly identified offline and/or read-only datafiles, specify a point-in-time before the last resync of the recovery catalog and retry the command. Or perform full resync of the target database and retry the command.

RMAN-05546: DUPLICATE without TARGET and CATALOG connections requires that BACKUP LOCATION is specified

Cause: A DUPLICATE without TARGET and CATALOG connections was attempted without specifying BACKUP LOCATION.

Action: Retry the command specifying a BACKUP LOCATION.

RMAN-05547: Checking that duplicated tablespaces are self-contained

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05548: The set of duplicated tablespaces is not self-contained

Cause: A DUPLICATE TABLESPACE has specified a set of tablespaces that cannot function independently.

Action: Retry the command without incomplete tablespaces or add other tablespaces to make the set self-contained.

RMAN-05549: The following SYS objects were found in skipped tablespaces

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action required.

RMAN-05550: TARGET database not open, cannot verify that set of tablespaces being duplicated does not have SYS objects

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05551: Not connected to TARGET, cannot verify that set of tablespaces being duplicated does not have SYS objects

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05552: Object *string* on tablespace *string*

Cause: A SYS object was found in one of the skipped tablespaces.

Action: Remove object if possible or include tablespace in duplicated tablespaces.

RMAN-05553: SYS objects in skipped tablespaces prevent duplication

Cause: Objects owned by SYS were found in the tablespaces that would not be duplicated.

Action: If using SKIP TABLESPACE, do not skip tablespaces that contain SYS objects. If using DUPLICATE TABLESPACE, make sure to specify all tablespaces containing SYS objects.

RMAN-05554: cannot specify INCARNATION when duplicating without TARGET and CATALOG connections

Cause: A DUPLICATE without TARGET and CATALOG connections was attempted when INCARNATION was also specified.

Action: Retry the command without specifying INCARNATION.

RMAN-05555: Not connected to TARGET or TARGET not open, cannot verify that subset of tablespaces is self-contained

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05556: not all datafiles have backups that can be recovered to SCN *string*

Cause: One or more datafiles being duplicated could not be restored as no available backups were found.

Action: Change the system change number (SCN) or make backups available for the specified datafiles and retry the command.

RMAN-05557: Target instance not started with server parameter file

Cause: SPFILE clause was used but target instance was not started with a server parameter file.

Action: Do not specify SPFILE clause, or restart target instance with server parameter file.

RMAN-05558: Must specify DB_UNIQUE_NAME with FOR STANDBY clause

Cause: A DUPLICATE FOR STANDBY ... SPFILE command was issued but DB_UNIQUE_NAME was not provided for the standby database.

Action: Specify a DB_UNIQUE_NAME in the SPFILE clause for the standby database.

RMAN-05559: error converting parameter *string*, string larger than *number*

Cause: While attempting to apply a PARAMETER_VALUE_CONVERT to the specified parameter value, the resulting string exceeded the maximum length for a value.

Action: Change the PARAMETER_VALUE_CONVERT so that, when converting the parameter, the maximum lenght is not reached.

RMAN-05560: Using previous duplicated file *string* for datafile *number* with checkpoint SCN of *string*

Cause: A datafile copy from a previous duplicate attempt matching the duplicate name requested was found for the specified datafile and will be used instead of restoring the datafile from a backup.

Action: No action needed unless this behavior is not desire. In that case, either use a different name for the datafile or use NORESUME to avoid using previous datafile copies for all the datafiles.

RMAN-05561: CATALOG did not return information about tablespaces with undo segments

Cause: A DUPLICATE with no target connection was attempted, but the recovery catalog did not have information about the tablespaces with undo segments at the specified point in time. It is necessary that the list of tablespaces with undo segments is provided with the UNDO TABLESPACE clause.

Action: Retry the command specifying the list of tablespaces with undo segments using the UNDO TABLESPACE clause.

RMAN-05562: SPFILE backup not found for database *string* with DBID *number* created before *string* in *string*

Cause: RMAN could not locate a backup of the SPFILE in the specified location that satisfied the specified parameters.

Action: Change the parameters, or provide a different location and retry the command.

RMAN-05563: SPFILE backup not found for database with DBID *number* created before *string* in *string*

Cause: RMAN could not locate a backup of the SPFILE in the specified location that satisfied the specified parameters.

Action: Change the parameters, or provide a different location and retry the command.

RMAN-05564: SPFILE backup not found for database *string* created before *string* in *string*

Cause: RMAN could not locate a backup of the SPFILE in the specified location that satisfied the specified parameters.

Action: Change the parameters, or provide a different location and retry the command.

RMAN-05565: SPFILE backup created before *string* not found in *string*

Cause: RMAN could not locate a backup of the SPFILE in the specified location that satisfied the specified parameters.

Action: Change the parameters, or provide a different location and retry the command.

RMAN-05566: SPFILE backup not found for database *string* with DBID *number* in *string*

Cause: RMAN could not locate a backup of the SPFILE in the specified location that satisfied the specified parameters.

Action: Change the parameters, or provide a different location and retry the command.

RMAN-05567: SPFILE backup not found for database with DBID *number* in *string*

Cause: RMAN could not locate a backup of the SPFILE in the specified location that satisfied the specified parameters.

Action: Change the parameters, or provide a different location and retry the command.

RMAN-05568: SPFILE backup not found for database *string* in *string*

Cause: RMAN could not locate a backup of the SPFILE in the specified location that satisfied the specified parameters.

Action: Change the parameters, or provide a different location and retry the command.

RMAN-05569: SPFILE backup not found in *string*

Cause: RMAN could not locate a backup of the SPFILE in the specified location.

Action: Provide a different location and retry the command.

RMAN-05570: Duplicate for standby does not allow the use of LOGFILE

Cause: A LOGFILE clause was specified for the command.

Action: Remove the LOGFILE clause and try again.

RMAN-05571: DORECOVER specified for non standby duplication

Cause: A DORECOVER clause was specified and the duplicate did not specify FOR STANDBY.

Action: Remove the DORECOVER clause or add FOR STANDBY and try again.

RMAN-05572: Controlfile backup not found for database *string* with DBID *number* created before *string* in *string*

Cause: RMAN could not locate a backup of the control file in the specified location that satisfied the specified parameters.

Action: Change the parameters, or provide a different location and retry the command.

RMAN-05573: CONTROLFILE backup not found for database with DBID *number* created before *string* in *string*

Cause: RMAN could not locate a backup of the control file in the specified location that satisfied the specified parameters.

Action: Change the parameters, or provide a different location and retry the command.

RMAN-05574: CONTROLFILE backup not found for database *string* created before *string* in *string*

Cause: RMAN could not locate a backup of the control file in the specified location that satisfied the specified parameters.

Action: Change the parameters, or provide a different location and retry the command.

RMAN-05575: CONTROLFILE backup created before *string* not found in *string*

Cause: RMAN could not locate a backup of the control file in the specified location that satisfied the specified parameters.

Action: Change the parameters, or provide a different location and retry the command.

RMAN-05576: CONTROLFILE backup not found for database *string* with DBID *number* in *string*

Cause: RMAN could not locate a backup of the control file in the specified location that satisfied the specified parameters.

Action: Change the parameters, or provide a different location and retry the command.

RMAN-05577: CONTROLFILE backup not found for database with DBID *number* in *string*

Cause: RMAN could not locate a backup of the control file in the specified location that satisfied the specified parameters.

Action: Change the parameters, or provide a different location and retry the command.

RMAN-05578: CONTROLFILE backup not found for database *string* in *string*

Cause: RMAN could not locate a backup of the control file in the specified location that satisfied the specified parameters.

Action: Change the parameters, or provide a different location and retry the command.

RMAN-05579: CONTROLFILE backup not found in *string*

Cause: RMAN could not locate a backup of the control file in the specified location.

Action: Provide a different location and retry the command.

RMAN-05580: Duplicate for standby does not allow the use of SKIP READONLY

Cause: A SKIP READONLY clause was specified for the command.

Action: Remove the SKIP READONLY clause and try again.

RMAN-05581: Duplicate for standby does not allow the use of SKIP TABLESPACE

Cause: A SKIP TABLESPACE clause was specified for the command.

Action: Remove the SKIP TABLESPACE clause and try again.

RMAN-05582: Duplicate for standby does not allow the use of OPEN RESTRICTED

Cause: An OPEN RESTRICTED clause was specified for the command.

Action: Remove the OPEN RESTRICTED clause and try again.

RMAN-05583: Duplicate for standby does not allow the use of TABLESPACE

Cause: A TABLESPACE clause was specified for the command.

Action: Remove the TABLESPACE clause and try again.

RMAN-05584: Duplicate for standby does not allow the use of NOREDO

Cause: A NOREDO clause was specified for the command.

Action: Remove the NOREDO clause and try again.

RMAN-05585: Duplicate for standby does not allow the use of UNDO TABLESPACE

Cause: A UNDO TABLESPACE clause was specified for the command.

Action: Remove the UNDO TABLESPACE clause and try again.

RMAN-05586: The following materialized objects were found in skipped tablespaces

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action required.

RMAN-05587: Materialized table *string* on tablespace *string*

Cause: A materialized table was found in one of the skipped tablespaces.

Action: Remove object if possible or include tablespace in duplicated tablespaces.

RMAN-05588: Materialized index *string* on tablespace *string*

Cause: A materialized index was found in one of the skipped tablespaces.

Action: Remove object if possible or include tablespace in duplicated tablespaces.

RMAN-05589: Materialized objects in skipped tablespaces prevent duplication

Cause: Materialized objects found in the tablespaces that would not be duplicated.

Action: If using SKIP TABLESPACE, do not skip tablespaces that contain materialized objects. If using DUPLICATE TABLESPACE, make sure to specify all tablespaces containing SYS objects.

RMAN-05590: Reenabling controlfile options for auxiliary database

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05591: Ignoring error, reattempt command after duplicate finishes

Cause: A sql error was received during the execution of command.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-05592: Dropping offline and skipped tablespaces

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05593: Could not drop tablespace *string* due to constraints, will reattempt removal after other tablespaces are removed

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-05594: Could not drop tablespace *string* due to constraints

Cause: The tablespace failed to be dropped several times, no more attempts will be made.

Action: Drop the tablespace manually after duplicate finishes.

RMAN-05595: Leaving database unopened, as requested

Cause: User requested that the new database was not open.

Action: After the database is opened with resetlogs you might want to:

- Catalog datafilecopies of readonly datafiles
- Switch readonly datafiles to the cataloged datafilecopies
- Online read only tablespaces
- Drop skipped tablespaces
- Enable supplemental logging
- Enable force logging
- Enable change tracking

RMAN-05596: Error while removing created server parameter file

Cause: Server parameter file was not deleted. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors. Remove file manually.

RMAN-05597: Database started with server parameter file and PFILE clause used in command

Cause: A PFILE clause was specified for duplicate command, but database was started with a server parameter file causing a conflict.

Action: Remove PFILE clause from command or restart database without using a server parameter file.

RMAN-05598: SPFILE and PFILE clause specified in command

Cause: SPFILE and PFILE clauses were specified for duplicate command causing a conflict.

Action: Remove either one of the clauses and retry the command.

RMAN-05599: PASSWORD clause is not needed when duplicating for standby database from active database

Cause: PASSWORD clause was specified when creating a standby database from active database. This is not needed, it is automatic.

Action: No action is required. This is an informational message only.

RMAN-05600: Cannot specify UNTIL clause when duplicating from active database

Cause: An UNTIL clause in the command or with a SET UNTIL was in effect for an active database duplication.

Action: Remove UNTIL clause and reattempt duplication.

RMAN-05601: Failed to restore original settings to server parameter file

Cause: An error was received while duplicating the database after the server parameter file was modified by RMAN. An attempt was made to restore original settings to the server parameter file, but the original error was such that it was not possible to restore the settings.

Action: Before reattempting database duplication, the server parameter file needs to be fixed manually with the original values.

RMAN-05602: restarting auxiliary database without server parameter file

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06000: could not open recovery manager library file: *string*

Cause: The "recover.bsq" file could not be opened.

Action: Check that the file was installed correctly and that the user running RMAN has authority to read the file.

RMAN-06001: error parsing job step library

Cause: A syntax error was encountered while parsing "recover.bsq".

Action: Ensure that the correct version of the file is installed and that it has not been modified in any way.

RMAN-06002: command not allowed when not connected to a recovery catalog

Cause: A command that is allowed only when a recovery catalog connect string was supplied was attempted.

Action: Avoid using the command, or restart RMAN and supply a recovery catalog connect string via the CATALOG parameter.

RMAN-06003: ORACLE error from target database: *string*

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-06004: ORACLE error from recovery catalog database: *string*

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-06005: connected to target database: *string* (DBID=*string*)

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06006: connected to target database: *string* (not mounted)

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06007: target database not mounted and db_name not set in init.ora

Cause: The target database has not mounted the control file, and its "init.ora" file does not specify the DB_NAME parameter.

Action: MOUNT the target database, or add the DB_NAME parameter to its "init.ora" and restart the instance.

RMAN-06008: connected to recovery catalog database

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06009: using target database control file instead of recovery catalog

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06010: error while looking up datafile: *string*

Cause: An error occurred while looking up the specified datafile in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: This error is accompanied by other errors describing the reason for the failure. Ensure that the file name is entered correctly. If the datafile was added recently, then a RESYNC CATALOG must be done to update the recovery catalog.

RMAN-06011: invalid level specified: *number*

Cause: An invalid incremental backup level was specified.

Action: Incremental backup level must be between 0 and 4.

RMAN-06012: channel: *string* not allocated

Cause: A RELEASE command was found for a channel identifier that was not yet allocated.

Action: Correct the channel identifier, or add an ALLOCATE CHANNEL command.

RMAN-06013: duplicate channel identifier found: *string*

Cause: A channel identifier was reused without first releasing the channel.

Action: Add a RELEASE CHANNEL command.

RMAN-06014: command not implemented yet: *string*

Cause: Not all commands are implemented for the beta release.

Action: Avoid using the command.

RMAN-06015: error while looking up datafile copy name: *string*

Cause: An error occurred while looking up the specified datafile copy name in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: This error is accompanied by other errors describing the reason for the failure. Ensure that the file name is entered correctly. If the datafile copy was created when the recovery catalog was not available, then a RESYNC CATALOG must be done to update the recovery catalog.

RMAN-06016: duplicate backup operand specified: *string*

Cause: The specified operand appears more than once in the same backup specifier or backup command.

Action: Delete the duplicated operand.

RMAN-06017: initialization of parser failed

Cause: The parser package initialization routine returned an error.

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-06018: duplicate operand specified in backup specification: *string*

Cause: A backup specification operand appears more than once in a backup specification.

Action: Delete the duplicate operand.

RMAN-06019: could not translate tablespace name "*string*"

Cause: An error occurred while looking up the specified tablespace name in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: This error is accompanied by other errors describing the reason for the failure. Ensure that the tablespace is entered correctly. If the tablespace was added recently, then a RESYNC CATALOG must be done to update the recovery catalog.

RMAN-06020: connected to auxiliary database (not started)

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06021: FROM DATAFILECOPY/BACKUPSET may not be specified with archived logs

Cause: The FROM DATAFILECOPY/BACKUPSET option applies only to datafile and control file restores.

Action: Use this option only for datafile and control file restores.

RMAN-06022: invalid level specified for image copy: *number*

Cause: An invalid incremental backup level was specified for an image copy.

Action: Incremental backup level must be 0 for image copies.

RMAN-06023: no backup or copy of datafile *number* found to restore

Cause: A datafile, tablespace, or database restore could not proceed because no backup or copy of the indicated file was found. It may be the case that a backup or

copy of this file exists but does not satisfy the criteria specified in the user's restore operands.

Action: None - this is an informational message. See message 6026 for further details.

RMAN-06024: no backup or copy of the control file found to restore

Cause: A control file restore could not proceed because no backup or copy of the control file was found. It may be the case that a backup or copy of this file exists but does not satisfy the criteria specified in the user's restore operands.

Action: None - this is an informational message. See message 6026 for further details.

RMAN-06025: no backup of archived log for thread *number* with sequence *number* and starting SCN of *string* found to restore

Cause: An archived log restore restore could not proceed because no backup of the indicated archived log was found. It may be the case that a backup of this file exists but does not satisfy the criteria specified in the user's restore operands.

Action: None - this is an informational message. See message 6026 for further details.

RMAN-06026: some targets not found - aborting restore

Cause: Some of the files specified for restore could not be found. Message 6023, 6024, or 6025 is also issued to indicate which files could not be found. Some common reasons why a file can not be restored are that there is no backup or copy of the file that is known to recovery manager, or there are no backups or copies that fall within the criteria specified on the RESTORE command, or some datafile copies have been made but not cataloged.

Action: The Recovery Manager LIST command can be used to display the backups and copies that Recovery Manager knows about. Select the files to be restored from that list.

RMAN-06027: no archived logs found that match specification

Cause: An archived log record specifier did not match any archived logs in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: Resubmit the command with a different archived log record specifier. The Recovery Manager (RMAN) LIST command can be used to display all archived logs that RMAN knows about.

RMAN-06028: duplicate operand specified in restore specification: *string*

Cause: The CHANNEL, TAG, FROM, PARMS, VALIDATE, DEVICE TYPE, CHECK READONLY or DB_UNIQUE_NAME option was specified more than once in the restore command or in one of the restore specifications.

Action: Correct and resubmit the command.

RMAN-06029: the control file may be included only in a datafile backup set

Cause: The "include current/standby control file" option was specified for an archived log backup set.

Action: Use this option only for datafile backup sets.

RMAN-06030: the DELETE [ALL] INPUT option may not be used with a datafile backup set

Cause: The DELETE [ALL] INPUT option was specified for a backup that contains the current control file or datafile.

Action: Remove the option and resubmit the command.

RMAN-06031: could not translate database keyword

Cause: An error was received when calling DBMS_RCVMAN

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-06032: at least 1 channel of TYPE DISK must be allocated to execute a COPY command

Cause: No channel of TYPE DISK was allocated.

Action: Allocate a channel of TYPE DISK and re-issue the command.

RMAN-06033: channel *string* not allocated

Cause: An rman command requests a specific channel, but the requested channel has not been allocated.

Action: ALLOCATE the channel, or correct the channel identifier.

RMAN-06034: at least 1 channel must be allocated to execute this command

Cause: No channels were allocated.

Action: ALLOCATE a channel.

RMAN-06035: wrong version of recover.bsq, expecting *string*, found *string*

Cause: The "recover.bsq" file is incompatible with the RMAN executable.

Action: Install the correct version of recover.bsq.

RMAN-06036: datafile *number* is already restored to file *string*

Cause: A SET NEWNAME command was issued to restore a datafile to a location other than the original datafile, and Recovery Manager determined that the best candidate for restoring the file is the datafile copy with the same name, therefore the file is already restored and no action need be taken.

Action: None - this is an informational message.

RMAN-06038: recovery catalog package detected an error

Cause: A call to DBMS_RCVMAN returned an error.

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-06039: SET NEWNAME command has not been issued for datafile *string*

Cause: A SWITCH command was specified for a datafile, but no destination was specified and no SET NEWNAME command has been previously issued for that file. An explicit file to switch to must be specified if no SET NEWNAME command has been issued.

Action: Correct and resubmit the SWITCH command.

RMAN-06040: control file is already restored to file *string*

Cause: The best candidate control file for restoration is the one that is named in the RESTORE CONTROLFILE command, hence no action need be taken.

Action: None - this is an informational message.

RMAN-06041: cannot switch file *number* to copy of file *number*

Cause: An attempt was made to switch a datafile to a copy of a different datafile.

Action: Correct and resubmit the SWITCH command.

RMAN-06042: PLUS ARCHIVELOG option is not supported with non-datafile backups

Cause: The PLUS ARCHIVELOG option was supplied but does not apply to this type of backup.

Action: Remove the PLUS ARCHIVELOG operand and re-enter the command.

RMAN-06043: TAG option not supported for archived log copies

Cause: The tag option was supplied but does not apply to this type of copy.

Action: Remove the TAG operand and re-enter the command

RMAN-06045: LEVEL option not supported for archived log or current/standby control file copies

Cause: The LEVEL option was supplied but does not apply to this type of copy.

Action: Remove the LEVEL operand and re-enter the command.

RMAN-06046: archived log name: *string*

Cause: An error occurred while translating an archived log name to its recovery catalog RECID/time stamp. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-06047: duplicate datafile *number* specified for restoration from copy

Cause: The indicated datafile was specified more than once in the same restore command.

Action: Correct and resubmit the RESTORE command.

RMAN-06048: duplicate control file specified for restoration from copy

Cause: The control file was specified more than once in the same RESTORE command.

Action: Correct and resubmit the RESTORE command.

RMAN-06049: CHECK LOGICAL option not supported for archived log or current/standby control file copies

Cause: The check logical option was supplied but does not apply to this type of copy.

Action: Remove the CHECK LOGICAL operand and re-enter the command

RMAN-06050: archived log for thread *number* with sequence *number* is already on disk as file *string*

Cause: An archived log which was requested to be restored (either explicitly or via a range specification) does not need to be restored because it already exists on disk.

Action: None - this is an informational message

RMAN-06051: DELETE INPUT option not implemented yet

Cause: This option was specified in a backup specification.

Action: Remove the DELETE INPUT option.

RMAN-06052: no parent backup or copy of datafile *number* found

Cause: An incremental backup at level 1 or higher could not find any parent backup or copy of the indicated datafile. A level 0 backup of the datafile will be taken automatically.

Action: This is an informational message only.

RMAN-06053: unable to perform media recovery because of missing log

Cause: This message is accompanied with another message identifying the missing log. The log would be needed to perform the media recovery, but the log is not on disk and no backup set containing the log is available.

Action: Determine if a backup set containing the log can be made available. If so, then use the CHANGE command to make the backup set available and retry the command. If not, then a point-in-time recovery up to the missing log is the only alternative.

RMAN-06054: media recovery requesting unknown archived log for thread *string* with sequence *string* and starting SCN of *string*

Cause: Media recovery is requesting a log whose existence is not recorded in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: If a copy of the log is available, then add it to the recovery catalog and/or control file via a CATALOG command and then retry the RECOVER command. If not, then a point-in-time recovery up to the missing log is the only alternative and database can be opened using ALTER DATABASE OPEN RESETLOGS command.

RMAN-06055: could not find archived log with sequence *string* for thread *string*

Cause: A log which was on disk at the start of media recovery or which should have been restored from a backup set could not be found.

Action: Check the Recovery Manager message log to see if the log was restored by a previous job step. If so, then check the V$ARCHIVED_LOG view to see if the log is listed in the control file. If so, then validate that the log exists on disk and is readable. If the log was not restored, or was restored but no record of the log exists in V$ARCHIVED_LOG, then contact Oracle Support Services.

RMAN-06056: could not access datafile *number*

Cause: A backup or copy could not proceed because the datafile header could not be read or the header was not valid.

Action: Make the datafile accessible or skip it.

RMAN-06057: a standby control file cannot be included along with a current control file

Cause: "current control file" was specified along with "standby control file".

Action: Remove "current control file" or "standby control file" from backup specification.

RMAN-06058: a current control file cannot be included along with a standby control file

Cause: "standby control file" was specified along with "current control file".

Action: Remove "standby control file" or "current control file" from backup specification.

RMAN-06059: expected archived log not found, loss of archived log compromises recoverability

Cause: The archived log was not found. The recovery catalog or target database control file thinks it does exist. If the archived log has in fact been lost and there is no backup, then the database is no longer recoverable across the point-in-time covered by the archived log. This may occur because the archived log was

removed by an outside utility without updating the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: If the archived log has been removed with an outside utility and the archived log has already been backed up, then you can synchronize the recovery catalog or target database control file by running CROSSCHECK ARCHIVELOG ALL. If the archived log has not been previously backed up, then you should take a full backup of the database and archived logs to preserve recoverability. Previous backups are not fully recoverable.

RMAN-06060: WARNING: skipping datafile compromises tablespace *string* recoverability

Cause: SKIP INACCESSIBLE or SKIP OFFLINE option resulted in skipping datafile during BACKUP. If the datafile has in fact been lost and there is no backup, then the tablespace is no longer recoverable without ALL archived logs since datafile creation. This may occur because the datafile was deleted by an outside utility or the datafile is made OFFLINE [DROP].

Action: If there is no backup of skipped datafile and the tablespace has to be recoverable without ALL archived logs since datafile creation, then you should make these datafile available for backup.

RMAN-06061: WARNING: skipping archived log compromises recoverability

Cause: SKIP INACCESSIBLE option resulted in skipping archived logs during BACKUP. If the archived log has in fact been lost and there is no backup, then the database is no longer recoverable across the point-in-time covered by the archived log. This may occur because archived log was removed by an outside utility without updating the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: If the archived log has been removed with an outside utility and the archived log has already been backed up, then you can synchronize the recovery catalog or target database control file by running CROSSCHECK ARCHIVELOG ALL. If the archived log has not been previously backed up, then you should take a full backup of the database and archived logs to preserve recoverability. Previous backups are not fully recoverable.

RMAN-06062: can not backup SPFILE because the instance was not started with SPFILE

Cause: A backup command requested a backup of the SPFILE, but no SPFILE was used to startup the instance.

Action: Create an SPFILE and re-start the instance using the SPFILE or modify the command.

RMAN-06063: DBID is not found in the recovery catalog

Cause: DBID is not found in the recovery catalog.

Action: Verify that the DBID is correct and restart the command.

RMAN-06064: creating datafile file number=*string* name=*string*

Cause: RESTORE/RECOVER command was issued and there were no backup available for the datafile.

Action: This is an informational message only.

RMAN-06065: The backup operand [*string*] conflicts with another specified operand.

Cause: The user attempted to use two (or more) conflicting operands within the same statement.

Action: Remove one or both of the conflicting operands.

RMAN-06066: the target database must be mounted when issuing a RECOVER command

Cause: A RECOVER command was issued, but the target database control file is not mounted.

Action: Mount the target database control file by issuing ALTER DATABASE MOUNT via Enterprise Manager or Server Manager.

RMAN-06067: RECOVER DATABASE required with a backup or created control file

Cause: The control file has been restored from a backup or was created via ALTER DATABASE CREATE CONTROLFILE.

Action: Use the RECOVER DATABASE command to perform the recovery.

RMAN-06068: recovery aborted because of missing datafiles

Cause: This error should be accompanied by one or more instances of message ORA-06094.

Action: Refer to message ORA-06094.

RMAN-06069: the file name for datafile *string* is missing in the control file

Cause: Media recovery of a backup control file added this datafile to the control file, but it does not set the file name because that is unsafe.

Action: If the datafile is on disk, then issue ALTER DATABASE RENAME to correct the control file. Otherwise, RESTORE the datafile, and then use SWITCH to make it known to the control file. If the tablespace containing this datafile will be dropped, then reissue the RECOVER command with a SKIP clause to skip recovery of this tablespace.

RMAN-06070: DBWR could not identify datafile *string*

Cause: DBWR could not find the specified datafile.

Action: Ensure that the datafile exists and is accessible.

RMAN-06071: could not open datafile *string*

Cause: An error was encountered when trying to open the specified datafile.

Action: Ensure that the datafile exists and is accessible.

RMAN-06073: file header is corrupt for datafile *string*

Cause: ORACLE detected a corruption in the file header. A media failure has probably occurred.

Action: RESTORE the datafile to a new location, then do a SWITCH, and then retry the RECOVER command.

RMAN-06074: file *string* is not an ORACLE datafile

Cause: The file header indicates that this file is not a datafile. The file may have been overlaid or corrupted.

Action: RESTORE the datafile to a new location, then do a SWITCH, and then retry the RECOVER command.

RMAN-06075: datafile *string* does not belong to this database

Cause: The file header indicates that this file belongs to some other ORACLE database.

Action: RESTORE the datafile to a new location, then do a SWITCH, and then retry the RECOVER command.

RMAN-06076: datafile *string* contains wrong datafile

Cause: The datafile header indicates the file contains a different datafile number.

Action: RESTORE the datafile, and then retry the RECOVER command.

RMAN-06077: datafile *string* is a different version than contained in the control file

Cause: The control file entry for this datafile specifies a different version of this datafile. Different versions of a datafile can exist when a tablespace is dropped, and a new tablespace is created which reuses the same datafile numbers.

Action: If the datafile is correct, the fix the control file by using the SWITCH command. Otherwise, RESTORE the correct version of this datafile and retry the RECOVER command.

RMAN-06078: the control file is older than datafile *string*

Cause: The control file appears to be older than the specified datafile, but it is not marked as a backup control file. This indicates that the control file has been replaced with an older version. This error does not occur when a backup control file which was created via Recovery Manager or the ALTER DATABASE BACKUP CONTROLFILE command is restored because such control files are marked as backups.

Action: RESTORE a control file and perform RECOVER DATABASE.

RMAN-06079: database must be mounted to perform recovery

Cause: A RECOVER command was issued, but the target database is not mounted.

Action: Issue ALTER DATABASE MOUNT.

RMAN-06080: SWITCH required for datafile *string*

Cause: The control file record for this datafile is for an older incarnation of the datafile. A SWITCH command must be issued to updated the control file before doing RECOVER.

Action: Issue SWITCH command then retry RECOVER.

RMAN-06081: error reading datafile header for datafile *string*, code *string*

Cause: X$KCVFH returned the specified code in the HXERR column when it was queried for the specified datafile.

Action: Ensure the datafile exists and is readable. Using a newer release of Recovery Manager may return a more meaningful error message. If you have no newer version of Recovery Manager, contact Oracle Support Services.

RMAN-06082: datafile copy tag *string* is ambiguous

Cause: The specified tag refers to multiple datafile copies belonging to different datafiles.

Action: Specify the datafile copy by file name rather than by tag.

RMAN-06083: error when loading stored script *string*

Cause: The recovery catalog database returned an error. This error explains the cause of the problem.

Action: Correct the problem and retry.

RMAN-06084: the target database may not be mounted when issuing REPLICATE

Cause: A REPLICATE command was issued, but the target database is already mounted.

Action: dismount the target database control file by issuing ALTER DATABASE CLOSE and ALTER DATABASE DISMOUNT via Enterprise Manager or Server Manager.

RMAN-06085: must use SET NEWNAME command to restore datafile *string*

Cause: A RESTORE command for the specified datafile could not find a destination name for the specified datafile.

Action: Add a SET NEWNAME command prior to the RESTORE command to specify the restore destination for this file.

RMAN-06086: offline files may only be skipped in a datafile backup set

Cause: The SKIP OFFLINE option was specified for an archived log backup set.

Action: Use this option only for datafile backup sets.

RMAN-06087: read-only files may only be skipped in a datafile backup set

Cause: The SKIP READONLY option was specified for an archived log backup set.

Action: Use this option only for datafile backup sets.

RMAN-06088: datafile copy *string* not found or out of sync with catalog

Cause: The indicated file is not found, or is found but is not the same file that the recovery catalog thinks it is. It is likely that some operation outside of Recovery Manager has altered the file, or that Recovery Manager has not resynced with the target database.

Action: Re-catalog the file and retry the operation.

RMAN-06089: archived log *string* not found or out of sync with catalog

Cause: The indicated file is not found, or is found but is not the same file that the recovery catalog thinks it is. It is likely that some operation outside of Recovery Manager has altered the file, or that Recovery Manager has not resynced with the target database.

Action: Re-catalog the file and retry the operation.

RMAN-06090: error while looking up control file copy: *string*

Cause: An error occurred while looking up the specified control file copy in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: This error is accompanied by other errors describing the reason for the failure. Ensure that the file name is entered correctly. If the control file copy was created when the recovery catalog was not available, then a RESYNC CATALOG must be done to update the recovery catalog.

RMAN-06091: no channel allocated for maintenance (of an appropriate type)

Cause: A command was entered that requires a maintenance channel, and no maintenance channel is allocated, or none of the appropriate type.

Action: Use ALLOCATE CHANNEL FOR MAINTENANCE before deleting backup pieces, or using the CROSSCHECK or DELETE EXPIRED commands. Proxy copies require a non-DISK channel.

RMAN-06092: error while looking up backup piece

Cause: An error occurred while looking up the specified backup piece in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: This error is accompanied by other errors describing the reason for the failure. Ensure that the name or key is entered correctly. If the backup piece was created when the recovery catalog was not available, then a RESYNC CATALOG must be done to update the recovery catalog.

RMAN-06093: recovery catalog contains obsolete version of datafile *string*

Cause: The specified datafile number was dropped and then reused. The control file mounted by the target database contains the newer version of the datafile, but the recovery catalog contains information about only the older version.

Action: Issue a RESYNC command to update the recovery catalog, then reissue the failing command. If the error persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

RMAN-06094: datafile *string* must be restored

Cause: A RECOVER command was issued, and the recovery catalog indicates the specified datafile should be part of the recovery, but this datafile is not listed in the control file, and cannot be found on disk.

Action: Issue a RESTORE command for this datafile, using the same UNTIL clause specified to the RECOVER command (if any), then reissue the RECOVER.

RMAN-06095: a backup control file must be restored to recover datafile *string*

Cause: The control file currently mounted by the target database contains a newer incarnation of the datafile than the recovery catalog indicates is appropriate for the Point-in-Time being recovered to.

Action: Restore the control file, using the same UNTIL clause specified on the failing RECOVER command, then reissue the command. If no control file can be restored, then you should issue a CREATE CONTROLFILE command.

RMAN-06096: SWITCH required for newname of datafile *string* to take effect

Cause: A SET NEWNAME was issued for this datafile, but no SWITCH command was issued before the RECOVER command.

Action: Issue a SWITCH command to make the newname take effect before doing RECOVER.

RMAN-06098: the target database must be mounted when issuing a BACKUP command

Cause: A BACKUP command was issued, but the target database control file is not mounted.

Action: Mount the target database control file by issuing ALTER DATABASE MOUNT via Enterprise Manager or Server Manager.

RMAN-06099: error occurred in source file: *string*, line: *number*

Cause: See accompanying error.

Action: See accompanying error.

RMAN-06100: no channel to restore a backup or copy of datafile *number*

Cause: A datafile, tablespace, or database restore could not proceed because the backup of the indicated file exists on a device type that was not allocated for restore.

Action: None - this is an informational message. See message 6026 for further details.

RMAN-06101: no channel to restore a backup or copy of the control file

Cause: A control file restore could not proceed because the backup of the indicated file exists on a device type that was not allocated for restore.

Action: None - this is an informational message. See message 6026 for further details.

RMAN-06102: no channel to restore a backup or copy of archived log for thread *number* with sequence *number* and starting SCN of *string*

Cause: An archived log restore restore could not proceed because the backup of the indicated file exists on a device type that was not allocated for restore.

Action: None - this is an informational message. See message 6026 for further details.

RMAN-06103: duplicate qualifier found in REPORT command: *string*

Cause: The indicated qualifier appears more than once in a REPORT qualifier list.

Action: delete the duplicate qualifier

RMAN-06105: duplicate qualifier found in LIST command: *string*

Cause: The indicated qualifier appears more than once in a LIST qualifier list.

Action: delete the duplicate qualifier

RMAN-06106: this command requires that target database be mounted

Cause: A command was issued that requires the target database to be mounted, but the target database is not mounted.

Action: Mount the target database control file by issuing ALTER DATABASE MOUNT via Enterprise Manager or Server Manager.

RMAN-06107: WARNING: control file is not current for REPORT NEED BACKUP DAYS

Cause: The REPORT NEED BACKUP DAYS command may report some files as requiring backups when they really do not, because the most current online status of the file is not known unless a current control file is mounted.

Action: No action is required, however, a current control file should be mounted, if possible, to get the most accurate REPORT output.

RMAN-06108: changed datafile copy unavailable

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06109: changed archived log unavailable

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06110: changed control file copy unavailable

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06111: changed backup piece unavailable

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06112: changed datafile copy available

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06113: changed archived log available

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06114: changed control file copy available

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06115: changed backup piece available

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06116: cannot crosscheck unavailable object

Cause: An attempt was made to crosscheck an object which is unavailable.

Action: Make object available and try again or don't crosscheck object.

RMAN-06117: cannot do DELETE EXPIRED on an object which is not expired

Cause: An attempt was made to DELETE EXPIRED an object which is not expired.

Action: Remove EXPIRED keyword, crosscheck object, or don't delete object.

RMAN-06118: a backup control file older than SCN *string* must be used for this recovery

Cause: An attempt was made to recover the database, but some files had no backup, and were not present in the control file at the beginning of the restore. This happens when the control file used during the recovery is a backup control file taken before the creation of some of the files that had no backup. In this situation, the control file that is used must be taken before the creation of all files that have no backup. This will enable RMAN to automatically re-create all of the files that had no backup.

Action: Restore a control file that was backed up before the specified system change number (SCN). The following RMAN commands can be used to do this: SET UNTIL SCN <x>; (where <x> is the SCN displayed in the message) RESTORE CONTROLFILE;

RMAN-06119: uncataloged datafile copy

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06120: uncataloged archived log

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06121: uncataloged control file copy

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06122: CHANGE .. UNCATALOG not supported for BACKUPSET

Cause: The CHANGE BACKUPSET .. UNCATALOG command was entered. The UNCATALOG operation is not supported with backup set.

Action: Use CHANGE BACKUPSET .. DELETE instead.

RMAN-06123: operation not supported without the recovery catalog or mounted control file

Cause: A command was used which requires a connection to a recovery catalog database or the target database to be mounted. The command cannot be used when no backup repository is available.

Action: If a recovery catalog database is available, then connect to the recovery catalog and retry the command, otherwise enter a different command.

RMAN-06124: error while looking up datafile copy key: *number*

Cause: An error occurred while looking up the specified datafile copy key in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: This error is accompanied by other errors describing the reason for the failure.

RMAN-06125: error while looking up archived log key: *number*

Cause: An error occurred while looking up the specified archived log key in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: This error is accompanied by other errors describing the reason for the failure.

RMAN-06126: skipping offline file *string*

Cause: The indicated file will not be included in the backup set because it is offline and the SKIP OFFLINE option was specified.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06127: skipping read-only file *string*

Cause: The indicated file will not be included in the backup set because it is read only and the SKIP READONLY option was specified.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06128: skipping inaccessible file *string*

Cause: The indicated file will not be included in the backup set because it could not be read, and the SKIP INACCESSIBLE option was specified.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06129: invalid reserved channel ID: *string*

Cause: The specified channel id is invalid. DELETE and DEFAULT are reserved channel names and may not be specified by users.

Action: Specify a different channel ID.

RMAN-06131: SKIP OFFLINE/READONLY only allowed with current control file

Cause: The SKIP OFFLINE and SKIP READONLY options are only permitted when the target database control file is current. When the target control file is not current, it is not possible to obtain a datafile's offline/read only status.

Action: Remove the skip option or mount a current control file on the target database.

RMAN-06132: cannot backup datafile *string* because it is not in the control file

Cause: A backup command was issued that includes the specified datafile, but the datafile is not listed in the control file. The control file is not current (it is a backup or a created control file).

Action: Recover the control file to make it current, then retry the backup command.

RMAN-06133: recovery catalog may have obsolete data for datafile *string*

Cause: A RESTORE UNTIL was issued, and the recovery catalog choose an older incarnation of the datafile than is listed in the control file.

Action: If the recovery catalog has correct data for the datafile, then restore a backup control file using the same UNTIL clause, then retry the datafile restore. Otherwise, restore a backup of the incarnation of the datafile listed in the control file.

RMAN-06134: host command complete

Cause: An operating system command has completed.

Action: None - this is an informational message.

RMAN-06135: error executing host command: *string*

Cause: A host command returned a non-zero return code.

Action: Correct the offending command.

RMAN-06136: ORACLE error from auxiliary database: *string*

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-06137: must have recovery catalog for REPORT SCHEMA AT TIME

Cause: A 'REPORT SCHEMA at_clause' command was issued, but there is no recovery catalog database.

Action: If you are not using a recovery catalog, then you may only issue the 'REPORT SCHEMA' command with no at_clause.

RMAN-06138: control file not mounted - must specify AT clause with REPORT command

Cause: A 'REPORT SCHEMA' with no at_clause was issued, and there is no recovery catalog, and there is also no control file mounted at the target database, so there is no place to get the information about the current list of files comprising the database.

Action: Use a recovery catalog or mount a control file at the target database.

RMAN-06139: WARNING: control file is not current for REPORT SCHEMA

Cause: A 'REPORT SCHEMA' with no at_clause was issued, and there is no recovery catalog, and the control file mounted by the target instance is not current, so the information about the current list of datafiles may not be current.

Action: Use a recovery catalog or mount a current control file.

RMAN-06140: cannot specify TAG option with LIST INCARNATION

Cause: The TAG option was specified with LIST INCARNATION. This is not permitted because there is no TAG associated with a database incarnation.

Action: Remove the TAG option and re-run the LIST command.

RMAN-06141: cannot specify ARCHIVELOG LIKE option with RESTORE

Cause: The ARCHIVELOG LIKE option was specified with RESTORE. This is not permitted because recovery catalog contains only those records that are not deleted from disk.

Action: Remove the ARCHIVELOG LIKE option and re-run the command.

RMAN-06142: DEVICE TYPE cannot be specified with this command

Cause: The DEVICE TYPE option was specified with a command that does not support it.

Action: Remove the DEVICE TYPE option and re-run the command.

RMAN-06143: LIKE may only be specified with COPY

Cause: The LIKE option was specified with a RMAN command. This is not permitted because only copies of datafiles, control files or archived logs have file names that may be tested with a LIKE operand.

Action: Remove the LIKE option and re-run the RMAN command.

RMAN-06144: FROM or UNTIL may not be specified with LIST INCARNATION

Cause: The FROM or UNTIL option was specified with LIST INCARNATION. This is not permitted because there is no time associated with a database incarnation.

Action: Remove the FROM or UNTIL option and re-run the LIST command.

RMAN-06145: control file is not current - obsolete file list may be incomplete

Cause: A CHANGE or REPORT command needs to compute the list of backups that are redundant and may be deleted. If the mounted control file is not current, it may not be possible to determine if a satisfactory backup exists for files which have been offline since the last OPEN RESETLOGS.

Action: No action need be taken - this is an informational message only. To ensure a complete report of obsolete backups, mount a current control file.

RMAN-06146: changes found for file *number* beyond offline SCN

Cause: A CHANGE or REPORT command needs to compute the list of backups that are redundant and may be deleted. A backup was found for a file which is shown as offline in the target database control file, but the backup contains changes beyond the system change number(SCN) when the file went offline. This is most likely because the target database control file is not really current, but is a restored copy of an older control file.

Action: Mount a current control file or a backup control file.

RMAN-06147: no obsolete backups found

Cause: A CHANGE or REPORT command could find no files that meet the specified criteria for obsoleteness.

Action: None - this is an informational message.

RMAN-06148: redundancy count must be greater than zero

Cause: The REDUNDANCY operand specified for a CHANGE or REPORT OBSOLETE command was zero.

Action: Specify a REDUNDANCY operand of 1 or greater.

RMAN-06150: auxiliary name for datafile *number* set to: *string*

Cause: This message is issued in response to a CONFIGURE AUXNAME command.

Action: None - this is an informational message.

RMAN-06151: datafile *string* creation SCN *string*

Cause: This is an informational message. It should be accompanied by other messages.

Action: None

RMAN-06153: validation failed for datafile copy

Cause: The CHANGE DATAFILECOPY VALIDATE command discovered that the datafile copy could not be found or no longer contains the same data, so its record was deleted from the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: None - this is an informational message.

RMAN-06154: validation succeeded for datafile copy

Cause: The CHANGE DATAFILECOPY VALIDATE command discovered that the datafile copy still matches its data in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: None - this is an informational message.

RMAN-06155: validation failed for control file copy

Cause: The CHANGE CONTROLFILECOPY VALIDATE command discovered that the control file copy could not be found or no longer contains the same data, so its record was deleted from the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: None - this is an informational message.

RMAN-06156: validation succeeded for control file copy

Cause: The CHANGE CONTROLFILECOPY VALIDATE command discovered that the control file copy still matches its data in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: None - this is an informational message.

RMAN-06157: validation failed for archived log

Cause: The CROSSCHECK ARCHIVELOG command determined that the archived log could not be found or no longer contained the same data, so its record was marked expired.

Action: None - this is an informational message.

RMAN-06158: validation succeeded for archived log

Cause: The CROSSCHECK ARCHIVELOG command or VALIDATE HEADER option determined that the archived log still matches its data.

Action: None - this is an informational message.

RMAN-06159: error while looking up backup set

Cause: An error occurred while looking up the specified backup set in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: This error is accompanied by other errors describing the reason for the failure. Ensure that the key is entered correctly. If the backup set was created when the recovery catalog was not available, then a RESYNC CATALOG must be done to update the recovery catalog.

RMAN-06160: no backup pieces found for backup set key: *number*

Cause: No backup pieces for the requested backup set were found in the recovery catalog, or the target database control file.

Action: Specify an existing backup set.

RMAN-06161: error when inspecting auxiliary file name: *string*

Cause: This error is accompanied by other errors explaining the cause.

Action: Correct the auxiliary file name if it is wrong via the CONFIGURE AUXNAME command.

RMAN-06162: sql statement: *string*

Cause: This is the sql statement about to be executed for a SQL command.

Action: None, informational message only.

RMAN-06163: some datafiles cannot be recovered, aborting the RECOVER command

Cause: This message should be followed by one or more 6162 or 6164 messages.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-06164: WARNING: no channel of required type allocated to recover datafile *number*

Cause: A RECOVER command could not proceed because incremental backup sets or archived log backup sets exist on a device type that has not been allocated.

Action: Use the LIST command to determine which device type is needed, then allocate a channel of that type.

RMAN-06165: datafile *string* is too old to recover, restore a more recent copy

Cause: The archived logs and/or incremental backup sets required to recover the datafile do not exist, but a more recent backup of the datafile exists which can be recovered.

Action: Issue a RESTORE for the datafile, then reissue the RECOVER command.

RMAN-06166: datafile *string* cannot be recovered

Cause: Incremental backups or archived redo logs needed to recover the datafile cannot be found, and no recoverable full backup or datafile copy exists.

Action: Use the LIST command to see if there is a backup set or datafile copy that can be made AVAILABLE. If not, then the datafile is unrecoverable. If a full or datafile copy exists, then a Point-in-Time Recovery may be possible.

RMAN-06167: already connected

Cause: a CONNECT command was issued, but RMAN is already connected to the specified database.

Action: RMAN has no DISCONNECT command, so to connect to a different instance, exit RMAN and start it again.

RMAN-06168: no backup pieces with this tag found: *string*

Cause: A tag was used to specify a list of backup pieces, but no backup pieces with this tag could be found.

Action: Make sure the tag is specified correctly.

RMAN-06169: could not read file header for datafile *string* error reason *string*

Cause: The specified datafile could not be accessed. The reason codes are: 1 - file name is MISSINGxx in the control file 2 - file is offline 3 - file is not verified 4 - DBWR could not find the file 5 - unable to open file 6 - I/O error during read 7 - file header is corrupt 8 - file is not a datafile 9 - file does not belong to this database 10 - file number is incorrect 12 - wrong file version 15 - control file is not current

Action: If the error can be corrected, do so and retry the operation. The SKIP option can be used to ignore this error during a backup.

RMAN-06170: no control file copy found with offline range RECID *string* STAMP *string* datafile *string*

Cause: This offline range is needed for recovering the specified data file, but the offline range record has aged out of the current control file and no control file copy with the record could be accessed. At least 1 control file copy containing the offline range was found in the recovery catalog and was in AVAILABLE status.

Action: Query the RC_CONTROLFILE_COPY view for the names of all control file copies, then issue a CHANGE CONTROLFILECOPY ... VALIDATE; command for them. Then reissue the RECOVER command.

RMAN-06171: not connected to target database

Cause: A command was issued but no connection to the target database has been established.

Action: Issue a CONNECT TARGET command to connect to the target database.

RMAN-06172: no AUTOBACKUP found or specified handle is not a valid copy or piece

Cause: A restore could not proceed because no AUTOBACKUP was found or specified handle is not a valid copy or backup piece. In case of restore from AUTOBACKUP, it may be the case that a backup exists, but it does not satisfy the criteria specified in the user's restore operands. In case of restore from handle, it may be the handle is not a backup piece or control file copy. In may be that it does not exist.

Action: Modify AUTOBACKUP search criteria or verify the handle.

RMAN-06173: SET NEWNAME command has not been issued for datafile *string* when restore auxiliary

Cause: Auxiliary type was specified for the control file, but no SET NEWNAME command has been previously issued for a datafile.

Action: Issue SET NEWNAME command for every datafile in the recovery set.

RMAN-06174: not connected to auxiliary database

Cause: An auxiliary command was issued but no connection to a auxiliary database has been established.

Action: Issue a CONNECT AUXILIARY command to connect to the auxiliary database.

RMAN-06175: deleted script: *string*

Cause: A DELETE SCRIPT command was executed.

Action: None, informational message only.

RMAN-06176: no recovery required; all files are read only or offline

Cause: A RECOVER DATABASE command does not need to recover any files because all of the files to be recovered are offline or read only. This can only occur when the SKIP clause includes the SYSTEM tablespace.

Action: None, informational message only

RMAN-06177: restore not done; all files read only, offline, or already restored

Cause: A RESTORE command does not need to restore any files, because all of the files to be restored are offline, read-only, or are already restored to their correct destinations.

Action: None, informational message only

RMAN-06178: datafile *number* not processed because file is offline

Cause: A RESTORE DATABASE or RECOVER DATABASE command omitted processing the indicated datafile because it is offline clean at the desired point-in-time.

Action: None, informational message only

RMAN-06179: datafile *number* not processed because file is read-only

Cause: A RESTORE DATABASE or RECOVER DATABASE command omitted processing the indicated datafile because it is part of a read-only tablespace at the desired point-in-time.

Action: None, informational message only

RMAN-06180: incremental backups require Enterprise Edition

Cause: A BACKUP command with INCREMENTAL LEVEL > 0 was specified.

Action: Use FULL, or INCREMENTAL LEVEL 0.

RMAN-06181: multiple channels require Enterprise Edition

Cause: Attempt to allocate more than 1 channel in a job.

Action: Remove all except one ALLOCATE CHANNEL command.

RMAN-06182: archived log *string* of thread *string* with sequence *string* larger than MAXSETSIZE

Cause: A BACKUP ARCHIVELOG command specified the MAXSETSIZE operand too low. The specified archived log is larger than MAXSETSIZE will allow.

Action: Increase MAXSETSIZE limit.

RMAN-06183: datafile or datafile copy *string* (file number *string*) larger than MAXSETSIZE

Cause: A BACKUP DATAFILE(copy) command specified the MAXSETSIZE operand too low. The specified datafile is larger than MAXSETSIZE will allow.

Action: Increase MAXSETSIZE limit.

RMAN-06184: duplicate object in backup specifier: *string string*

Cause: A backup command specifies the same datafile or copy of a data file multiple times.

Action: Eliminate the duplicates.

RMAN-06185: Recovery Manager incompatible with *string* database: RMAN *number.number.number.number* to *number.number.number.number* required

Cause: This version of recovery manager was incompatible with the indicated database or the DBMS_BACKUP_RESTORE package installed in the indicated database.

Action: If the database has been upgraded from an earlier version, ensure that the catxxxx.sql script has been run successfully. Re-install dbmsbkrs.sql and prvtbkrs.plb if necessary. Otherwise, use a version of RMAN within the range specified in the error message.

RMAN-06186: PL/SQL package *string.string* version *string* in *string* database is too old

Cause: The specified PL/SQL package is a version that is too old to work with this version of the Recovery Manager (RMAN).

Action: If the database indicated is CATALOG, then you can use the UPGRADE CATALOG command to upgrade the recovery catalog to the most current version. If the database is TARGET or AUXILIARY, then you must either upgrade the specified database or use an older version of RMAN.

RMAN-06187: control file copy *string* not found or out of sync with catalog

Cause: The indicated file is not found, or is found but is not the same file that the recovery catalog thinks it is. It is likely that some operation outside of Recovery Manager has altered the file, or that Recovery Manager has not resynced with the target database.

Action: Re-catalog the file and retry the operation.

RMAN-06188: cannot use command when connected to a mounted target database

Cause: An attempt was made to issue a command that can be used only when there is no connection to the target database or when the target database is not mounted.

Action: Dismount the database or restart RMAN and use the command before connecting to the target database.

RMAN-06189: current DBID *number* does not match target mounted database (*number*)

Cause: SET DBID was used to set a DBID that does not match the DBID of the database to which RMAN is connected.

Action: If the current operation is a restore to copy the database, do not mount the database. Otherwise, avoid using the SET DBID command, or restart RMAN.

RMAN-06190: PL/SQL package *string.string* version *string* in *string* database is not current

Cause: RMAN detected an old version of the specified package. RMAN will execute in backwards-compatible mode.

Action: No action is required, but certain features and bug-fixes may not be available when RMAN runs in backwards-compatible mode. If the database is CATALOG, then you can use the UPGRADE CATALOG command to upgrade the recovery catalog to the most current version. If the database is TARGET or AUXILIARY, then you must either upgrade the specified database or use an older version of RMAN. The files that must be run to upgrade the target or auxiliary database are dbmsrman.sql and prvtrman.plb.

RMAN-06191: PL/SQL package *string.string* version *string* in *string* database is too new

Cause: RMAN detected an incompatible version of the specified package.

Action: Use a newer version of recovery manager. Message 6439 indicates the minimum required version of recovery manager.

RMAN-06192: maximum value for MAXPIECESIZE or MAXSETSIZE must be between 1 Kb and 2048 Gb

Cause: Input size for MAXPIECESIZE or MAXSETSIZE was out of range.

Action: Specify a valid size and retry the command.

RMAN-06193: connected to target database (not started)

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: The database must be started before any other RMAN commands are issued.

RMAN-06194: target database instance not started

Cause: A command was issued that requires the target database instance be started.

Action: Issue a STARTUP command to start the instance.

RMAN-06195: auxiliary database not started

Cause: A command was issued that requires the auxiliary database instance be started.

Action: Issue a STARTUP AUXILIARY command.

RMAN-06196: Oracle instance started

Cause: A STARTUP command completed successfully.

Action: None, this is an informational message.

RMAN-06197: Total System Global Area *string* bytes

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06198: *string string* bytes

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06199: database mounted

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06200: Changed *string* objects to AVAILABLE status

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06201: Deleted *string* objects

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06202: Deleted *string* EXPIRED objects

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06203: Changed KEEP options for *string* objects

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06204: Changed *string* objects to UNAVAILABLE status

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06205: Uncataloged *string* objects

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06206: Crosschecked *string* objects

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06207: WARNING: *string* objects could not be deleted for *string* channel(s) due

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06208: to mismatched status. Use CROSSCHECK command to fix status

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06209: List of failed objects

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06210: List of Mismatched objects

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06211: ==========

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06212: Object Type Filename/Handle

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06213: --- ---

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06214: *string string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06215: List of objects that must perform same operation at other database

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: The specified list of objects were not accessible at connected target database. Re-run the CROSSCHECK command after connecting to database that has DB_UNIQUE_NAME displayed in output for the specified object.

RMAN-06216: WARNING: db_unique_name mismatch - *string* objects could not be updated

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: Run CROSSCHECK command after connecting to a primary or physical standby database that can access the specified objects.

RMAN-06217: not connected to auxiliary database with a net service name

Cause: A command that moves files from the target instance to the auxiliary instance was requested. Such a command requires a net service name be present in the connect string used to connect to the auxiliary instance.

Action: Issue a CONNECT AUXILIARY command and include a net serice name in the connect string. That service name must be valid on the target instance.

RMAN-06218: List of objects requiring same operation on database with db_unique_name *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: The specified list of objects were not accessible by the target database. Re-run the same command after connecting to database that has DB_UNIQUE_NAME displayed in output for the specified object.

RMAN-06219: List of objects not associated with all known db_unique_names

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: The specified list of objects were not accessible by the target database. Re-run the same command after connecting to primary database or physical standby database that can access the specified objects.

RMAN-06220: Creating automatic instance, with SID='*string*'

Cause: No connection to the auxiliary instance was provided, but the command requires an auxiliary instance.

Action: No action is required unless you want to create a permanent database, in which case you should stop the command and re-run it, providing an auxiliary instance connection.

RMAN-06221: Removing automatic instance

Cause: RMAN is removing the automatic auxiliary instance that was created for this command.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06223: starting up automatic instance *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06224: Automatic instance created

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06225: shutting down automatic instance *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06226: Automatic instance removed

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06230: List of Stored Scripts in Recovery Catalog

Cause: This message is issued in response to a LIST SCRIPT NAMES command. The following fields are shown for each script that is stored in the recovery catalog: Header indicating to what database the script belongs. Script Name: name of the script. Description: comment associated with this script.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06238: List of Databases

Cause: This message is issued in response to a LIST DB_UNIQUE_NAME command. The following fields are shown for each database that is known to the recovery catalog: DB Key: This is the unique key which identifies this database in the recovery catalog. DB Name: The name of the database. DB ID: The database ID. This is a number which remains the same for the life of the database, even if the database name is changed. DB_UNIQUE_NAME: db_unique_name value for the database.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06246: List of Database Incarnations

Cause: This message is issued in response to a LIST INCARNATION OF DATABASE command. The following fields are shown for each database that is registered with the recovery catalog: DB Key: This is the unique key which identifies this database in the recovery catalog. Inc Key: This is the unique key which identifies this incarnation of the database in the recovery catalog. DB Name: The name of the database. DB ID: The database ID. This is a number which remains the same for the life of the database, even if the database name is changed. Status: 'YES' if this is the current incarnation of this database, otherwise 'NO'. Reset SCN: system change number (SCN) of the most recent RESETLOGS operation. Reset Time: Time of the most recent RESETLOGS operation.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06250: Report of files that need backup due to unrecoverable operations

Cause: An unlogged change (such as 'create table unrecoverable') has been made to this file, and the most recent backup of the file does not contain those changes.

Action: Take a backup of this file. If this file is lost before a backup is taken, then the unlogged modifications will be lost. The message indicates whether a full backup is required or whether a incremental backup will suffice.

RMAN-06263: ***string string string***

Cause: This message is issued in response to the REPORT NEED BACKUP INCREMENTAL command, for those files which would use more than the specified number of incrementals during recovery.

Action: To reduce the number of incremental backups which would be used during recovery of this datafile, take a new full backup of this file now.

RMAN-06270: Report of files whose recovery needs more than *number* days of archived logs

Cause: This message is issued in response to the REPORT NEED BACKUP DAYS command for those files which need more than the specified number of days' archived logs for recovery.

Action: To reduce the number of log files needed for recovery of this datafile, take a new full or incremental backup now.

RMAN-06274: Report of files that must be backed up to satisfy *number* days recovery window

Cause: This message is issued in response to the REPORT NEED RECOVERY WINDOW OF n DAYS command for those files that must be backed up to satisfy specified retention policy.

Action: To satisfy specified recovery window for this datafile, take a new full or incremental backup now.

RMAN-06275: invalid number of days specified for report : *string* days

Cause: This message is issued in response to the REPORT NEED RECOVERY WINDOW OF n DAYS or REPORT NEED BACKUP DAYS n command when an invalid number of days was specified in input command.

Action: The number of days specified in REPORT command must be greater than zero.

RMAN-06280: Report of obsolete backups and copies

Cause: This message is issued in response to the REPORT OBSOLETE command. Each of the files listed is obsolete because it is more redundant than the level of redundancy specified in the REPORT command.

Action: Depending on your needs, you might need to take new backups.

RMAN-06290: Report of database schema for database with db_unique_name *string*

Cause: This message is issued in response to the REPORT SCHEMA command. The report shows the physical schema of the database at the indicated time. The following fields are shown for each datafile and tempfile: File: The file number. Size(MB): The size of the file in mega bytes. Tablespace: The name of the tablespace which contains this file. RB segs: YES if this file is part of a tablespace containing rollback segments, otherwise NO. Datafile/Tempfile Name: The file name. Maxsize(MB): Maximum file size to which file can be extended

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06300: Report of files with less than *number* redundant backups

Cause: This message is issued when the REPORT NEED BACKUP REDUNDANCY command is used for those files which have less than the specified number of backups which can be used for recovery.

Action: Take another backup of the datafiles listed.

RMAN-06306: ==========

Cause: This message is issued in response to a LIST BACKUP DATABASE/TABLESPACE/DATAFILE command when some backups were taken with the PROXY option. If a recovery catalog is in use, then the information comes from the recovery catalog, otherwise it comes from the target database control file. The following fields are shown for each proxy datafile backup. Key: This is the unique key which identifies this proxy backup in the recovery catalog. This value can be used in a CHANGE command to change its status. If the target database control file is being used as the recovery catalog, then this field uniquely identifies this copy in the control file. File: The file number that this file was copied from. Status: This is the status of the file. Possible values are: A - Available U - Unavailable D - Deleted X - Expired Status 'U' will not be used if the target database control file is being used as the recovery catalog. Completion time: This is the date and time when the backup was created. This column will be printed in the default Oracle date format, unless overridden with a NLS_DATE_FORMAT environment variable. Ckp SCN: This is the checkpoint system change number (SCN) of the backup. The file contains all changes made at or before this SCN. Ckp time: This is the time that the file was last checkpointed. Handle: This is the media manager handle of the proxy backup.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06378: List of Backup Sets

Cause: This message is issued in response to a LIST BACKUP command.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06400: database opened

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06401: database is already started

Cause: A STARTUP command without the FORCE option was issued, but the target database is already started.

Action: Use the FORCE option if you want to restart the database.

RMAN-06402: Oracle instance shut down

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06403: could not obtain a fully authorized session

Cause: The most likely cause of this error is that one of the databases to which RMAN had previously connected is not started or has has been shutdown. Other error messages should identify exactly which database is the problem.

Action: Startup the database causing the problem.

RMAN-06404: database dismounted

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06405: database closed

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06406: deleted archived log

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06407: auxiliary instance file *string* deleted

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06408: recovery catalog upgraded to version *string*

Cause: This is an informational message issued by the UPGRADE CATALOG command. It indicates the version of the recovery catalog schema to which the recovery catalog was just upgraded. Note that this version number may not reflect the version number of your rman executable or target database, because the recovery catalog schema is not changed with each Oracle release.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06409: LIKE clause in LIST BACKUP OF ARCHIVELOG is not supported

Cause: LIST BACKUP OF ARCHIVELOG LIKE was used, which is not supported.

Action: Remove LIKE clause from command.

RMAN-06410: cannot use command when channels are allocated

Cause: An attempt was made to issue a command that can be used only when there are no allocated channels.

Action: Do not use the command, or de-allocate channels and use the command when no channels are allocated.

RMAN-06411: backup copies setting out of range (1-4): *number*

Cause: An attempt was made to set backup copies to an invalid value.

Action: Use a value in the specified range.

RMAN-06412: no proxy copy channel found

Cause: A proxy copy was started, but no allocated channel supports proxy copy. This could be because the media management software used by the target database does not support proxy copy, or because all of the allocated channels are of type DISK, which never support proxy copy.

Action: If this is a backup, then either allocate a non-disk channel, or do not use the PROXY option. If this is a restore, then a channel of the same type which created the proxy backup was allocated, but now does not support proxy copy. If proxy copy is no longer supported by the media management software at the target database, the CROSSCHECK or CHANGE commands should be used so that those backups will not be considered for further restores.

RMAN-06413: channel *string* does not support proxy copy

Cause: The channel which was specified for this backup or restore does not support proxy copy. This could be because the media management software used by the target database does not support proxy copy, or because the channel is of type DISK, which never supports proxy copy.

Action: If this is a backup, then either allocate a non-disk channel, or do not use the PROXY option. If this is a restore, then a channel of the same type which created the proxy backup was allocated, but now does not support proxy copy. If proxy copy is no longer supported by the media management software at the target database, the CROSSCHECK command should be used so that those backups will not be considered for further restores.

RMAN-06414: target database COMPATIBLE option does not support proxy copy

Cause: PROXY was specified, and the target database uses a media manager that supports proxy copy, but the COMPATIBLE initialization parameter of the target database must be 8.1.0 or greater to create proxy backups. If the database is downgraded to the earlier release that is specified in the COMPATIBLE parameter, then it will no longer be able to restore proxy backups.

Action: Either take a non-proxy backup or change the target database COMPATIBLE parameter.

RMAN-06415: file *string* cannot be proxy backed up

Cause: The PROXY option was specified, but the media management software used by the target database cannot back up the specified file using proxy copy. If PROXY ONLY was specified, then the backup is terminated. If PROXY was specified, then this file will be placed into a non-proxy backup set.

Action: Remove the ONLY option to place the files into a regular backup set, or contact the media management vendor if you believe that the media management software should support proxy copy of this file.

RMAN-06416: PROXY ONLY was specified and some files could not be proxy copied

Cause: PROXY ONLY was specified, and some of the files to be backed up could not be backed up by the media management software used by the target database. Message 6415 is issued for each file that cannot be proxy copied.

Action: Remove the ONLY option to place the files into a regular backup set, or contact the media management vendor if you believe that the media management software should support proxy copy of these files.

RMAN-06417: command not allowed when connected to a virtual private catalog

Cause: The command that was entered cannot be used while connected to a virtual private catalog.

Action: Connect to the base catalog and re-execute the command.

RMAN-06418: proxy incremental backups with level > 0 not supported

Cause: PROXY was specified for a non-level-zero incremental backup. Proxy backups may only be full or level 0 backups.

Action: Remove one of the conflicting options.

RMAN-06419: file *string* cannot be proxy restored from handle *string*

Cause: The media management software used by the target database indicated that it cannot restore the specified file from the specified backup handle.

Action: Consult the media management software documentation to find out why this restriction exists or contact the media management vendor.

RMAN-06420: some files could not be proxy restored - aborting restore

Cause: Some of the files to be restored could not be restored by the media management software used by the target database. Message 6419 is issued for each file that cannot be restored.

Action: Contact the media management vendor if you believe that the media management software should support proxy copy of these files. The CROSSCHECK or CHANGE commands can be used to remove these proxy copies from the catalog to prevent the RESTORE command from trying to restore from them.

RMAN-06421: sent command to channel: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06422: no channels found for SEND command

Cause: No channels with the specified names or device types were found. If no channel qualifiers were specified, then no channels were allocated.

Action: Specify a different channel type or allocate a channel of the desired type.

RMAN-06423: requested limit of *number* exceeds vendor limit of *number*

Cause: A command was used to set the backup piece size limit, but the media management software used by the target database cannot create backup pieces that large.

Action: Specify a smaller backup piece limit.

RMAN-06424: error while looking up proxy copy

Cause: An error occurred while looking up the specified proxy copy in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: This error is accompanied by other errors describing the reason for the failure. Ensure that the name or key is entered correctly. If the proxy copy was created when the recovery catalog was not available, then a RESYNC CATALOG must be done to update the recovery catalog.

RMAN-06425: <datafile pathname not available>

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06426: RECOVERY_CATALOG_OWNER role must be granted to user *string*

Cause: The CREATE CATALOG or UPGRADE CATALOG command was used, but the USERID that was supplied in the CATALOG connect string does not have the RECOVERY_CATALOG_OWNER role granted as a DEFAULT role.

Action: Grant the RECOVERY_CATALOG_OWNER role to the recovery catalog owner.

RMAN-06427: recovery catalog already exists

Cause: The CREATE CATALOG command cannot be used when the recovery catalog already exists.

Action: Use the UPGRADE CATALOG command to upgrade your recovery catalog to the most current release without losing any existing backup data. Use the DROP CATALOG command to remove an existing recovery catalog.

RMAN-06428: recovery catalog is not installed

Cause: A recovery catalog database connection has been made, but the recovery catalog tables and views have not been installed.

Action: If you mis-typed the recovery catalog owner USERID, then correct the USERID and reconnect to the recovery catalog. If this is the first time that you have signed on to Recovery Manager with this recovery catalog owner USERID, then use the CREATE CATALOG command to create the recovery catalog schema. Alternatively, exit RMAN and connect without specifying a recovery catalog connection.

RMAN-06429: *string* database is not compatible with this version of RMAN

Cause: The indicated database is not compatible with this version of the Recovery Manager (RMAN). Other messages have also been issued which detail the cause of the error.

Action: See the other messages. If the database is CATALOG, then you may be able to use the CREATE CATALOG or UPGRADE CATALOG commands to correct the problem. If the database is TARGET or AUXILIARY, then you must either upgrade the target database or use a newer version of the RMAN executable.

RMAN-06430: recovery catalog USERID cannot be SYS

Cause: A recovery catalog connection was made to USERID SYS. The recovery catalog must be created in a USERID other than SYS.

Action: Specify a different USERID in the CATALOG connect string.

RMAN-06431: recovery catalog created

Cause: This is an informational message issued by the CREATE CATALOG command.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06432: recovery catalog dropped

Cause: This is an informational message issued by the DROP CATALOG command.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06433: error installing recovery catalog

Cause: An error was received from the recovery catalog database while it was being installed. Another error message shows the error message from the server.

Action: The most common reasons for failure to install the recovery catalog are:

- Lack of space in the recovery catalog database: allocate more space, use the DROP CATALOG command to remove any partially installed recovery catalog, and retry the command.

- Object already exists: This is caused by a partial recovery catalog installation. Use the DROP CATALOG command to remove the partially installed recovery catalog and retry the command.

RMAN-06434: some errors occurred while removing recovery catalog

Cause: Some errors were received from the recovery catalog database while removing the recovery catalog.

Action: Correct the error(s) and retry the command. Note that Recovery Manager intercepts and ignores common errors, such as 'object not found', which can happen while removing a partially installed recovery catalog. Only serious errors will be displayed while removing the recovery catalog.

RMAN-06435: recovery catalog owner is *string*

Cause: This is an informational message issued by the UPGRADE CATALOG and DROP CATALOG commands.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06436: enter DROP CATALOG command again to confirm catalog removal

Cause: The DROP CATALOG command deletes the recovery catalog, rendering all database backups unusable, and should be used with care. The command must be entered twice to ensure that this is really what you want to do.

Action: If you really want to remove the recovery catalog, then enter the DROP CATALOG command again.

RMAN-06437: cannot drop catalog - catalog is newer than this RMAN

Cause: The DROP CATALOG command was entered, but the recovery catalog was created by a newer version of the Recovery Manager (RMAN). This version of RMAN may not be able to drop the entire recovery catalog.

Action: Use the version of RMAN which most recently created or upgraded the recovery catalog.

RMAN-06438: error executing package DBMS_RCVMAN in *string* database

Cause: Recovery Manager requires the DBMS_RCVMAN package in the SYS schema of the indicated database. Normally this package is installed during database creation. To re-create the package, run the files dbmsrman.sql and prvtrmns.plb.

Action: re-create the DBMS_RCVMAN package in the SYS schema.

RMAN-06439: RMAN must be upgraded to version *string* to work with this package

Cause: This message indicates the minimum version of recovery manager required to use the package which was specified in message 6191.

Action: A newer version of RMAN must be used with this package.

RMAN-06440: virtual catalog dropped

Cause: This is an informational message issued by the DROP CATALOG command, when connected to a virtual private catalog. Note that dropping a virtual private catalog does not delete any data, because the catalog data is owned by the base catalog.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06441: cannot upgrade catalog - catalog is already newer than this RMAN

Cause: The recovery catalog is already at a version level that is greater than this version of the Recovery Manager. The UPGRADE CATALOG command is not needed.

Action: Either upgrade to a more recent Recovery Manager, or continue to use the current version. Message 6191 will be issued if the recovery catalog is too new to work with this version of Recovery Manager.

RMAN-06442: enter UPGRADE CATALOG command again to confirm catalog upgrade

Cause: The UPGRADE CATALOG command alters the recovery catalog schema. Although the recovery catalog is designed to be compatible with older versions of the Recovery Manager (RMAN), it is possible that an upgrade will remove support for older versions of RMAN.

Action: If you really want to upgrade the recovery catalog, then enter the UPGRADE CATALOG command again. If you are not going to use an older version of RMAN with this recovery catalog, then compatibility is not an issue. If you plan to also continue using an older version of RMAN with this recovery catalog then, before upgrading, consult the Migration Guide for the current Oracle release to determine if upgrading to the current version of the recovery catalog will remove support for older versions of RMAN.

RMAN-06443: error upgrading recovery catalog

Cause: An error was received from the recovery catalog database while upgrading the recovery catalog.

Action: Correct the error and retry the command. Note that the Recovery Manager intercepts and ignores common errors, such as 'column already exists,' which can happen if the recovery catalog has already been partially upgraded. Only serious errors will be displayed while upgrading the recovery catalog.

RMAN-06444: error creating *string*

Cause: During the CREATE CATALOG or UPGRADE CATALOG command, the indicated object could not be created due to errors.

Action: Make sure that the RECOVER.BSQ file has not been modified or damaged, and then if this error persists, contact Oracle support. If the error refers to one of the RMAN PL/SQL packages, connect to the recovery catalog owner and query the USER_ERRORS view to find out the details of the compilation errors.

RMAN-06445: cannot connect to recovery catalog after NOCATALOG has been used

Cause: The CONNECT CATALOG command was used after the user had already specified the NOCATALOG option.

Action: Re-start rman if you wish to use a recovery catalog.

RMAN-06446: changed proxy copy unavailable

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06447: changed proxy copy available

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06448: uncataloged proxy copy

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06449: deleted proxy copy

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06450: crosschecked proxy copy: found to be '*string*'

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06451: proxy copy handle=*string* RECID=*string* STAMP=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06452: *string* package upgraded to version *string*

Cause: This is an informational message issued by the UPGRADE CATALOG command. It indicates the version to which the indicated package was just upgraded. Note that this version number may not reflect the version number of your rman executable or target database, because the recovery catalog packages are not changed with each Oracle release.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06453: RECOVERABLE may only be used with datafile objects

Cause: An attempt was made to use LIST ... RECOVERABLE .. with OF CONTROLFILE or OF ARCHIVELOG.

Action: Remove the RECOVERABLE keyword and try again.

RMAN-06454: duplexed backups require Enterprise Edition

Cause: The SET COPIES or CONFIGURE BACKUP COPIES command was used to create more than one copy of each backup piece, but Enterprise Edition is not installed.

Action: Do not attempt to create more than one copy of each backup piece.

RMAN-06455: Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery requires Enterprise Edition

Cause: Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery was attempted, but Enterprise Edition is not installed.

Action: Do not attempt Tablespace Point-in-Time Recovery.

RMAN-06456: command is obsolete

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06457: UNTIL SCN (*string*) is ahead of last SCN in archived logs (*string*)

Cause: UNTIL SCN cannot be more than the last system change number (SCN) of the last archived log

Action: Check the UNTIL SCN.

RMAN-06458: AS COPY option cannot be used with RECOVERY FILES, RECOVERY AREA or DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST

Cause: The RECOVERY FILES, RECOVERY AREA or DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST was specified with AS COPY.

Action: Remove the AS COPY option and resubmit the command.

RMAN-06459: BACKUP <VALIDATE | DURATION> is not supported with PROXY

Cause: BACKUP <VALIDATE | DURATION> and PROXY were specified in the same backup command.

Action: Remove the incompatible option.

RMAN-06460: control file copy *string* cannot be backed up by proxy.

Cause: The PROXY option was specified, but proxy copy of control file is not supported. This file will be placed into a non-proxy backup set.

Action: No action required, this is an informational message.

RMAN-06461: current control file cannot be backed up by proxy.

Cause: The PROXY option was specified, but proxy copy of control file is not supported. This file will be placed into a non-proxy backup set.

Action: No action required, this is an informational message.

RMAN-06462: no backup sets found on device DISK that match specification

Cause: A backup set record specifier did not match an backup set on device DISK in the recovery catalog.

Action: Resubmit the command with a different backup set record specifier. The Recovery Manager (RMAN) LIST command can be used to display all backup sets that RMAN knows about.

RMAN-06463: Backup set key *string* cannot be backed up by proxy.

Cause: The PROXY option was specified, but proxy copy of backup set is not supported. This file will be placed into a non-proxy backup set.

Action: No action required, this is an informational message.

RMAN-06464: BACKUP BACKUPSET is not supported with VALIDATE option

Cause: BACKUP BACKUPSET and VALIDATE were specified in the same backup command.

Action: To VALIDATE BACKUPSET use 'validate' or 'restore validate' command.

RMAN-06465: configuration not implemented: *string*

Cause: The configuration is not implemented in the current release.

Action: Avoid using the command.

RMAN-06466: error parsing configuration string (*string*)

Cause: Unsupported configuration string is stored in recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: Check compatibility matrix rman executable and target database and recover catalog. Use DBMS_BACKUP_RESTORE.DELETECONFIG to remove problematic configuration.

RMAN-06467: could not translate DBA: ***number***

Cause: An error was received when calling DBMS_RCVMAN

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-06468: Invalid Data Block Address: ***number***

Cause: The DBA specified doesn't belong to the mentioned tablespace

Action: Check the DBA

RMAN-06469: could not translate corruption list

Cause: An error was received when calling DBMS_RCVMAN

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-06470: DEVICE TYPE is supported only when automatic channels are used

Cause: The DEVICE TYPE option was specified with a BACKUP, RESTORE, RECOVER, DUPLICATE, CHANGE, VALIDATE, CROSSCHECK, or DELETE EXPIRED command. This option is allowed only when automatically allocated channels are used.

Action: Remove the DEVICE TYPE option and re-run the command. Or Remove all ALLOCATE commands and re-run the script so that channels are automatically allocated.

RMAN-06471: no configuration found to allocate channels for ***string***

Cause: Device type configuration was not found in recovery catalog

Action: Setup device type configuration using configure command for required device type

RMAN-06472: channel id ***string*** **is automatically allocated**

Cause: Channel id was used on ALLOCATE/RELEASE command.

Action: Use other channel id that does not belong to reserved channel id's name space

RMAN-06473: SET DATABASE can only be used in case of DUPLICATE without TARGET connection

Cause: A SET DATABASE command was specified when connected to target database or not connected to an auxiliary instance.

Action: Specify the command only when not connected to a target database and when connected to an auxiliary instance in preparation to DUPLICATE without TARGET connection.

RMAN-06474: maintenance channels are not allocated

Cause: RELEASE CHANNEL was used without allocating any maintenance channels.

Action: Allocate maintenance channel before executing this command.

RMAN-06475: parallelism setting out of range (1-254): ***number***

Cause: Parallelism for the device type in CONFIGURE PARALLELISM command is out of range

Action: Enter value of parallelism that are within the allowed range.

RMAN-06476: channel number out of range (1-254): *number*

Cause: Channel number entered in CONFIGURE CHANNEL command is out of range.

Action: Enter channel number within allowed range and retry the command. for this device and retry the command

RMAN-06477: configuration value length exceeds 1024

Cause: CONFIGURE CHANNEL command entered has configuration value greater than 1024 bytes.

Action: Reduce the length of CONFIGURE CHANNEL command options

RMAN-06478: WARNING: datafile copy '*string*' cannot be found on disk

Cause: The CHANGE DATAFILECOPY AVAILABLE command was used, but the datafile copy cannot be found on disk.

Action: If the storage containing the datafile copy has been removed from the host, restore it and retry the command. If the datafile copy is permanently gone, then issue the CHANGE DATAFILECOPY DELETE command for this datafile.

RMAN-06479: WARNING: control file copy '*string*' cannot be found on disk

Cause: The CHANGE CONTROLFILECOPY AVAILABLE command was used, but the control file copy cannot be found on disk.

Action: If the storage containing the control file copy has been removed from the host, restore it and retry the command. If the control file copy is permanently gone, then issue the CHANGE CONTROLFILECOPY DELETE command for this control file.

RMAN-06480: WARNING: archived log '*string*' cannot be found on disk

Cause: The CHANGE ARCHIVELOG AVAILABLE command was used, but the archived log cannot be found on disk.

Action: If the storage containing the archived log has been removed from the host, restore it and retry the command. If the archived log is permanently gone, then issue the CHANGE ARCHIVELOG DELETE command for this archived log.

RMAN-06481: WARNING: backup piece '*string*' cannot be found on the storage medium

Cause: The CHANGE BACKUPPIECE AVAILABLE command was used, but the backup piece cannot be found on the storage medium.

Action: If the storage containing the backup piece has been removed from the host, restore it and retry the command. If the backup piece is permanently gone, then issue the CHANGE BACKUPPIECE DELETE command for this backup piece.

RMAN-06482: WARNING: proxy copy '*string*' cannot be found on the storage medium

Cause: The CHANGE PROXY AVAILABLE command was used, but the proxy copy cannot be found on disk.

Action: If the storage containing the proxy copy has been removed from the host, restore it and retry the command. If the proxy copy is permanently gone, then issue the CHANGE PROXY DELETE command for this proxy copy.

RMAN-06483: changed datafile copy expired

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06484: changed control file copy expired

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06485: changed archived log expired

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06486: changed backup piece expired

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06487: changed proxy copy expired

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06488: restore from AUTOBACKUP does not allow any other modifiers

Cause: A control file or SPFILE restore from AUTOBACKUP was attempted and other restore options were used.

Action: Do not specify any other options for the control file AUTOBACKUP restore.

RMAN-06489: no configuration found to allocate clone channel *number* for device type *string*

Cause: Target channel configuration could not be used for clone channel as it contains CONNECT option.

Action: Setup clone channel configuration using CONFIGURE CLONE command for required number and type of channels.

RMAN-06490: WARNING: limit of AUTOBACKUPS for the day has been reached

Cause: No more control file AUTOBACKUPS are possible in this day.

Action: This is a warning message, no action is required.

RMAN-06491: control file AUTOBACKUP format "*string*" contains more than one "*string*" format specifier

Cause: A CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT cannot have more than one reserved format specifier.

Action: Specify only one reserved format specifier or use an alternative format.

RMAN-06492: control file AUTOBACKUP format "*string*" must specify a "*string*" format specifier

Cause: A reserved format specifier was not specified for the CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT

Action: Add a specifier to the CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT

RMAN-06493: only UNTIL TIME clause is allowed when performing a restore from AUTOBACKUP, found: *string*

Cause: For restoring a control file AUTOBACKUP only SET UNTIL TIME can be used. It is not possible to translate the others to a precise day.

Action: Specify SET UNTIL TIME to indicate the day to start the restore of a control file AUTOBACKUP.

RMAN-06494: *string* = *string* is out of range (*string*-*string*)

Cause: The specified parameter for restoring a control file AUTOBACKUP is out of the valid range.

Action: Change the parameter value to a valid number or do not specify it.

RMAN-06495: must explicitly specify DBID with SET DBID command

Cause: Restore of a control file AUTOBACKUP or ADVISE FAILURE was attempted when the database is not mounted.

Action: Specify the DBID of the database using SET DBID or mount the database.

RMAN-06496: must use the TO clause when the database is mounted or open

Cause: A control file restore was attempted when the database is mounted or open and no alternate destination was specified.

Action: Specify an alternate destination with the TO clause or dismount the database.

RMAN-06497: WARNING: control file is not current, control file AUTOBACKUP skipped

Cause: Control file AUTOBACKUP is not possible without a current control file.

Action: This is a warning message, no action is required.

RMAN-06498: skipping datafile *string*; already backed up *string* time(s)

Cause: The indicated datafile will not be included in the backup set. It is already backed up on the device requested and file is offline/read-only datafile. Use the FORCE option to override backup optimization.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06499: skipping archived log file *string*; already backed up *string* time(s)

Cause: The indicated log file will not be included in the backup set because it is already backed up on the device requested. Use FORCE option to override backup optimization.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06500: skipping backup set key *string*; already backed up *string* time(s)

Cause: The indicated backup set will not be copied because it is already backed up on the device requested. Use FORCE option to override backup optimization.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06501: skipping datafile *string*; already backed up on *string*

Cause: The indicated datafile will not be included in the backup set. It is already been backed up once, or before the since time specified.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06502: skipping archived log file *string*; already backed on *string*

Cause: The indicated log file will not be included in the backup set. It is already been backed up once, or before the since time specified.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06503: skipping backup set key *string*; already backed up on *string*

Cause: The indicated backup set will not be backed up. It has already been backed up on the device once, or before the since time specified.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06504: PROXY option with multiple backup copies is not supported

Cause: Multiple backup copies and PROXY option were specified in BACKUP command.

Action: Resolve the conflict.

RMAN-06505: specified DATABASE: *string* does not match previous DATABASE: *string*

Cause: SET DBID was used to set a DBID that translated into a database name that does not match newly specified database name or a previous SET DATABASE set a different database name.

Action: Verify that the correct DBID was specified or avoid using the SET DATABASE command.

RMAN-06506: the MAXSETSIZE option cannot be used with a backup backup set

Cause: The MAXSETSIZE option was specified for a backup backup set command.

Action: Remove the option and resubmit the command.

RMAN-06507: trying alternate file for archived log of thread *number* with sequence *number*

Cause: This is an informational message, appearing when an archived log was found out of sync with catalog database.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06508: MAXSETSIZE *string* KBYTES should be greater than block size *string* bytes

Cause: MAXSETSIZE configured or specified in backup command should be greater than database block size.

Action: Specify a larger MAXSETSIZE limit.

RMAN-06509: only SPFILE or control file can be restored from AUTOBACKUP

Cause: A datafile or archived log restore from AUTOBACKUP was attempted.

Action: Do not specify DATAFILE or ARCHIVELOG for restore from AUTOBACKUP.

RMAN-06510: RMAN retention policy is set to recovery window of *number* days

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06511: RMAN retention policy is set to redundancy *number*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06512: copy will be obsolete on date *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06513: copy will never be obsolete

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06514: archived logs required to recover from this copy will not be kept

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06515: archived logs required to recover from this copy will expire when this copy expires

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06516: time specified in KEEP UNTIL clause must be be after today

Cause: KEEP UNTIL support only a future time.

Action: Correct the time and retry the command.

RMAN-06517: KEEP option is not supported for archived log backups

Cause: The KEEP option is not supported for archived logs.

Action: Either remove KEEP option and retry the command or don't specify archived logs for this backup.

RMAN-06518: backup will be obsolete on date *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06519: backup will never be obsolete

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06520: archived logs will not be kept or backed up

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06521: archived logs required to recover from this backup will expire when this backup expires

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06522: KEEP FOREVER option is not supported without the recovery catalog

Cause: The KEEP FOREVER option was used, but it requires a connection to a recovery catalog database. The KEEP FOREVER option cannot be used when the backup repository is the target database control file. This is because information about this backup cannot be permanently stored. (If information is stored just in the control file it will be aged out depending on CONTROL_FILE_RECORD_KEEP_TIME initialization parameter.)

Action: If a recovery catalog database is available, then connect to the recovery catalog and retry the command, otherwise use a different KEEP option. 6523, 1, "unused"

RMAN-06524: RMAN retention policy will be applied to the command

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06525: RMAN retention policy is set to none

Cause: Command DELETE OBSOLETE and REPORT OBSOLETE requires that either:

* RMAN retention policy is not NONE or,

* RMAN retention policy is specified with REPORT/DELETE command.

Action: Either configure RMAN retention policy with CONFIGURE command or specify it at the end of DELETE/REPORT command.

RMAN-06526: KEEP option cannot be used with incremental backup

Cause: The KEEP option was specified for a incremental backup.

Action: Remove the option and resubmit the command.

RMAN-06527: KEEP option is not supported for backup of backup sets

Cause: The KEEP option is not supported for backup of backup sets.

Action: Either remove KEEP option and retry the command or don't specify backup sets for this backup.

RMAN-06528: CHANGE ... KEEP not supported for BACKUPPIECE

Cause: The CHANGE BACKUPPIECE ... KEEP command was entered. KEEP attributes cannot be specified for backup pieces.

Action: Use CHANGE BACKUPSET ... KEEP instead.

RMAN-06529: CHANGE ... KEEP not supported for ARCHIVELOG

Cause: The CHANGE ARCHIVELOG ... KEEP command was entered. KEEP attributes cannot be specified for archived logs.

Action: Use CHANGE BACKUPSET ... KEEP instead.

RMAN-06530: CHANGE ... KEEP LOGS not supported for backup set which contains archived logs

Cause: The CHANGE BACKUPSET ... KEEP command was entered, but the BACKUPSET contains archived logs. Backup sets with archived logs cannot have KEEP attributes.

Action: Do not specify backup set with archived logs for the CHANGE BACKUPSET ... KEEP command.

RMAN-06531: CHANGE ... KEEP not supported for incremental BACKUPSET

Cause: The CHANGE BACKUPSET ... KEEP command was entered, but the BACKUPSET is an incremental backup set. Incremental backup sets cannot have KEEP attributes.

Action: Do not specify a backup set with archived logs for the CHANGE BACKUPSET ... KEEP command.

RMAN-06532: redundancy count must be greater than zero

Cause: The REDUNDANCY operand specified for the retention policy was zero.

Action: Specify a REDUNDANCY operand of 1 or greater.

RMAN-06533: KEEP ... NOLOGS option cannot be used when datafiles are fuzzy

Cause: The KEEP ... NOLOGS option was specified for a backup or copy of files in a fuzzy state. This kind of backup requires archived logs for recovery, so archived logs must be kept.

Action: Remove the KEEP ... NOLOGS option or make sure the files are not in a fuzzy state and resubmit the command.

RMAN-06534: archived logs required to recover from this backup will be backed up

Cause: This is an informational message only. An archivelog backup will be created and kept so the specified backup can be recovered to a consistent state.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06535: LIST COPY OF SPFILE is not supported

Cause: LIST COPY OF SPFILE was used, which is not supported because SPFILE cannot have a copy.

Action: Remove SPFILE from the command.

RMAN-06536: BACKED UP ... TIMES option is supported only for archived logs

Cause: The BACKUP UP ... TIMES option was used as a qualifier. This option is supported only for archived logs.

Action: Remove the option and resubmit the command.

RMAN-06537: CHANGE ... KEEP not supported for BACKUP

Cause: The CHANGE BACKUP... KEEP command was entered. KEEP attributes cannot be specified for copies and backup pieces in a single command.

Action: Use CHANGE BACKUPSET ... KEEP instead.

RMAN-06538: The expected DB_UNIQUE_NAME is *string*, but found *string*

Cause: The is an informational message.

Action: Check other error messages associated with this message.

RMAN-06540: Tablespace *string* will be excluded from future whole database backups

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06541: Tablespace *string* will be included in future whole database backups

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06542: file *string* is excluded from whole database backup

Cause: The indicated file will not be included in the backup set because its tablespace is configured as excluded from backup.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06543: duplicate or conflicting LIST options: *string* and *string*

Cause: The indicated options conflict with each other or appear more than once in a LIST command.

Action: remove the duplicate/conflicting option from the command.

RMAN-06547: SYSTEM tablespace cannot be excluded from whole database backup

Cause: The SYSTEM tablespace must be included in whole database backup.

Action: Remove the SYSTEM tablespace from the CONFIGURE ... EXCLUDE and retry the operation.

RMAN-06548: connected to auxiliary database: *string* (DBID=*string*)

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06549: connected to auxiliary database: *string* (not mounted)

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06550: clone database not mounted and db_name not set in init.ora

Cause: The clone database "init.ora" file does not specify the DB_NAME parameter.

Action: Add the DB_NAME parameter to the clone database "init.ora" and restart the instance.

RMAN-06551: error while looking up datafile copy for file number: *string*

Cause: An error occurred while looking up the specified datafile copy in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: This error is accompanied by other errors describing the reason for the failure. If the datafile copy was created during a RESTORE with a new name, ensure that the RESTORE completed successfully.

RMAN-06552: newname for datafile *number* was set to NEW, but file was not restored

Cause: A SWITCH command was specified for a datafile, but the newname was set to NEW and the file was not restored. If newname is set to NEW, the file must be restored before issuing a SWITCH command.

Action: Correct and resubmit the SWITCH command.

RMAN-06553: DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST must be set for SET NEWNAME ... TO NEW

Cause: The SET NEWNAME ... TO NEW option was specified but the OMF destination init parameter DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST is not set.

Action: Supply a full name to the SET NEWNAME command or set DB_CREATE_FILE_DEST at the target database.

RMAN-06554: WARNING: file *string* is in backup mode

Cause: A file which is being backed up or copied is in backup mode. RMAN will back up the file anyway, but files do not need to be put into backup mode before backing them up with RMAN.

Action: Use the ALTER TABLESPACE ... END BACKUP statement, at the target database server, to take the files out of backup mode.

RMAN-06555: datafile *string* must be restored from backup created before *string*

Cause: An incomplete recovery session was started, but the file is in newer than the UNTIL TIME clause.

Action: Check the UNTIL TIME clause or restore the file from a sufficient old backup.

RMAN-06556: datafile *string* must be restored from backup older than SCN *string*

Cause: An incomplete recovery session was started, but the file is newer than the UNTIL clause.

Action: Check the UNTIL clause or restore the file from a sufficient old backup.

RMAN-06557: unable to restore archived log of thread *number* with sequence *number*

Cause: Restore of the specified archived log failed because the size of the archived log is larger than available disk space.

Action: One of the following: 1) Increase the MAXSIZE parameter and retry the command. 2) Free up disk space in the recovery area.

RMAN-06558: archived log size of *number* kb is bigger than available space of *number* kb

Cause: This message should be followed by one or more 6557 messages.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-06559: MAXSIZE must be larger than 1 kb

Cause: The MAXSIZE parameter is out of range.

Action: Specify a valid size and retry the command.

RMAN-06560: WARNING: backup set with key *number* will be read *number* times

Cause: This message should be followed by one or more 6562 messages.

Action: Check the accompanying messages.

RMAN-06561: available space must be larger than *number* kb

Cause: The recovery failed because it requires more disk space. One of the following could have caused this error: 1) The MAXSIZE option is used but is not large enough to restore files. 2) Files should be restored to recovery area, but available disk space is not large enough to restore files.

Action: One of the following: 1) Increase the MAXSIZE parameter and retry the command. 2) Free up disk space in the recovery area.

RMAN-06562: available space of *number* kb needed to avoid reading the backup set multiple times

Cause: A backup set is read more than once. Multiple reads of a backup set can slow restore performance. One of the following could have caused this: 1) The MAXSIZE option is used but is not large enough to restore files. 2) Files should be restored to a recovery area, but the available disk space is not large enough to restore files.

Action: One of the following: 1) Increase the MAXSIZE parameter and retry the command. 2) Free up disk space in the recovery area.

RMAN-06563: control file or SPFILE must be restored using FROM AUTOBACKUP

Cause: RESTORE CONTROLFILE or RESTORE SPFILE was specified without the FROM AUTOBACKUP option when RMAN is not connected to the recovery catalog.

Action: If the recovery catalog is available, connect to the recovery catalog and retry the restore. If the recovery catalog in not available, following is the procedure to restore control file or SPFILE:

1. Specify the DBID of the database with the SET DBID command.

2. If the AUTOBACKUP was created with non-default AUTOBACKUP format, then specify the AUTOBACKUP format using the SET CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT command.

3. If the backup was created with SBT device, then allocate an SBT channel using the ALLOCATE CHANNEL command.

4. Restore control file or SPFILE by starting the RESTORE ... FROM AUTOBACKUP command.

RMAN-06564: must use the TO clause when the instance is started with SPFILE

Cause: A restore of the SPFILE from AUTOBACKUP was attempted when the instance is started with SPFILE and no alternate destination was specified.

Action: Specify an alternate destination with the TO clause.

RMAN-06565: WARNING: *string*: sqlcode *number* was caught, automatic retry #*number*

Cause: The RMAN client caught a transient error and will automatically retry several times.

Action: No action required, this is an informational message.

RMAN-06566: target database incarnation not found in control file

Cause: RESETLOGS CHANGE# and/or time of the target database doesn't match any database incarnation in the control file.

Action: One of the following actions can be taken to resolve this error 1) Restore the control file from the incarnation. 2) To populate the new incarnation, inspect or restore an archived log/datafile/datafile copy/backup set from the target incarnation

RMAN-06567: connected to auxiliary database: *string* (DBID=*string*, not open)

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06568: connected to target database: *string* (DBID=*string*, not open)

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06569: DATABASE: *string* does not match previous DATABASE: *string*

Cause: SET DBID or SET DATABASE was used to specify the target database name which does not match specified database name in DUPLICATE command.

Action: Verify that the correct DBID or the correct DATABASE was specified or avoid specifying DATABASE in DUPLICATE command.

RMAN-06570: datafile *number* switched to datafile copy "*string*"

Cause: This message was issued in response to a SWITCH command.

Action: No action is required, this is an informational message.

RMAN-06571: datafile *number* does not have recoverable copy

Cause: The SWITCH command with the option TO COPY was specified but the datafile has no valid copy to switch to.

Action: Verify whether the datafile has a valid datafile copy.

RMAN-06572: database is open and datafile *number* is not offline

Cause: The SWITCH command with the option TO COPY was specified, but datafile is not offline and database is open.

Action: Either make sure the datafile is offline or the database must be mounted but not opened.

RMAN-06573: specified DBID: *string* does not match previous DBID: *string*

Cause: The DBID in the DUPLICATE command did not match the previously specified DBID in the SET DBID command.

Action: Verify that the correct DBID was specified or avoid using DBID in the DUPLICATE command.

RMAN-06575: platform id *number* found in datafile *string* header is not a valid platform id

Cause: The platform id found in the datafile header was not recognized.

Action: Verify that this is a valid datafile.

RMAN-06576: platform '*string*' (*number*) found in header of datafile *string* does not match specified platform name '*string*' (*number*)

Cause: The platform specified in the command did not match the platform found in the datafile header.

Action: Specify the correct platform name and retry the command.

RMAN-06577: FROM TAG option may only be used with datafile copies

Cause: The FROM TAG option was specified for datafiles.

Action: Remove the option and resubmit the command.

RMAN-06578: INCREMENTAL LEVEL > 0 must be specified with FOR RECOVER OF

Cause: The FOR RECOVER OF option was specified without specifying INCREMENTAL LEVEL > 0.

Action: Specify INCREMENTAL LEVEL > 0 and resubmit the command.

RMAN-06580: the *string* option cannot be used with AS COPY

Cause: The specified option was specified for a backup as copy command.

Action: Remove the option and resubmit the command.

RMAN-06581: option *string* not supported

Cause: This option was specified and it is not supported.

Action: Remove the specified option.

RMAN-06582: AS COPY option cannot be used when backing up backup sets

Cause: The backup set was specified with AS COPY.

Action: Remove the AS COPY option or remove the backup sets.

RMAN-06583: at least 1 channel of TYPE DISK must be allocated to use AS COPY option

Cause: No channel of TYPE DISK was allocated.

Action: Allocate a channel of TYPE DISK and re-issue the command or remove AS COPY.

RMAN-06584: WARNING: AS BACKUPSET option added due to allocation of multiple channel types

Cause: DISK and non DISK channels were allocated for a backup command. Configuration indicates to produce image copies to DISK, however due to the mixed channel types BACKUPSETS will be created on DISK.

Action: Do not allocate non DISK channels to produce image copies to DISK or allocate only non DISK channels to produce BACKUPSETS only.

RMAN-06585: no copy of datafile *number* found

Cause: An available datafile copy for the specified datafile could not be found.

Action: make sure that all specified datafiles have a copy available.

RMAN-06586: no copy of datafile *number* with tag *string* found

Cause: An available datafile copy for the specified datafile could not be found.

Action: make sure that all specified datafiles have a copy available.

RMAN-06587: one or more datafile copies were not found

Cause: This error message was accompanied by an additional error message or messages indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Follow the recommended actions of the additional error message or messages.

RMAN-06588: number of patterns (*number*) to DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT should be even

Cause: An uneven number of patterns was specified.

Action: Specify one more or one less pattern.

RMAN-06589: cannot specify DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT option without AS COPY

Cause: The DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT option was specified without AS COPY. This is not permitted for backup set backups where multiple files are combined into a set.

Action: Remove the DB_FILE_NAME_CONVERT option and re-run the BACKUP command.

RMAN-06590: Tablespace *string* cannot be converted

Cause: The system tablespaces could not be transported to other platforms.

Action: Remove the specified tablespace from the CONVERT command and retry the operation.

RMAN-06593: platform name '*string*' specified in FROM PLATFORM is not valid

Cause: The platform name was not recognized.

Action: Specify a valid platform name.

RMAN-06594: platform name '*string*' specified in TO PLATFORM is not valid

Cause: The platform name was not recognized.

Action: Specify a valid platform name.

RMAN-06595: platform name '*string*' does not match database platform name '*string*'

Cause: The platform name specified did not match the name of the database performing the conversion.

Action: Specify the correct platform name.

RMAN-06596: *string* requires target database compatibility *string*, currently set to *string*

Cause: A command or option was used that requires a higher database compatibility than is currently set at the target database.

Action: Raise the compatibility of the database before attempting the command again.

RMAN-06597: conversion between platforms '*string*' and '*string*' is not implemented

Cause: Conversion of Oracle datafiles between the specified platforms was not supported.

Action: Do not do the conversion.

RMAN-06599: Tablespace *string* is not read-only

Cause: A conversion was attempted on a tablespace which is not read-only.

Action: Change the tablespace to read-only and retry the operation.

RMAN-06600: old RMAN configuration parameters:

Cause: This message is issued in response to a CONFIGURE command.

Action: No action is required, this is an informational message only.

RMAN-06601: new RMAN configuration parameters:

Cause: This message is issued in response to a CONFIGURE command.

Action: No action is required, this is an informational message only.

RMAN-06602: TO DESTINATION option can be used only for disk device

Cause: The TO DESTINATION option was specified for non-disk device.

Action: Remove the TO DESTINATION option and resubmit the command.

RMAN-06603: TO DESTINATION option must be specified with RECOVERY AREA, RECOVERY FILES or DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST on disk device

Cause: RECOVERY FILES, RECOVERY AREA or DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST option was specified in BACKUP command on disk device without specifying TO DESTINATION option.

Action: Specify TO DESTINATION option and retry the command.

RMAN-06604: new RMAN configuration parameters are successfully stored

Cause: This message is issued in response to a CONFIGURE command.

Action: No action is required, this is an informational message only.

RMAN-06605: old RMAN configuration parameters are successfully deleted

Cause: This message is issued in response to a CONFIGURE command.

Action: No action is required, this is an informational message only.

RMAN-06606: RMAN configuration parameters are successfully reset to default value

Cause: This message is issued in response to a CONFIGURE command.

Action: No action is required, this is an informational message only.

RMAN-06607: RMAN configuration parameters for database with db_unique_name *string* are:

Cause: This message is issued in response to a SHOW command.

Action: No action is required, this is an informational message only.

RMAN-06608: RMAN configuration has no stored or default parameters

Cause: This message is issued in response to a SHOW command.

Action: No action is required, this is an informational message only.

RMAN-06609: AS COPY can be configured only for disk device

Cause: The AS COPY option was specified for non-disk device.

Action: Remove the AS COPY option and resubmit the command.

RMAN-06610: For record type *string* RECIDS from *number* to *number* are re-used before resync

Cause: This messages is issued when the control file records were re-used before resyncing to catalog database.

Action: Increase control_file_keep_record_time setting or issue BACKUP command that it will generate fewer control file records, e.g., backup few tablespaces instead of the complete database in one BACKUP command.

RMAN-06611: Following RMAN configuration applied before deleting logs:

Cause: This message is issued in response to a DELETE command.

Action: No action is required, this is an informational message only.

RMAN-06612: Incompatible options were specified for archivelog deletion policy

Cause: Incompabitle options were specified on CONFIGURE ARCHIVELOG DELETION POLICY command.

Action: Remove incompabitle options and retry the command. BACKED UP option can be used individually or combined with SHIPPED or APPLIED option. Following are invalid combination of options: a) TO NONE cannot be used with other options b) SHIPPED ON STANDBY and SHIPPED ON ALL STANDBY cannot be used together. c) APPLIED ON STANDBY and APPLIED ON ALL STANDBY cannot be used together. d) SHIPPED and APPLIED cannot be used together.

RMAN-06613: Connect identifier for DB_UNIQUE_NAME *string* not configured

Cause: The connect identifier for the specified DB_UNIQUE_NAME initialization parameter was not configured.

Action: Do one of the following:

- If the DB_UNIQUE_NAME belongs to a connected target database, then define the DB_UNIQUE_NAME parameter in LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n at the remote database from where the resynchronization is performed. Otherwise, define DB_UNIQUE_NAME parameter in LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n at the target database. Or,

- Configure the appropriate connect identifier using the CONFIGURE DB_UNIQUE_NAME RMAN command and rerun the command.

RMAN-06614: DB_UNIQUE_NAME string is too long

Cause: The DB_UNIQUE_NAME initialization parameter string was too long.

Action: Configure the appropriate DB_UNIQUE_NAME initialization parameter string and re-run the command.

RMAN-06615: resyncing from database with DB_UNIQUE_NAME *string*

Cause: Resync was performed remotely for the specified DB_UNIQUE_NAME initialization parameter without connecting to it as target database. This type of remote resync has limitations. For example, RMAN output cannot be resynced. Please refer to RMAN documentation for a complete set of limitations.

Action: This is an informational message.

RMAN-06616: RMAN output not resynced for database with DB_UNIQUE_NAME *string*

Cause: V$RMAN_OUTPUT contents were not rescyned when the RESYNC CATALOG FROM DB_UNIQUE_NAME command was executed."

Action: This is an informational message.

RMAN-06617: UNTIL TIME (*string*) is ahead of last NEXT TIME in archived logs (*string*)

Cause: UNTIL TIME was more than the last NEXT TIME of the last archived log.

Action: Check the UNTIL SCN.

RMAN-06700: error parsing text script in file *string*

Cause: Incorrect syntax or invalid commands were found.

Action: Fix text script and retry the command.

RMAN-06701: could not construct path for file: "*string*"

Cause: An error was encountered when trying to construct the full pathname for the specified file.

Action: Ensure that the path is correct.

RMAN-06702: could not initialize for input file: "*string*"

Cause: An error was encountered when trying to initialize the specified file for input.

Action: Ensure that the file exists.

RMAN-06703: could not open file: "*string*" (reason=*string*)

Cause: An error was encountered when trying to open the specified file.

Action: Ensure that the file has correct permissions.

RMAN-06705: text script line is too long (>1024)

Cause: A text script contained a line longer than the permitted maximum length.

Action: Split the line in smaller lines an retry the operation.

RMAN-06706: could not close file: "*string*" (reason=*string*)

Cause: An error was encountered when trying to close the specified file.

Action: Ensure that the file has correct permissions and still exists.

RMAN-06707: could not initialize for output file: "*string*"

Cause: An error was encountered when trying to initialize the specified file for output.

Action: Ensure that the file exists.

RMAN-06708: short write while writing file "*string*". Wrote *string* bytes instead of *string* bytes

Cause: An attempt was made to write to a file system that was full.

Action: Ensure that the file system has room for the file. Check system logs.

RMAN-06709: No scripts in recovery catalog

Cause: An attempt was made to list the scripts in the catalog, but no scripts could be found in the specified recovery catalog.

Action: No action required, this is an informational message only.

RMAN-06710: script *string* not found in catalog

Cause: An attempt was made to call a script that could not be found in the target database or as a global script in the specified catalog.

Action: Verify the script name and retry the command.

RMAN-06711: global scripts require a TARGET connection

Cause: Connection to a TARGET database was not specified.

Action: Provide a TARGET connection and retry the command.

RMAN-06716: skipping datafile *number*; already restored to file *string*

Cause: Recovery Manager determined that this file is already restored. Use FORCE option to override this optimization.

Action: No action required, this is an informational message only.

RMAN-06717: Could not delete auxiliary instance file *string*

Cause: Auxiliary instance file was not deleted. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-06724: backup not done; all files already backed up

Cause: A BACKUP command does not need to backup any files, because all of the files to backup are already backed up.

Action: No action required, this is an informational message only.

RMAN-06725: database not open: sort area size too small

Cause: sort area size too small to execute RMAN commands.

Action: open the database or increase sort_area_size.

RMAN-06726: could not locate archived log *string*

Cause: The specified archived log could not be found on any allocated channel.

Action: Allocate additional channels on other nodes of the cluster or, if the archived logs has been deleted, use the CROSSCHECK ARCHIVELOG command to correct the recovery catalog or target database control file entries.

RMAN-06727: could not locate datafile copy *string*

Cause: The specified datafile copy could not be found on any allocated channel.

Action: Allocate additional channels on other nodes of the cluster or if the datafile copy has been deleted, use the CROSSCHECK DATAFILECOPY command to correct the recovery catalog or target database control file entries.

RMAN-06728: could not locate control file copy *string*

Cause: The specified control file copy could not be found on any allocated channel.

Action: Allocate additional channels on other nodes of the cluster or if the control file copy has been deleted, use the CROSSCHECK CONTROLFILECOPY command to correct the recovery catalog or target database control file entries.

RMAN-06729: no backup of the SPFILE found to restore

Cause: A SPFILE restore could not proceed because no backup of the SPFILE was found. It may be the case that a backup of this file exists but does not satisfy the criteria specified in the user's restore operands.

Action: Modify options for the SPFILE restore.

RMAN-06730: no channel to restore a backup of the SPFILE

Cause: A SPFILE restore could not proceed because the backup on a device type that was not allocated for restore.

Action: No action required, this is an informational message only. See message 6026 for further details.

RMAN-06731: command *string*:*string*% complete, time left *number*:*number*:*number*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06732: database dropped

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06733: database unregistered from the recovery catalog

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06737: database name "*string*" does not match target database name "*string*"

Cause: The UNREGISTER DATABASE command was used with a database name that does not match the name of the database to which RMAN is connected.

Action: Specify the correct database name or avoid specifying the database name when connected to the target database.

RMAN-06738: database name "*string*" is not unique in the recovery catalog

Cause: The UNREGISTER DATABASE command was used with a database name that is ambiguous.

Action: Use the SET DBID command to specify the database id and resolve the ambiguity.

RMAN-06739: database "*string*" is not found in the recovery catalog

Cause: The UNREGISTER DATABASE command was used with a database name that was not found in the recovery catalog.

Action: Make sure the database name specified in the DROP DATABASE command syntax is correct.

RMAN-06740: database name is not specified

Cause: The command failed because of the following:

o RMAN is not connected to the target database

o The database name is not specified in the command

o DBID is not set with the SET DBID command

Action: Any one of the following actions will fix the problem: o Connect to the target database o Specify database name o Set DBID with SET DBID command

RMAN-06741: database name is "*string*" and DBID is *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06742: platform name '*string*' longer than *number*

Cause: The specified platform name exceeds the maximum allowable platform name.

Action: Correct the platform name.

RMAN-06743: specification does not match any backup set in the repository

Cause: The specified backup sets were not found in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: Verify backup set existence and retry the command.

RMAN-06744: specification does not match any datafile copy in the repository

Cause: The specified datafile copies were not found in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: Verify datafile copy existence and retry the command.

RMAN-06745: skipping datafile copy *string*; already backed up *string* time(s)

Cause: The indicated datafile copy was not included in the backup set because it was already backed up on the device requested.

Action: Use FORCE option to override backup optimization.

RMAN-06746: backup cancelled because there are no files to backup

Cause: There were no files or all files were skipped for this backup set, therefore no backup set was created.

Action: This message is informational only.

RMAN-06747: at least 1 channel of tertiary storage must be allocated to execute this command

Cause: The executed command requires a SBT channel, but no channels of type SBT were configured or allocated.

Action: ALLOCATE or CONFIGURE a SBT channel.

RMAN-06748: more than one channel types were allocated

Cause: RECOVERY FILES, RECOVERY AREA or DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST option was specified in BACKUP command, but more than one channel types was used and no DEVICE TYPE or CHANNEL option was specified.

Action: Specify CHANNEL or DEVICE TYPE option and retry the command.

RMAN-06749: restore point *string* does not exist.

Cause: The specified restore point does not exists in v$restore_point table of the target database.

Action: Check the name of restore point and retry the command.

RMAN-06750: SPFILE cannot be backed up by proxy.

Cause: The PROXY option was specified, but proxy copy of SPFILE is not supported. This file will be placed into a non-proxy backup set.

Action: No action required, this is an informational message only.

RMAN-06751: ASM file *string* cannot be proxy backed up.

Cause: The PROXY option was specified, but proxy copy of ASM file is not supported. This file will be placed into a non-proxy backup set.

Action: No action required, this is an informational message only.

RMAN-06752: error while looking up tempfile: *string*

Cause: An error occurred while looking up the specified tempfile in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: This error is accompanied by other errors describing the reason for the failure; see those error messages for further information. One possible problem is that the tempfile name was not entered correctly.

RMAN-06753: tempfile not found in the repository

Cause: The specified tempfile is not found in the control file or recovery catalog.

Action: Make sure that the tempfile name is correct and retry

RMAN-06754: INCREMENTAL FROM SCN option is not supported with [*string*]

Cause: The INCREMENTAL FROM SCN option was supplied but does not apply to this type of backup.

Action: Remove the INCREMENTAL FROM SCN operand and re-enter the command.

RMAN-06755: WARNING: datafile *string*: incremental-start SCN is too recent; using checkpoint SCN *string* instead

Cause: The incremental-start sysetm change number (SCN) which was specified when starting an incremental datafile backup is greater than the datafile checkpoint SCN, which could cause some blocks to be missed.

Action: Specify a smaller incremental-start system change number (SCN).

RMAN-06756: cannot flashback database to non-guaranteed restore point *string* when flashback is off

Cause: The indicated restore point was not guaranteed and flashback was disabled. When flashback is disabled, Oracle can flashback only to guaranteed restore point.

Action: Specify a guaranteed restore point or turn on flashback and retry the command. the command.

RMAN-06757: DB_UNIQUE_NAME "*string*" does not match target database ("*string*")

Cause: The value specified in the FOR DB_UNIQUE_NAME option did not match the DB_UNIQUE_NAME parameter setting of the target database.

Action: Use the RMAN STARTUP command, with no parameter file option, to start the target database without a parameter file, then run the RESTORE SPFILE command again.

RMAN-06758: DB_UNIQUE_NAME is not unique in the recovery catalog

Cause: RMAN could not identify which SPFILE to restore for this target database, because the recovery catalog contained two or more different instances of this database, each with different DB_UNIQUE_NAME values.

Action: Use the FOR DB_UNIQUE_NAME option to specify the name of the instance whose parameter file you want to restore.

RMAN-06759: skipping datafile copies that are already backed up

Cause: Some datafile copies were not be backed up because they were already backed up on the device requested.

Action: No action is required. You can use the FORCE option to override backup optimization and force these files to be backed up.

RMAN-06760: skipping archived logs that are already backed up

Cause: Some archived logs were not be backed up because they were already backed up on the device requested.

Action: No action is required. You can use the FORCE option to override backup optimization and force these files to be backed up.

RMAN-06761: skipping backup sets that are already backed up

Cause: Some backup sets were not be backed up because they were already backed up on the device requested.

Action: No action is required. You can use the FORCE option to override backup optimization and force these files to be backed up.

RMAN-06762: ignoring encryption for proxy or image copies

Cause: This information message is displayed when the RMAN client is generating proxy or image copies and encryption was enabled for the input files.

Action: This is an informational message only.

RMAN-06763: specified encryption algorithm not supported

Cause: An encryption algorithm not supported by the database is specified during backup.

Action: Refer to contents of v$rman_encryption_algorithms view for the list of supported encryption algorithm. Specify a valid encryption algorithm and retry the command.

RMAN-06764: *string*

Cause: An error occurred when processing user request.

Action: None

RMAN-06765: Tablespace *string* will be encrypted in future backup sets

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06766: Tablespace *string* will not be encrypted in future backup sets

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06767: Tablespace *string* will default to database encryption configuration

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06768: duplicate or conflicting options are specified: *string* and *string*

Cause: An error occurred when processing the command because user specified two duplicate options or the two options are not allowed to be used together.

Action: Remove one of the above options and retry the command.

RMAN-06769: length of password must be greater than zero

Cause: Zero length password was specified for encrypted backups.

Action: Retry the command using a password with non-zero length.

RMAN-06770: backup encryption requires Enterprise Edition

Cause: The backup command tried to create encrypted backups, but Enterprise Edition is not installed.

Action: Do not create encrypted backups.

RMAN-06771: cannot do IMPORT CATALOG after NOCATALOG has been used

Cause: The IMPORT CATALOG command was used after the NOCATALOG option was already specified.

Action: Restart RMAN and connect to recovery catalog if you wish to IMPORT CATALOG.

RMAN-06772: cannot do IMPORT CATALOG before connecting to recovery catalog

Cause: The IMPORT CATALOG command was used before connecting to the recovery catalog.

Action: Connect to recovery catalog using CONNECT CATALOG command if you wish to IMPORT CATALOG.

RMAN-06773: connected to source recovery catalog database

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06774: must specify a TNS service name for source recovery catalog database

Cause: The connect string does not contain TNS service name. IMPORT CATALOG without TNS service name is not supported.

Action: Specify a service name and resubmit the command.

RMAN-06775: not connected to source recovery catalog database

Cause: IMPORT CATALOG command was issued but no connection to the source recovery catalog database has been established.

Action: Resubmit IMPORT CATALOG command with correct connect string.

RMAN-06776: source recovery catalog database not started

Cause: IMPORT CATALOG command was issued which requires the source recovery catalog to be open.

Action: Open the source recovery catalog database and re-submit the command.

RMAN-06777: ORACLE error from source recovery catalog database: *string*

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-06778: WARNING: *string*: sqlcode *number* was caught, automatic retry #*string*

Cause: The RMAN client caught a transient error during temporary resource allocate for IMPORT CATALOG command and will automatically retry several times.

Action: No action required, this is an informational message.

RMAN-06779: import validation complete

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action required.

RMAN-06780: database unregistered from the source recovery catalog

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06781: *string* package version *string* in source database is not of version *string*

Cause: The catalog schema version of the source recovery catalog is not the same as the target recovery catalog. The two catalog

Action: UPGRADE source recovery catalog schema and recovery catalog schema to same version and retry the command.

RMAN-06782: Datafile headers of locally managed datafiles need to be updated.

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06783: Update of datafile headers of locally managed datafiles finished.

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06784: One or more datafile headers of locally managed datafiles were not updated.

Cause: Errors prevented the update of one or more datafile headers.

Action: See trace file for details of the problem.

RMAN-06785: This operation might take some time.

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06786: could not read file header for datafile *string* to do FLASHBACK.

Cause: The indicated datafile header could not be read to do FLASHBACK DATABASE.

Action: If the database must be taken back in time then a restore and incomplete recovery must be performed.

RMAN-06787: WARNING: TAG *string* option is ignored; backups will be tagged with *string*

Cause: WITH TAG option and TAG option were used together. When WITH TAG option is used, all the backups created by the command will have tag specified with WITH TAG option.

Action: The TAG option can be removed to not display the message.

RMAN-06791: changed the DB_UNIQUE_NAME value from *string* to *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06792: database db_unique_name is "*string*", db_name is "*string*" and DBID is *string*

Cause: UNREGISTER DB_UNIQUE_NAME or CHANGE DB_UNIQUE_NAME command was executed, hence RMAN displayed the database information for which DB_UNIQUE_NAME the metadata will be removed/renamed in the recovery catalog.

Action: No action required, this is an informational message only.

RMAN-06793: database with db_unique_name *string* unregistered from the recovery catalog

Cause: UNREGISTER DB_UNIQUE_NAME command was executed.

Action: No action required, this is an informational message only.

RMAN-06795: Flashback database logging is not on.

Cause: A FLASHBACK DATABASE command was tried but flashback database logging has not been enabled.

Action: Flashback database logging must be enabled via the ALTER DATABASE FLASHBACK ON command before a FLASHBACK DATABASE command can be tried. If the database must be taken back in time then a restore and incomplete recovery must be performed.

RMAN-06796: Not enough flashback database log data to do FLASHBACK.

Cause: There was not enough flashback database log data to do the FLASHBACK DATABASE.

Action: If the database must be taken back in time then a restore and incomplete recovery must be performed.

RMAN-06797: Grant succeeded.

Cause: This is an informational message issued in response to a GRANT command.

Action: No action required.

RMAN-06798: Revoke succeeded.

Cause: This is an informational message issued in response to a REVOKE command.

Action: No action required.

RMAN-06799: found eligible base catalog owned by *string*

Cause: When creating a virtual private catalog, an 11g base catalog was found, owned by the specified user, and the currently connected catalog user has been granted privileges on this catalog, and can therefore create a virtual private catalog using this base catalog. This is an informational message issued in response to a CREATE VIRTUAL CATALOG command.

Action: No action required.

RMAN-06800: found ineligible base catalog owned by *string*

Cause: When creating a virtual private catalog, an 11g base catalog was found, owned by the specified user, and the currently connected catalog user has not been granted any privileges on this catalog. This is an informational message issued in response to a CREATE VIRTUAL CATALOG command.

Action: No action required.

RMAN-06801: no base catalog found

Cause: When trying to create a virtual catalog, either no base catalog was found, or this user has no privilege to create a virtual catalog against any existing base catalog.

Action: Establish the correct privileges and re-create the virtual catalog.

RMAN-06802: too many eligible base catalogs found

Cause: When trying to create a virtual catalog, more than one base catalog was found that is eligible to be the base catalog for this virtual catalog.

Action: Revoke privileges so that the current catalog user has privileges on only one base catalog, then re-issue the CREATE VIRTUAL CATALOG command.

RMAN-06803: created virtual catalog against base catalog owned by *string*

Cause: A virtual private catalog was created, where the base catalog data is owned by the specified user. This is an informational message issued in response to a CREATE VIRTUAL CATALOG command.

Action: No action required.

RMAN-06804: Enter value for *string*:

Cause: This is a user prompt.

Action: Enter a substitution value to proceed.

RMAN-06805: SET NEWNAME command has not been issued for tempfile *string*

Cause: A SWITCH command was specified for a tempfile, but no destination was specified and no SET NEWNAME command has been previously issued for that file. An explicit file to switch to must be specified if no SET NEWNAME command has been issued.

Action: Correct and resubmit the SWITCH command.

RMAN-06806: compression algorithm '*string*' of release *string* not found

Cause: An unsupported compression algorithm was specified for the backup.

Action: Query the V$RMAN_COMPRESSION_ALGORITHM view for the list of suppmrted compression algorithms. Specify a valid compression algorithm and retry the command.

RMAN-06807: compression algorithm '*string*' of release *string* cannot be used because database compatibility is less than *string*

Cause: The compression algorithm is not supported because the current compatibility level of the database is too low.

Action: Query the V$RMAN_COMPRESSION_ALGORITHM view for the list of supported compression algorithms. Specify a valid compression algorithm and retry the command.

RMAN-06808: SECTION SIZE cannot be used when piece limit is in effect

Cause: The SECTION SIZE backup option was used together with the MAXPIECESIZE channel limit. These options are mutually exclusive, because they are independant methods of creating multiple backup pieces with one backup command.

Action: Use one option or the other, but not both.

RMAN-06809: compression algorithm '*string*' of release *string* requires advanced compression option

Cause: The compression algorithm was not supported because it requires advanced compression option to be enabled.

Action: Enable advanced compression option by setting advanced_compression_option_usable=true or specify a different compression algorithm.

RMAN-06810: specification does not match any datafile copy in the repository

Cause: No datafile copies were found that match specification in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: Check the specifier.

RMAN-06811: specification does not match any control file copy in the repository

Cause: No control file copies were found that match specification in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: Check the specifier.

RMAN-06812: specification does not match any backup in the repository

Cause: No backups were found that match specification in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: Check the specifier. ADD NEW KRMK ERROR MESSAGES HERE

RMAN-06898: recovery catalog is partially upgraded to *string*

Cause: The recovery catalog database was not completely upgraded to the specified version. Either there were some errors during execution of UPGRADE CATALOG or UPGRADE CATALOG was cancelled before completion.

Action: Execute UPGRADE CATALOG again.

RMAN-06899: updating recovery catalog with new database incarnation

Cause: The target database has a new incarnation that has not already been seen by the recovery catalog. This usually happens because a Point-in-Time Recovery was done. RMAN has made the necessary updates to the recovery catalog.

Action: This is an informational message only.

RMAN-06900: WARNING: unable to generate V$RMAN_STATUS or V$RMAN_OUTPUT row

Cause: The routine createRmanStatusRow() or createRmanOutputRow() could add new row into V$RMAN_STATUS or V$RMAN_OUTPUT.

Action: Check the associated error messages. If the associated error message indicates a condition that can be corrected, do so, otherwise contact Oracle.

RMAN-06901: WARNING: disabling update of the V$RMAN_STATUS and V$RMAN_OUTPUT rows

Cause: Informational message only.

Action: No action required.

RMAN-06902: AS COMPRESSED BACKUPSET option cannot be used when backing up backup sets

Cause: The backup set was specified with AS COMPRESSED BACKUPSET.

Action: Remove the AS COMPRESSED BACKUPSET option.

RMAN-06903: backup of datafile *string* was cancelled

Cause: This is an informational message displayed when PARTIAL option of DURATION option was specified on the BACKUP command and backup could not be completed within the given duration time.

Action: Run the BACKUP command to backup cancelled files, or let the next backup window backup the cancelled files. It should be noted that the files that were skipped in the current job will be given preference to other files for next the BACKUP command with DURATION option.

RMAN-06904: backup of archived log for thread *number* with sequence *number* and starting SCN of *string* was cancelled

Cause: This is an informational message displayed when PARTIAL option of DURATION option was specified on the BACKUP command and backup could not be completed within the given duration time.

Action: Run BACKUP command to backup cancelled files, or let the next backup window backup the cancelled files. It should be noted that the files that were

skipped in the current job will be given preference to other files for next the BACKUP command with DURATION option.

RMAN-06905: backup of backup set key *number* was cancelled

Cause: This is an informational message displayed when PARTIAL option of DURATION option was specified on the BACKUP command and backup could not be completed within the given duration time.

Action: Run BACKUP command to backup cancelled files, or let the next backup window backup the cancelled files. It should be noted that the files that were skipped in the current job will be given preference to other files for next the BACKUP command with DURATION option.

RMAN-06906: backup of control file was cancelled

Cause: This is an informational message displayed when PARTIAL option of DURATION option was specified on the BACKUP command and backup could not be completed within the given duration time.

Action: Run BACKUP command to backup cancelled files, or let the next backup window backup the cancelled files. It should be noted that the files that were skipped in the current job will be given preference to other files for next the BACKUP command with DURATION option.

RMAN-06907: MINIMIZE LOAD option not allowed for the specified input files

Cause: This option was specified in a backup command specification for BACKUP BACKUPSET or BACKUP CURRENT CONTROLFILE command.

Action: Remove the MINIMIZE LOAD option and retry the command.

RMAN-06908: WARNING: operation will not run in parallel on the allocated channels

Cause: RMAN allocated more than one channel for a job, but the job will not run in parallel on these channels because parallelism require Enterprise Edition.

Action: None

RMAN-06909: WARNING: parallelism require Enterprise Edition

Cause: RMAN allocated more than one channel for a job, but the job will not run in parallel on these channels because parallelism require Enterprise Edition.

Action: None

RMAN-06910: can not invoke parallel recovery for test recovery

Cause: Recover database was called with TEST and PARALLEL option

Action: Call recover database with either just the TEST or PARALLEL option

RMAN-06911: only one PARALLEL or NOPARALLEL clause may be specified

Cause: Recover database was called with PARALLEL and NOPARALLEL option

Action: Call recover database with either just the PARALLEL or NOPARALLEL option.

RMAN-06912: backup of spfile was cancelled

Cause: This is an informational message displayed when PARTIAL option of DURATION option was specified on the BACKUP command and backup could not be completed within the given duration time.

Action: Run BACKUP command to backup cancelled files, or let the next backup window backup the cancelled files. It should be noted that the files that were

skipped in the current job will be given preference to other files for next the BACKUP command with DURATION option.

RMAN-06913: validate cancelled because there are no files to validate

Cause: All files for this validate command were skipped, therefore no files to validate.

Action: This message is informational only.

RMAN-06914: BLOCK *string* must be greater or equal to BLOCK *string*

Cause: The value of TO block number was less than the value of from block number.

Action: Increase the value of TO BLOCK past the value of from BLOCK and retry the command.

RMAN-06915: restore point *string* already exists

Cause: The specified restore point already exists on this database.

Action: Use LIST RESTORE POINT to see existing names and retry the command with a unique restore point name.

RMAN-06920: database *string* is not open read-only

Cause: CONVERT DATABASE attempted on a database that was not open read-only.

Action: Open the database in read-only mode and retry the operation.

RMAN-06921: Convert database check failed

Cause: This database could not be transported because DBMS_TDB.CHECK_DB returned FALSE.

Action: None

RMAN-06922: External table *string.string* found in the database

Cause: An external table was found in the database.

Action: Redefine the table in the transported database.

RMAN-06923: Directory *string.string* found in the database

Cause: A directory object was found in the database.

Action: Redefine the directory in the transported database.

RMAN-06924: BFILE *string.string* found in the database

Cause: A BFILE was found in the database.

Action: Redefine the BFILE in the transported database.

RMAN-06925: BFILEs are used in the system, please redefine them in the transported database

Cause: BFILEs may or may not exist in the database. Automatically performed BFILE check failed because database was open read-only and could not allocate temporary space. This does not affect CONVERT DATABASE operation.

Action: Use DBMS_TDB.CHECK_EXTERNAL to perform BFILE check when the database is open in read/write mode.

RMAN-06926: User *string* with *string* privilege found in password file

Cause: Password file was used.

Action: Re-create the password file on the target platform using ORAPWD for the transported database.

RMAN-06927: Cannot specify NEW DATABASE clause more than once

Cause: NEW DATABASE clause specified more than once

Action: Remove redundant NEW DATABASE clause and retry the operation.

RMAN-06928: Cannot specify ON TARGET PLATFORM clause more than once

Cause: ON TARGET PLATFORM clause specified more than once

Action: Remove redundant ON TARGET PLATFORM clause and retry the operation.

RMAN-06929: Cannot specify TRANSPORT SCRIPT clause more than once

Cause: TRANSPORT SCRIPT clause specified more than once

Action: Remove redundant ON TARGET PLATFORM clause and retry the operation.

RMAN-06930: Cannot specify SKIP clause more than once

Cause: SKIP clause specified more than once

Action: Remove redundant SKIP clause and retry the operation.

RMAN-06931: Cannot specify FROM PLATFORM clause

Cause: CONVERT DATABASE command cannot use FROM PLATFORM clause.

Action: Change FROM PLATFORM clause and retry.

RMAN-06932: Database name '*string*' longer than *number*

Cause: The specified database name exceeded the maximum allowable database name length.

Action: Correct the database name.

RMAN-06933: Transport script name too long

Cause: The specified transport script name exceeded the maximum allowable script name length.

Action: Correct the script name.

RMAN-06934: Format string too long

Cause: The specified format string exceeded the maximum allowable format string length.

Action: Correct the format string.

RMAN-06935: Convert script name too long

Cause: The specified convert script name exceeded the maximum allowable script name length.

Action: Correct the script name.

RMAN-06941: Database must be closed and mounted EXCLUSIVE and RESTRICTED.

Cause: DROP DATABASE was attempted while the database was open or not mounted EXCLUSIVE and RESTRICTED.

Action: Change the database state to mounted EXCLUSIVE and RESTRICTED.

RMAN-06942: OPTION *number* is invalid; OPTION must be between *string* and *string*

Cause: An invalid OPTION was used.

Action: Change the OPTION argument.

RMAN-06943: no automatic repair OPTION *number* was listed in ADVISE FAILURE

Cause: The OPTION specified was not one of the automatic repair options listed by ADVISE FAILURE or there were no options listed by the ADVISE FAILURE command.

Action: Change the OPTION argument or resubmit ADVISE FAILURE with a different set of failures.

RMAN-06944: contents of repair script:

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06945: no repair script present for REPAIRID *string*

Cause: REPAIRID option specified in the command was invalid or the repair script had been purged from Automated Diagnostic Repository.

Action: Retry REPAIR FAILURE command with a different OPTION number.

RMAN-06946: executing repair script

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06947: searching flashback logs for block images until SCN *string*

Cause: Starting the flashback log search for RECOVER...BLOCK command. The log is searched until the indicated system change number (SCN).

Action: None. This is an informational message displayed for RECOVER...BLOCK command.

RMAN-06948: searching flashback logs for block images

Cause: Starting the flashback log search for RECOVER...BLOCK command. The log is searched until the end of the log.

Action: None. This is an informational message displayed for RECOVER...BLOCK command.

RMAN-06949: finished flashback log search, restored *string* blocks

Cause: Flashback log search finished for RECOVER...BLOCK command.

Action: None. This is an informational message displayed for RECOVER...BLOCK command.

RMAN-06950: invalid validate option specified: *string*

Cause: The specified object was invalid with VALIDATE command.

Action: Delete the invalid operand.

RMAN-06951: repair failure complete

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06952: database needs to be restarted

Cause: The target database control file was missing.

Action: Restart the instance and repair the database.

RMAN-06953: no automatic repairs were listed by ADVISE FAILURE

Cause: There were no automatic repairs listed by the ADVISE FAILURE command.

Action: Choose a different failure, submit ADVISE FAILURE command, and then submit REPAIR FAILURE command.

RMAN-06954: REPAIR command must be preceded by ADVISE command in same session

Cause: The ADVISE command was not issued in the same session as the REPAIR command.

Action: Submit ADVISE command and then submit the REPAIR command in same session.

RMAN-06955: Network copies are only supported for image copies.

Cause: An attempt was made to specify BACKUP AUXILIARY FORMAT without specifying the AS COPY clause. A network copy is only supported with an image copy.

Action: Seek an alternate method of copying the desired files.

RMAN-06956: create datafile failed; retry after removing *string* from OS

Cause: An attempt was made to re-create a database file. This attempt failed.

Action: If the indicated file already exists, remove the file from operating system and retry the RMAN command.

RMAN-06957: finished standby search, restored *string* blocks

Cause: Standby search finished for RECOVER...BLOCK command.

Action: None. This is an informational message displayed for RECOVER...BLOCK command.

RMAN-06958: Executing: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06959: WARNING: repair completed but could not verify that failures were fixed by it

Cause: RMAN repair command successfully completed but could not check if the failures were fixed.

Action: Use LIST FAILURE command to verify repair results.

RMAN-06960: EXPDP> *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06961: IMPDP> *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-06962: Error received during export of metadata

Cause: Data Pump could not perform export of tablespace metadata.

Action: See accompanying datapump messages indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-06963: Error received during import of metadata

Cause: Data Pump could not perform import of tablespace metadata.

Action: See accompanying datapump messages indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-06964: option *string* cannot be used with *string*

Cause: Incompatible options were specified that caused the command to fail.

Action: Remove one of the options from the command and retry.

RMAN-06965: Datapump job has stopped

Cause: A Data Pump error has caused the job to stop.

Action: See accompanying datapump messages or look for a Data Pump trace file for the cause of the error.

RMAN-06966: Invalid release number *string*

Cause: An incorrectly formatted release number was specified.

Action: Specify a valid release number in n.n.n.n.n format.

RMAN-06967: finished primary search, recovered *string* blocks

Cause: Primary Database search finished for RECOVER...BLOCK command.

Action: None. This is an informational message displayed for RECOVER...BLOCK command.

RMAN-06970: NEWNAME '*string*' for database must include %f or %U format

Cause: The newname in SET NEWNAME FOR DATABASE did not include a format specifier to produce different newnames for the datafiles.

Action: Include %f or %U in the newname or use SET NEWNAME FOR DATABASE TO NEW to ensure datafiles get different datafile names.

RMAN-06971: NEWNAME '*string*' for tablespace must include %f or %U format

Cause: The newname in SET NEWNAME FOR TABLESPACE did not include a format specifier to produce different newnames for the datafiles.

Action: Include %f or %U in the newname or use SET NEWNAME FOR TABLESPACE ... TO NEW to ensure datafiles get different datafile names.

RMAN-06980: The following errors need to be fixed before peforming this command

Cause: The tablespaces failed validation by DBMS_TTS.TRANSPORT_SET_CHECK.

Action: Fix accompanying violations before attempting the command again.

RMAN-06981: Violation: *string*

Cause: This message was issued to show a violation obtained from the DBMS_TTS.TRANSPORT_SET_CHECK.

Action: Fix violation before attempting the command again.

RMAN-07000: List of SPFILE Backups

Cause: This message is issued in response to a LIST BACKUP OF SPFILE command.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07025: *string* is not supported for foreign archived log

Cause: The specified option was not supported for foreign archived log.

Action: Do not use the specified command for foreign archived log.

RMAN-07200: no failures found that match specification

Cause: A failure specifier did not match any failures in the Automated Diagnostic Repository.

Action: Resubmit the command with a different failure specifier. You can use the LIST FAILURE ALL command in Recovery Manager to display all failures known to RMAN.

RMAN-07207: changed *string* failures to HIGH priority

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07208: changed *string* failures to LOW priority

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07209: closed *string* failures

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07210: new failures after most recent LIST FAILURE command

Cause: New failures were found since last LIST FAILURE command in this RMAN session.

Action: No action is required. This is an informational message only.

RMAN-07211: failure option not specified

Cause: ALL, CRITICAL, HIGH, LOW, or list of failure numbers was not specified.

Action: Specify a failure option and resubmit the command.

RMAN-07212: skipping failure *string* because it was CLOSED

Cause: The specified failure has been already closed, so ADVISE FAILURE or CHANGE FAILURE cannot be executed on this failure.

Action: This is an informational message only. No action is required.

RMAN-07213: Mandatory Manual Actions

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07215: Automated Repair Options

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07220: no manual actions available

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07222: ==========

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07251: Repair script: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07252: ==========

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07253: ==========

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07255: priority change for failure *string* failed

Cause: An attempt was made to change the priority of a child failure.

Action: Specify the parent failure ID to change the child failure.

RMAN-07256: cannot change priority of child failure

Cause: An attempt was made to change the priority of child failure.

Action: This message should be followed by one or more 7255 messages.

RMAN-07259: *string* critical failures exist; cannot exclude from ADVISE FAILURE

Cause: ADVISE FAILURE was executed for HIGH or LOW priority failures when CRITICAL failures existed.

Action: Execute ADVISE FAILURE with the CRITICAL or ALL options.

RMAN-07262: no automatic repair options available

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07500: searching for all files that match the pattern *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07501: searching for all files in the recovery area

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07502: List of Files Unknown to the Database

Cause: This message is issued in response to a CATALOG command.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07505: no files found to be unknown to the database

Cause: This is an informational message displayed by the CATALOG command. The command either found no files, or all files that matched the specified search pattern were already present in the target database control file.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07507: cataloging files...

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07508: cataloging done

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07509: List of Cataloged Files

Cause: This message is issued in response to a CATALOG command.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07513: List of Files Which Where Not Cataloged

Cause: This message is issued in response to a CATALOG command.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07514: ==========

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07515: File Name: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07516: Reason: Error reading

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07517: Reason: The file header is corrupted

Cause: Either the file is not an Oracle file or the file header is corrupted.

Action: Delete the file using OS utility.

RMAN-07518: Reason: Foreign database file DBID: *string* Database Name: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07519: Reason: Error while cataloging. See alert.log.

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07520: Reason: Data pump dump file

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07521: cannot create recovery catalog in database version *string*; version *string* required

Cause: An attempt was made to use a version of the recovery catalog schema that was incompatible with the version of the database.

Action: Upgrade the catalog database to at least the required version or install the catalog schema in a different database which is of at least the required version.

RMAN-07522: CREATE TYPE privilege must be granted to user *string*

Cause: The CREATE CATALOG or UPGRADE CATALOG command was used, but the USERID that was supplied in the CATALOG connect string does not have the CREATE TYPE privilege granted.

Action: Grant CREATE TYPE privilege to the recovery catalog owner.

RMAN-07523: List of files in Recovery Area not managed by the database

Cause: This message was issued in response to a CATALOG RECOVERY AREA command.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07524:
==========

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07525: Reason: File is not a supported file type in Recovery Area

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other message(s) indicating the name of file that was not supported in recovery area. Any file other than current control file, online log, archived log, RMAN backups and flashback log is not supported in recovery area. This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07526: Reason: File is not an Oracle Managed File

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other message(s) indicating the name of file that was not a oracle managed file. This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07527: Reason: File was not created using DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST initialization parameter

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other message(s) indicating the name of file that was not created using DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST initialization parameter. One of the following scenarios caused this error: 1) This is an archived log file and was created when the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n initialization parameter was set explicitly to recovery area location. For example, LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_1='location=+FRA' where '+FRA' was also your DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST value. 2) This is an RMAN backup file and was created in a recovery area using the FORMAT option of the BACKUP command. 3) This is an online log file or current control file and was created prior to setting the recovery area. 4) This file fits none of the above scenarios and is not supported by the recovery area.

Action: All of following actions will resolve future occurrences of this error: 1) To create archived logs in recovery area, set the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n initialization parameter to 'location=USE_DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST'. Do not explicitly set the LOG_ARCHIVE_DEST_n initialization parameter to a recovery area location. 2) To create RMAN backups in recovery area, do not use the FORMAT option of the BACKUP command. All of following actions will resolve current problem: 1) If this is an archived log file or an RMAN backup file, use the CATALOG command to re-catalog the files. 2) If this is an online log file or a current control file to be managed by the recovery area, re-create the file using the DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST initialization parameter.

RMAN-07528: number of files not managed by recovery area is *string*, totaling *string*

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other message(s) indicating the list of files. Either the files listed are not known to the database or not managed by recovery area. The number and size of the files are shown. This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07529: Reason: catalog is not supported for this file type

Cause: The CATALOG command encountered one or more files of types that cannot be cataloged. These file types include online redo logs, flashback logs, block change tracking files, and data pump files. This message will be accompanied by other messages indicating the names of the file's that could not be cataloged.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-07530: Reason: This file type is not requested for cataloging

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08000: channel *string*: copied datafile *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08001: restore not complete

Cause: All of the backup pieces have been successfully applied, but DBMS_BACKUP_RESTORE package indicates that the restore conversation is not complete. This usually means that the backup set contained corrupt data.

Action: Restore the files from a different backup set, if possible. The Recovery Manager CHANGE BACKUPPIECE UNAVAILABLE can be used to prevent Recovery Manager from attempting to restore from the corrupt backup piece(s).

RMAN-08002: starting full resync of recovery catalog

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08003: channel *string*: reading from backup piece *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08004: full resync complete

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08005: new incarnation of database registered in recovery catalog

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08006: database registered in recovery catalog

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08007: channel *string*: copied datafile copy of datafile *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08008: channel *string*: starting full datafile backup set

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08009: channel *string*: starting archived log backup set

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08010: channel *string*: specifying datafile(s) in backup set

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08011: including current control file in backup set

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08012: including control file copy in backup set

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08013: channel *string*: backup piece *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08014: channel *string*: specifying archived log(s) in backup set

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08015: datafile *string* switched to datafile copy

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08016: channel *string*: starting datafile backup set restore

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08017: channel *string*: starting archived log restore to default destination

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08018: channel *string*: starting archived log restore to user-specified destination

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08019: channel *string*: restoring datafile *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08020: including standby control file in backup set

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08021: channel *string*: restoring control file

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08022: channel *string*: restoring archived log

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08023: channel *string*: restored backup piece *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08025: channel *string*: copied control file copy

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08026: channel *string*: copied archived log

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08027: channel *string*: copied current control file

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08028: channel *string*: copy current control file failed

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08029: snapshot control file name set to default value: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08030: allocated channel: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08031: released channel: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08032: channel *string*: RECID *string* STAMP *string* does not match recovery catalog

Cause: The record that identifies the source file for a copy or backup database does not contain the same data as is stored in the recovery catalog.

Action: Perform a full resync and retry the operation. If the problem persists, then contact Oracle.

RMAN-08033: channel *string*: including datafile copy of datafile *string* in backup set

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08034: full resync skipped, target database not mounted

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08035: partial resync skipped, target database not mounted

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08036: channel *string*: could not create control file record for *string string*

Cause: The record identifying the named file was no longer present in the target database control file, and repeated attempts to inspect the file were unsuccessful in creating the record. This could be because the circular-reuse section of the control file which holds information about the specified type of file is too small and there is other database activity which is causing the record to be overwritten before it can be used.

Action: Try increasing either the size of the control file circular-reuse section for this file type (datafile copy or archived log, as indicated in the error message, or the CONTROL_FILE_RECORD_KEEP_TIME initialization parameter. If neither of those remedies works then contact Oracle.

RMAN-08037: channel *string*: unexpected validation return code *string*

Cause: This is an internal error that should never be issued.

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

RMAN-08038: channel *string*: starting piece *string* at *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08039: channel *string*: starting incremental datafile backup set restore

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08040: full resync skipped, control file is not current or backup

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08041: partial resync skipped, control file is not current or backup

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08042: channel *string*: copied standby control file

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08043: channel *string*: copy standby control file failed

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08044: channel *string*: finished piece *string* at *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08045: channel *string*: finished piece *string* at *string* with *string* copies

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08046: channel *string*: starting compressed full datafile backup set

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08047: channel *string*: starting compressed incremental level *string* datafile backup set

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08048: channel *string*: starting incremental level *string* datafile backup set

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08049: channel *string*: starting compressed archived log backup set

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08050: cataloged datafile copy

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08051: cataloged archived log

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08052: cataloged control file copy

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08053: channel *string*: finished piece *string* at *string* with *string* copies and tag *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08054: starting media recovery

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08056: skipping datafile *string* because it has not changed

Cause: The specified datafile has not had its checkpoint advanced since the previous backup, therefore it does not need a new incremental backup.

Action: This is an informational message only.

RMAN-08057: channel *string*: backup cancelled because all files were skipped

Cause: All datafiles for this backup were skipped, therefore no backup is created.

Action: This is an informational message only.

RMAN-08058: replicating control file

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08059: media recovery failed

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08060: unable to find archived log

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08061: WARNING: change failure ID *string* failed due to error ORA-*string*

Cause: CHANGE FAILURE for the indicated failure ID encountered an error.

Action: See the indicated ORA error message for the cause of the error.

RMAN-08062: WARNING: cannot change priority of a critical failure *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to change priority of a failure with CRITICAL priority.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08066: database reset to incarnation *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08070: deleted datafile copy

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08071: channel *string*: deleting archived log(s)

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08072: deleted control file copy

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08073: deleted backup piece

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08074: crosschecked backup piece: found to be '*string*'

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08085: created script *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08086: replaced script *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08087: channel *string*: started backup set validation

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08088: applied offline range to datafile *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08089: channel *string*: specifying datafile(s) to restore from backup set

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08090: channel *string*: starting proxy restore

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08091: channel *string*: specifying datafile(s) for proxy backup

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08092: channel *string*: specifying datafile copy of datafile *string* for proxy backup

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08093: specifying current control file for proxy backup

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08094: channel *string*: specifying datafile(s) for proxy restore

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08096: channel *string*: starting validation of datafile backup set

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08097: channel *string*: starting validation of archived log backup set

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08099: specifying standby control file for proxy backup

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08100: channel *string*: starting proxy validation

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08101: channel *string*: proxy validation complete

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08102: channel *string*: located backup piece: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08103: channel *string*: could not locate backup piece: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08104: channel *string*: input backup set: count=*string*, stamp=*string*, piece=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08105: channel *string*: backup cancelled because no pieces were found

Cause: All backup sets specified has no pieces. Therefore, no backup set is created.

Action: This is an informational message only.

RMAN-08106: channel *string*: restoring block(s)

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08107: skipping inaccessible backup set count=*string* STAMP=*string*

Cause: The indicated backup set will not be backed up because one or more pieces of the backup set could not be read, and the SKIP INACCESSIBLE option was specified.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08108: channel *string*: specifying block(s) to restore from backup set

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08109: channel *string*: restored block(s) from backup piece *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08110: failover to next copy of backup piece

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08111: some blocks not recovered: See trace file for details

Cause: Some blocks not recovered due to errors.

Action: See trace file for details of the problem.

RMAN-08112: archived log failover was done on *string*, check alert log for more info

Cause: This is an informational message to indicate the server found a corrupted block in an archived log and had to switch to another copy of the same archived log in an alternate archived log destination to get corresponding un-corrupted block.

Action: If backup is done with delete input option, nothing needs to be done. Otherwise delete the archived log that has corrupted block(s) as recovery on applying this log would fail. Alert log contains name of the log that has corrupted block(s).

RMAN-08113: including current SPFILE in backup set

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08114: channel *string*: restoring SPFILE to PFILE

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08115: channel *string*: restoring SPFILE

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08116: output file name is original SPFILE location

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08117: channel *string*: the AUTOBACKUP does not contain an SPFILE

Cause: The requested AUTOBACKUP does not contain a SPFILE. This is because the instance was not started with a SPFILE when the AUTOBACKUP was created.

Action: No action is required. RMAN will try three older AUTOBACKUPS before signaling ORA-19687.

RMAN-08118: WARNING: could not delete the following archived redo log

Cause: The routine deleteArchivedLog() could not delete an archived redo log on the target instance.

Action: Check the accompanying file specification and the associated error messages. The file specification indicates what archived redo log on the target instance RMAN was trying to delete and the error messages indicate why RMAN was unable to delete it. Resolve the problem by first confirming that the archived redo log in question has been backed up, do the deletion manually, and then do a crosscheck so that RMAN is aware of the deletion.

RMAN-08119: skipping backup piece handle *string*; already exists

Cause: A BACKUP command does not need to backup control file AUTOBACKUP pieces, because they already exists.

Action: This is an informational message, no action is required.

RMAN-08120: WARNING: archived log not deleted, not yet applied by standby

Cause: This is an informational message to alert the user that an archived log that should have been deleted was not as it has not been applied to the standby database. The next message identifies the archived log

Action: Archivelog can be deleted after it has been applied to standby database.

RMAN-08121: keep attributes for the backup are deleted

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08122: keep attributes for the backup are changed

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08123: keep attributes for the datafile/control file copy are deleted

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08124: keep attributes for the datafile/control file copy are changed

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08125: keep attributes for the proxy copy are deleted

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08126: keep attributes for the proxy copy are changed

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08127: cataloged backup piece

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08128: uncataloged backup piece

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08129: failover to piece handle=*string* tag=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message to indicate the server found a corrupted block in a piece and had to switch to another copy of piece to get corresponding un-corrupted block.

Action: See alert log for information on corruption block(s) and the name of the piece that has the corrupted block(s).

RMAN-08130: failover to copy on device type *string*

Cause: This is an informational message to indicate the RMAN could not successfully restore the database using the specified backups. An attempt was made to restore the datafiles/archived logs/ control file/SPFILE using the same backup set on a different device type.

Action: See accompanying additional error messages indicating the cause of the failover.

RMAN-08131: channel *string*: specifying datafile copies to recover

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08132: WARNING: cannot update recovery area reclaimable file list

Cause: This error should be accompanied by other errors giving the cause of failure to update reclaimable file list.

Action: Check the accompanying error.

RMAN-08133: channel *string*: the AUTOBACKUP does not contain a standby control file.

Cause: The requested AUTOBACKUP did not contain a standby control file.

Action: No action is required, RMAN will try three older AUTOBACKUPS before signaling ORA-19687.

RMAN-08135: some corrupt blocks found during conversion of file *string*

Cause: While converting the specified file from one platform to another, some corrupt blocks were discovered in the specified file. Details about the corruption have been written to a server trace file.

Action: If these corrupt blocks are unexpected, you may be able to use Block Media Recovery at the source database to fix the problem, then re-convert the files.

RMAN-08136: channel *string*: deleting incremental backup(s)

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No Action Required.

RMAN-08137: WARNING: archived log not deleted, needed for standby or upstream capture process

Cause: An archived log that should have been deleted was not as it was required by upstream capture process or Data Guard. The next message identifies the archived log.

Action: This is an informational message. The archived log can be deleted after it is no longer needed. See the documentation for Data Guard to alter the set of active Data Guard destinations. See the documentation for Streams to alter the set of active streams.

RMAN-08138: WARNING: archived log not deleted - must create more backups

Cause: An archived log that should have been deleted was not as it it did not meet the user specified archive log deletion policy of number of backups required before deleting the logs.

Action: This is an informational message. The archived log can be deleted after more backups are created to satify archivelog deletion policy.

RMAN-08139: WARNING: archived redo log not deleted, needed for guaranteed restore point

Cause: An archived log that should have been deleted was not because it is required for guaranteed restore point.

Action: This is an informational message. The archived redo log can be deleted after backups are created or after deleting the guaranteed restore point that requires the log.

RMAN-08140: channel *string*: starting validation of datafile

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08141: channel *string*: specifying datafile(s) for validation

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08142: including standby control file for validation

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08143: including current control file for validation

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08144: channel *string*: validation complete, elapsed time: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08145: channel *string*: starting validation of archived log

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08146: channel *string*: specifying archived log(s) for validation

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08150: created global script *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08151: replaced global script *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08152: global script *string* written to file *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08153: deleted global script: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08154: deleted script: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08155: printing stored global script: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08156: printing stored script: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08157: script *string* written to file *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08158: executing script: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08159: executing global script: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08160: script commands will be loaded from file *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08161: contents of Memory Script:

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08162: executing Memory Script

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08163: validation succeeded for backup piece

Cause: The VALIDATE HEADER option determined that the backup piece still matches its data.

Action: None - this is an informational message.

RMAN-08164: validation succeeded for proxy copy

Cause: The VALIDATE HEADER option determined that the proxy copy still matches its data.

Action: None - this is an informational message.

RMAN-08165: could not locate proxy copy *string*

Cause: The specified proxy copy could not be found on proxy channel.

Action: If the proxy copy has been deleted, use the CROSSCHECK BACKUP command to correct the recovery catalog or target database control file entries.

RMAN-08166: validation succeeded for datafile copy and control file copy

Cause: The VALIDATE HEADER option discovered that the datafile copy and control file copy still matches its data in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: None - this is an informational message.

RMAN-08180: channel *string*: restore complete, elapsed time: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08181: media recovery complete, elapsed time: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08182: channel *string*: validation complete, elapsed time: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08183: channel *string*: block restore complete, elapsed time: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08184: added tempfile *string* to tablespace *string* in control file

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08185: renamed tempfile *string* to *string* in control file

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08186: tempfile *string* size altered in control file

Cause: One of tempfile size attributes AUTOEXTEND, MAXSIZE, NEXTSIZE was altered. This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08187: WARNING: media recovery until SCN *string* complete

Cause: Media recovery was completed until the indicated system change number (SCN) because the database was in NOARCHIVELOG mode.

Action: This is an informational message only. No action is required.

RMAN-08190: validate found one or more corrupt blocks

Cause: Backup validate found that one or more blocks were corrupt in the specified datafiles. This message should be followed by 8191 message.

Action: Repair them at your earliest convenience.

RMAN-08191: See trace file *string* for details

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08300: Run SQL script *string* on the target platform to create database

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08301: Edit init.ora file *string*. This PFILE will be used to create the database on the target platform

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08302: Run RMAN script *string* on target platform to convert datafiles

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08303: To recompile all PL/SQL modules, run utlirp.sql and utlrp.sql on the target platform

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: Transport script invokes utlirp.sql and utlrp.sql.

RMAN-08304: To change the internal database identifier, use DBNEWID Utility

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: Transport script does not invoke DBNEWID Utility automatically.

RMAN-08305: channel *string*: starting to check datafiles

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08306: channel *string*: datafile checking complete, elapsed time: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08500: channel *string*: SID=*string* device type=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08501: output file name=*string* RECID=*string* STAMP=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08503: piece handle=*string* comment=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08504: input archived log thread=*string* sequence=*string* RECID=*string* STAMP=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08505: output file name=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08506: input file name=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08507: input datafile copy RECID=*string* STAMP=*string* file name=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08508: archived log destination=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08509: destination for restore of datafile *string*: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08510: archived log thread=*string* sequence=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08511: piece handle=*string* tag=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08512: waiting for snapshot control file enqueue

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08513: datafile copy file name=*string* RECID=*string* STAMP=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08514: archived log file name=*string* RECID=*string* STAMP=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08515: archived log file name=*string* thread=*string* sequence=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08516: control file copy file name=*string* RECID=*string* STAMP=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08517: backup piece handle=*string* RECID=*string* STAMP=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08518: channel *string*: scanning control file copy *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08519: channel *string*: scanning datafile copy *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08520: channel *string*: scanning archived log *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08521: offline range RECID=*string* STAMP=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08522: input datafile file number=*string* name=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08523: restoring datafile *string* to *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08524: input control file copy name=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08525: backing up blocks *string* through *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08526: channel *string*: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08527: channel *string*: starting *string* proxy datafile backup at *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08528: channel *string*: proxy copy complete, elapsed time: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08529: proxy file handle=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08530: piece handle=*string* tag=*string* comment=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08531: channel *string*: proxy copy *string* is *string* in media management catalog

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08532: channel *string*: restoring block(s) from datafile copy *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08533: restoring blocks of datafile *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08534: channel *string*: control file restore from AUTOBACKUP complete

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08535: channel *string*: looking for AUTOBACKUP on day: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08536: channel *string*: AUTOBACKUP found: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08537: channel *string*: skipped, AUTOBACKUP already found

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08538: channel *string*: no AUTOBACKUP in *string* days found

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08539: backup set key=*string* RECID=*string* STAMP=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08540: channel *string*: backup set complete, elapsed time: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08541: channel *string*: SPFILE restore from AUTOBACKUP complete

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08542: channel *string*: starting proxy archived log backup at *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08543: channel *string*: specifying archived log(s) for proxy backup

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08544: channel *string*: specifying archived log(s) for proxy restore

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08545: flashback command failed: See trace file for details

Cause: An attempt was made to issue a flashback command which failed due to errors. See trace file for details.

Action: See trace file for details of the problem.

RMAN-08546: channel *string*: AUTOBACKUP *string* found in the recovery area

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08547: channel *string*: no AUTOBACKUPS found in the recovery area

Cause: The recovery area does not have desired AUTOBACKUP.

Action: Check the option UNTIL TIME in case an existing AUTOBACKUP does satisfy the criteria specified in the restore command. Otherwise, verify the init.ora parameters DB_RECOVERY_FILE_DEST and DB_UNIQUE_NAME to verify whether the recovery area location is set correctly. Note that the parameters can be specified as options to the restore command.

RMAN-08548: recovery area destination: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08549: database name (or database unique name) used for search: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08550: AUTOBACKUP search with format "*string*" not attempted because DBID was not set

Cause: Restore of a control file AUTOBACKUP was attempted without DBID being set.

Action: If you want to search for AUTOBACKUP with the indicated format, then specify the DBID of the database using SET DBID and retry the command.

RMAN-08551: recovering datafile copy file number=*string* name=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08552: backup and output file names are identical: *string*

Cause: The backup file name chosen was identical to output file name specified for a restore operation.

Action: This is an informational message only. RMAN will failover to next available backup.

RMAN-08553: channel *string*: restoring control file from AUTOBACKUP *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08554: channel *string*: restoring spfile from AUTOBACKUP *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08555: channel *string*: restoring section *string* of *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08556: channel *string*: backup piece complete, elapsed time: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08580: channel *string*: starting datafile copy

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08581: channel *string*: datafile copy complete, elapsed time: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08582: channel *string*: starting archived log copy

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08583: channel *string*: archived log copy complete, elapsed time: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08584: copying current control file

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08585: copying standby control file

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08586: output file name=*string* tag=*string* RECID=*string* STAMP=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08587: input is copy of datafile *string*: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08588: converted datafile=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08589: channel *string*: starting datafile conversion

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08590: channel *string*: datafile conversion complete, elapsed time: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08591: WARNING: invalid archived log deletion policy

Cause: An invalid ARCHIVELOG DELETION POLICY was supplied. The archived log deletion policy was APPLIED but there was no mandatory archived log destinations.

Action: One of the following: 1) Change archived log deletion policy using CONFIGURE command 2) Make one or more of standby destination as MANDATORY.

RMAN-08592: output file name=*string* tag=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08599: channel *string*: throttle time: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08600: ASM disk group to search: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08601: channel *string*: AUTOBACKUP *string* found in ASM disk group *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08602: channel *string*: no AUTOBACKUPS found in ASM disk group *string*

Cause: The specified ASM area does not have desired AUTOBACKUP.

Action: Check the option UNTIL TIME in case an existing AUTOBACKUP does satisfy the criteria specified in the restore command. Otherwise, verify the values used for the format of the CONFIGURE CONTROLFILE AUTOBACKUP FORMAT command and DB_UNIQUE_NAME to verify whether the ASM area location is set correctly. Note that the DB_UNIQUE_NAME can be specified as option to the restore command.

RMAN-08603: skipping *string*; file in use by another process

Cause: The indicated file was not included in the backup because it is part of another restore or delete operation.

Action: No action is required. Wait for the other operation to complete, then retry.

RMAN-08604: skipping *string*; file deleted from recovery area to reclaim disk space

Cause: The indicated file was not included in the backup because it was deleted from the recovery area to reclaim disk space for other operations.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08605: channel *string*: SID=*string* instance=*string* device type=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08606: WARNING: The change tracking file is invalid.

Cause: Backup found changed blocks that were not marked in the change tracking file. See alert log for more information.

Action: Do not use any of the incremental backups taken since the last full backup.

RMAN-08607: List of remote backup files

Cause: RESTORE command detected that one or more remote backup files were required to perform restore operation.

Action: Recall the media from remote site that contains the specified backup files before actual restore operation. The message should be accompanied with the list of remote backup files.

RMAN-08608: Initiated recall for the following list of remote backup files

Cause: This is an informational message displayed when the specified RECALL option of the RESTORE command detected that one or more remote backup files were required to perform the restore operation. The message indicated that RMAN had initiated the request on SBT channel to recall the remote backup files.

Action: No action required.

RMAN-08609: channel *string*: starting incremental datafile backup set

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08610: channel *string*: restoring datafile *string* to *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08611: channel *string*: piece handle=*string* tag=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08612: channel *string*: failover to duplicate backup on device *string*

Cause: This is an informational message to indicate the RMAN could not successfully restore the files using the specified backups. An attempt was made to restore the datafiles/archived logs/ control file/SPFILE using a previous existing backup.

Action: See accompanying additional error messages indicating the cause of the failover.

RMAN-08613: channel *string*: failover to piece handle=*string* tag=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message to indicate the server found a corrupted block in a backup piece and had to switch to another copy of the piece to get the same block.

Action: See alert log for information on corruption block(s) and the name of the backup piece that has the corrupted block(s).

RMAN-08614: channel *string*: errors found reading piece handle=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message to indicate the server found a corrupted block in a backup piece. Accompanying error will describe the action taken.

Action: See alert log for more information.

RMAN-08615: channel *string*

Cause: This is an informational message to indicate the server could not perform the restore due to the included errors. A least recent backup set will be used to perform the restore.

Action: See alert log for information on corruption block(s) and the name of the backup piece that has the corrupted block(s).

RMAN-08616: validating blocks *string* through *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08617: validation failed for foreign archived log

Cause: The CROSSCHECK FOREIGN ARCHIVELOG command determined that the foreign archived log could not be found or no longer contained the same data, so its record was marked expired.

Action: None - this is an informational message.

RMAN-08618: validation succeeded for foreign archived log

Cause: The CROSSCHECK FOREIGN ARCHIVELOG command determined that the foreign archived log still matches its data.

Action: None - this is an informational message.

RMAN-08619: foreign archived log file name=*string* RECID=*string* STAMP=*string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08620: uncataloged foreign archived log

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-08621: deleted foreign archived log

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-10000: error parsing target database connect string "*string*"

Cause: An invalid target connect string was supplied.

Action: Specify a valid connect string and re-run the job.

RMAN-10001: error parsing recovery catalog connect string "*string*"

Cause: An invalid recovery catalog connect string was supplied.

Action: Specify a valid connect string and re-run the job.

RMAN-10002: ORACLE error: *string*

Cause: The specified Oracle error was received. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-10003: unable to connect to target database

Cause: Recovery manager was unable to connect to the target database. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Ensure that that the target database is started, and that the connect string is valid.

RMAN-10004: unable to connect to recovery catalog

Cause: Recovery manager was unable to connect to the recovery catalog

Action: Ensure that that the recovery catalog is started, and that the connect string is valid. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-10005: error opening cursor

Cause: An error was received while trying to open a cursor. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: If the associated Oracle error message indicates a condition that can be corrected, do so, otherwise contact Oracle.

RMAN-10006: error running SQL statement: *string*

Cause: An error message was received while running the SQL statement shown.

Action: If the associated Oracle error message indicates a condition that can be corrected, do so, otherwise contact Oracle.

RMAN-10007: error closing cursor

Cause: An error was received while trying to close a cursor. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: If the associated Oracle error message indicates a condition that can be corrected, do so, otherwise contact Oracle.

RMAN-10008: could not create channel context

Cause: An error was received while trying create a channel context. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: If the associated Oracle error message indicates a condition that can be corrected, do so, otherwise contact Oracle.

RMAN-10009: error logging off of Oracle

Cause: An error was received while disconnecting from Oracle. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: This is an informational message only.

RMAN-10010: error while checking for RPC completion

Cause: Recovery Manager's channel context had an error while checking to see if a remote procedure call had completed. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: If other error messages indicate a condition that can be corrected, do so, otherwise contact Oracle.

RMAN-10011: synchronization error while polling for rpc *number*, action=*string*

Cause: Recovery Manager could not synchronize properly with a remote procedure call.

Action: This is an internal error that should not be issued. Contact Oracle Support.

RMAN-10012: KGU error: *string*

Cause: An error occurred while initializing the KGU subsystem

Action: This is an internal error that should not be issued. Contact Oracle Support.

RMAN-10013: error initializing PL/SQL

Cause: An error occurred while initializing the PL/SQL subsystem.

Action: This is an internal error that should not be issued. Contact Oracle Support.

RMAN-10014: PL/SQL error *number* on line *number* column *number*: *string*

Cause: PL/SQL error

Action: The text of this message will be issued by the PL/SQL subsystem. See the PL/SQL error message manual.

RMAN-10015: error compiling PL/SQL program

Cause: An error occurred while compiling a PL/SQL program.

Action: This is an internal error that should not be issued. Contact Oracle Support.

RMAN-10018: error cleaning up channel context

Cause: An error was received during inter-step cleanup of a channel context.

Action: This is an internal error that should not be issued. Contact Oracle Support.

RMAN-10020: error initializing Recovery Manager execution layer

Cause: An error was received while initializing the Recovery Manager execution layer in preparation for running a job. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: If other error messages indicate a condition that can be corrected, do so, otherwise contact Oracle.

RMAN-10022: error in system-dependent sleep routine

Cause: An error was received while waiting for a remote RPC to complete. The error occurred in the system-dependent sleep routine.

Action: This is an internal error that should not be issued. Contact Oracle Support.

RMAN-10023: RPC attempted to unrecognized package

Cause: The Recovery Manager internal RPC router received a package name that it could not understand.

Action: This is an internal error that should not be issued. Contact Oracle Support.

RMAN-10024: error setting up for rpc polling

Cause: The Recovery Manager could not create the RPC polling context which is required to test for RPC completion. This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: If other error messages indicate a condition that can be corrected, do so, otherwise contact Oracle.

RMAN-10025: connection is already registered for events

Cause: The Recovery Manager could not enable the target database connection to test for RPC completion.

Action: This is an internal error that should not be issued. Contact Oracle Support.

RMAN-10026: network error *number-number* occurred registering connection

Cause: An network error occurred while attempting to register the target database connection to test for RPC completion.

Action: This is an internal error that should not be issued. The message numbers are issued by the Sql*Net layer. Contact Oracle Support.

RMAN-10027: could not locate network layer context

Cause: Recovery Manager could not locate a necessary context area while attempting to register the target database connection to test for RPC completion.

Action: This is an internal error that should not be issued. Contact Oracle Support.

RMAN-10028: network error *number-number* occurred during remote RPC

Cause: An network error occurred while waiting for a remote RPC to complete.

Action: This is an internal error that should not be issued. The message numbers are issued by the Sql*Net layer. Contact Oracle Support.

RMAN-10029: unexpected return code *number* from PL/SQL execution

Cause: PL/SQL returned an unexpected return code while executing one channel program.

Action: This is an internal error that should not be issued. Contact Oracle Support.

RMAN-10030: RPC call appears to have failed to start on channel *string*

Cause: An RPC to a target database instance was issued, but was not observed to start within 5 timeouts.

Action: This error is probably accompanied by other error messages giving the precise cause of the failure.

RMAN-10031: RPC Error: ORA-*number* occurred during call to *string.string*

Cause: An RPC to the target database or recovery catalog database encountered an error.

Action: This error is accompanied with the error message from the server where the error occurred.

RMAN-10032: unhandled exception during execution of job step *number*: *string*

Cause: An unhandled PL/SQL exception occurred during a job step.

Action: This error is accompanied by the error messages describing the exception.

RMAN-10033: error during compilation of job step *number*: *string*

Cause: PL/SQL detected a problem during the compilation of a job step

Action: This error message is accompanied by the error messages describing

RMAN-10034: unhandled exception during execution of job step *number*, error unknown

Cause: PL/SQL detected an unhandled exception during execution of a job step, but no further information available

Action: None

RMAN-10035: exception raised in RPC: *string*

Cause: A call to a remote package resulted in an exception.

Action: The exception should indicate what went wrong.

RMAN-10036: RPC call OK on channel *string*

Cause: This is just an informational message. It should be preceded by message 10030.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-10037: RPC anomaly detected on channel *string*, UPINBLT=*number*

Cause: This is an debugging message and can be ignored.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-10038: database session for channel *string* terminated unexpectedly

Cause: The database connection for the specified channel no longer exists. Either the session was terminated by some external means or the channel terminated because of an internal error.

Action: Check for an oracle trace file for detailed information on why the session terminated.

RMAN-10039: error encountered while polling for RPC completion on channel *string*

Cause: This error should be accompanied by other errors giving the cause of the polling error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-10040: asynchronous support not detected, RMAN will run synchronously

Cause: The database connection does not support asynchronous operation, so RMAN will not multi-task work among multiple channels. Multiple channels can still be allocated, but they will not run work concurrently.

Action: Use a connection type that supports asynchronous operations.

RMAN-10041: Could not re-create polling channel context following failure.

Cause: The RPC polling context, which is required to test for RPC completion, failed and Recovery Manager could not re-create this channel. This message should be accompanied by other error messages indicating the cause of the error.

Action: If other error messages indicate a condition that can be corrected, do so, otherwise contact Oracle.

RMAN-11000: message number *number* not found in recovery manager message file

Cause: Recovery manager message file is out of date.

Action: Make sure that the recovery manager error message file is current and installed in the correct location.

RMAN-11001: Oracle Error: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-11002: could not open a cursor to the target database

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-11003: failure during parse/execution of SQL statement: *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-11004: format requires %c when duplexing

Cause: SET_DUPLEX=ON was specified, but %c was not part of the format.

Action: Include %c in format, or use %U.

RMAN-11005: conflicting media information for piece "*string*"

Cause: While restoring the specified backup piece, RMAN received conflicting information about the physical location of the piece from the Media Management software. This can cause poor restore performance.

Action: If RMAN does not parallelize the restore from all of the available channels, then you should contact the Media Management vendor.

RMAN-11006: WARNING: test recovery results: *string*

Cause: User called recover database with the test option

Action: None required

RMAN-12000: execution layer initialization failed

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-12001: could not open channel *string*

Cause: An ALLOCATE CHANNEL command could not be processed.

Action: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

RMAN-12005: error during channel cleanup

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-12007: cannot allocate more than *number* channels

Cause: The maximum number of RMAN channels has been exceeded. Note that one channel is reserved for RMAN.

Action: Allocate fewer channels. Contact Oracle if you have a need for more channels in a single job.

RMAN-12008: could not locate backup piece *string*

Cause: There was at least 1 backup set that could not be accessed by any of the allocated channels.

Action: Allocate additional channels on other nodes of the cluster

RMAN-12009: command aborted because some backup pieces could not be located

Cause: Same as 7008.

Action: Refer to 7008.

RMAN-12010: automatic channel allocation initialization failed

Cause: This message should be accompanied by other error message(s) indicating the cause of the error.

Action: Check the accompanying errors.

RMAN-12011: multiple records for default device type found in repository

Cause: Configuration for default device type was not consistent.

Action: Re-run CONFIGURE DEFAULT DEVICE TYPE command to set device type.

RMAN-12012: multiple records for *string* parallelism found in repository

Cause: Configuration for device parallelism was not consistent.

Action: Re-run CONFIGURE PARALLELISM command for device to set parallelism.

RMAN-12013: multiple records for *string* channel *number* found in repository

Cause: Configuration for the channel was not consistent.

Action: Re-run CONFIGURE CHANNEL command to configure this channel.

RMAN-12014: multiple records for default channel configuration for *string* found in repository

Cause: Configuration for the channel was not consistent.

Action: Re-run CONFIGURE CHANNEL command to configure the channel.

RMAN-12015: configuration for *string* channel *number* is ignored

Cause: This is an informational message only. Parallelism for the device is less than associated channel number.

Action: To use this configuration increase parallelism for this device. To clear this configuration use CONFIGURE CHANNEL... CLEAR command.

RMAN-12016: using channel *string*

Cause: This is an informational message only.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-12017: could not locate pieces of backup set key *string*

Cause: Copies of the specified backup set key could not be accessed on any of the allocated channels.

Action: Allocate additional channels on other nodes of the cluster or, if the backup pieces has been deleted, use the CROSSCHECK BACKUP command to correct the recovery catalog or target database control file entries.

RMAN-12018: channel *string* disabled, job failed on it will be run on another channel

Cause: This is an informational message displayed whenever a retryable error occurs for the job and there are channels available to run this step.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-12019: continuing other job steps, job failed will not be re-run

Cause: This is an informational message displayed whenever there is a non-retryable error occurred for the job.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-12020: error on step filtered for normal output *string*

Cause: This message is added when stacking errors for failed jobs after channel failover was performed. It will be filtered from normal output.

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-20000: abnormal termination of job step

Cause: A job step encountered an error and could not recover. This error should be followed by other errors indicating the cause of the problem.

Action: Check the accompanying error.

RMAN-20001: target database not found in recovery catalog

Cause: target database is not found in the recovery catalog

Action: make sure that the target database is registered in the recovery recovery catalog

RMAN-20002: target database already registered in recovery catalog

Cause: target database is already registered in the recovery catalog

Action: if the target database is really registered, there is no need to register it again. Note that the recovery catalog enforces that all databases have a unique DBID. If the new database was created by copying files from an existing database, it will have the same DBID as the original database and cannot be registered in the same recovery catalog.

RMAN-20003: target database incarnation not found in recovery catalog

Cause: RESETLOGS CHANGE# and/or time of the target database doesn't match any database incarnation in the recovery catalog.

Action: if target database was opened with RESETLOGS option then use 'reset database' to register the new incarnation.

RMAN-20004: target database name does not match name in recovery catalog

Cause: name of the target database doesn't match the one stored in the recovery catalog

Action: This is an internal error.

RMAN-20005: target database name is ambiguous

Cause: two or more databases in the recovery catalog match this name

Action: None

RMAN-20006: target database name is missing

Cause: target database instance is not started or db_name initialization parameter is not set

Action: startup the instance and make sure that db_name parameter is set

RMAN-20009: database incarnation already registered

Cause: this incarnation is already registered in the recovery catalog

Action: No action is required.

RMAN-20010: database incarnation not found

Cause: database incarnation does not match any database incarnation in the recovery catalog

Action: specify a valid database incarnation key

RMAN-20011: target database incarnation is not current in recovery catalog

Cause: the database incarnation that matches the RESETLOGS CHANGE# and time of the mounted target database control file is not the current incarnation of the database

Action: If 'reset database to incarnation <key>' was used to make an old incarnation current then restore the target database from a backup that matches the incarnation and mount it. You will need to do 'STARTUP NOMOUNT' before you can restore the control file using RMAN. Otherwise use 'reset database to incarnation <key>' make the intended incarnation current in the recovery catalog.

RMAN-20012: not authorized to register new database

Cause: You attempted to register a new database with this recovery catalog, but you are using a virtual private catalog, and you have not been granted permission by the catalog administrator to register this database with this recovery catalog

Action: Ask the catalog administrator to grant permission for you to register this database.

RMAN-20013: error upgrading virtual private catalog

Cause: An error occurred while automatically upgrading a virtual private catalog.

Action: Ensure that the virtual private catalog userid has all of the required privileges, such as being granted the RECOVERY_CATALOG_OWNER role.

RMAN-20014: virtual private catalog owner must be granted RECOVERY_CATALOG_OWNER role

Cause: An attempt was made to establish a virtual private RMAN catalog in a schema that is not granted the RECOVERY_CATALOG_OWNER role.

Action: Grant RECOVERY_CATALOG_OWNER to the virtual private catalog owner.

RMAN-20015: not authorized to share this catalog

Cause: You attempted to share a recovery catalog but were not authorized to do this by the catalog administrator.

Action: Ask the catalog administrator to grant permission for you to share this catalog.

RMAN-20016: virtual private catalog user cannot modify global scripts

Cause: A virtual private catalog user attempted to create, delete, or modify a global script. Virtual private catalog users cannot modify global scripts.

Action: Connect to the catalog owner userid and retry the global script operation.

RMAN-20017: illegal script update operation

Cause: An illegal script operation was performed.

Action: None

RMAN-20018: database not found in recovery catalog

Cause: An attempt was made to grant or revoke catalog access to a database whose name was not registered in the recovery catalog.

Action: Correct the database name and re-issue the GRANT or REVOKE command. If this is an attempt to grant or revoke access to a database that is not yet registered, then re-issue the command using the database ID of the desired database.

RMAN-20019: database name not unique in recovery catalog

Cause: An attempt was made to grant or revoke catalog access to a database whose name is not unique in the recovery catalog.

Action: Re-issue the command specifying the database ID of the desired database.

RMAN-20029: cannot make a snapshot control file

Cause: another operation that needs the snapshot control file is in progress

Action: try again later if necessary

RMAN-20030: resync in progress

Cause: this procedure cannot be called while a resync is in progress

Action: This is an internal error.

RMAN-20031: resync not started

Cause: this procedure can only be called in a resync

Action: This is an internal error.

RMAN-20032: checkpoint CHANGE# too low

Cause: the checkpoint change# is less than the one of the previous resync or the checkpoint change# is null

Action: make sure that the right control file is used

RMAN-20033: control file SEQUENCE# too low

Cause: the control file sequence is less than the one of the previous resync

Action: make sure that the right control file is used

RMAN-20034: resync not needed

Cause: the control file has not changed since the previous resync

Action: nothing since the recovery catalog is in sync

RMAN-20038: must specify FORMAT for CONVERT command

Cause: No FORMAT was specified when using CONVERT command.

Action: Resubmit the command using FORMAT clause.

RMAN-20039: format requires *character* when duplexing

Cause: SET_DUPLEX=ON was specified, but %c was not part of the format.

Action: Include %c in format, or use %U.

RMAN-20045: must specify FORMAT for BACKUP INCREMENTAL FROM SCN command

Cause: No FORMAT was specified when using BACKUP INCREMENTAL FROM SCN command.

Action: Resubmit the command using FORMAT clause.

RMAN-20079: full resync from primary database is not done

Cause: Resync from standby detected that a full resync from primary database is required. One of the following events on primary database may have caused this error: 1) one or more tablespaces or datafiles were added 2) one or more tablespaces or datafiles were dropped 3) one or more datafiles status changed

Action: Perform full resync after connecting to primary database.

RMAN-20081: change stamp for the record

Cause: A record with same recid and stamp is already known to catalog.

Action: None. This error is automatically handled by RMAN client by changing the stamp in control file during resync.

RMAN-20108: control file for remote database cannot be updated

Cause: RESYNC CATALOG FROM DB_UNIQUE_NAME command was attempted, but the control file at the database with DB_UNIQUE_NAME needs to be resynced directly instead of through the current target.

Action: Directly connect as target to the remote database with the specified DB_UNIQUE_NAME and resync.

RMAN-20109: remote database has different database ID

Cause: Command RESYNC CATALOG FROM DB_UNIQUE_NAME was executed and the database ID of the remote database was different than the connected target database.

Action: The remote database should have the same database ID as the database connected as the target database. Fix the connect identifier for the remote database and retry the command.

RMAN-20201: datafile not found in the recovery catalog

Cause: The specified datafile is not found in the recovery catalog

Action: make sure that the datafile name is correct and that the recovery catalog is up-to-date

RMAN-20202: Tablespace not found in the recovery catalog

Cause: the specified tablespace is not found in the recovery catalog

Action: make sure that the tablespace name is correct and that the recovery catalog is up-to-date

RMAN-20203: translation in progress

Cause: this procedure can not be called when name translation is in progress

Action: This is an internal error.

RMAN-20204: translation not started

Cause: GETDATAFILE procedure was called before TRANSLATETABLESPACE

Action: This is an internal error.

RMAN-20205: incomplete UNTIL clause

Cause: The sequence# was NULL

Action: This is an internal error.

RMAN-20206: log sequence not found in the repository

Cause: The specified log sequence does not exists in log history of the current database incarnation

Action: check the thread# and sequence#

RMAN-20207: UNTIL TIME or RECOVERY WINDOW is before RESETLOGS time

Cause: UNTIL TIME and RECOVERY WINDOW cannot be less than the database creation time or RESETLOGS time.

Action: Check the UNTIL TIME or RECOVERY WINDOW. If the database needs to be restored to an old incarnation, use the RESET DATABASE TO INCARNATION command.

RMAN-20208: UNTIL CHANGE is before RESETLOGS change

Cause: UNTIL CHANGE cannot be less than the database RESETLOGS change.

Action: Check the UNTIL CHANGE. If the database needs to be restored to an old incarnation, use the RESET DATABASE TO INCARNATION command.

RMAN-20209: duplicate datafile name

Cause: Two datafiles have the same name

Action: This is an internal error.

RMAN-20211: FROM TIME is before RESETLOGS time

Cause: FROM TIME cannot be less than the database creation time or RESETLOGS time.

Action: Check the FROM TIME. If the database needs to be restored to an old incarnation, use the RESET DATABASE TO INCARNATION command.

RMAN-20212: UNTIL CHANGE is an orphan incarnation

Cause: Specified UNTIL CHANGE was an orphan incarnation.

Action: Check the UNTIL CHANGE or UNTIL RESTORE POINT. If the database needs to be restored or flashed back to an orphan incarnation, use the RESET DATABASE TO INCARNATION command.

RMAN-20215: backup set not found

Cause: The specified backup set key was not found in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: Specify a different backup set key.

RMAN-20217: datafile not part of the database

Cause: the datafile does not exists or did not exist at until time/scn

Action: check the datafile name or number. This is an internal error. for restore database or tablespace.

RMAN-20218: datafile not found in repository

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

RMAN-20220: control file copy not found in the repository

Cause: The specified control file was not in the recovery catalog or target database control file or it was marked deleted.

Action: check the file name

RMAN-20221: ambiguous control file copy name

Cause: more than one control file copy in the recovery catalog match the specified name.

Action: None

RMAN-20222: datafile name not found in recovery catalog or is ambiguous

Cause: The specified datafile name is not the name of a datafile that is currently part of the target database, or an UNTIL clause has been specified and the file name was for a different datafile at the time specified by the UNTIL clause than it is now.

Action: Use a datafile number to specify the datafile you want to RESTORE or RECOVER.

RMAN-20223: DB_UNIQUE_NAME mismatch in snapshot control file

Cause: The DB_UNIQUE_NAME value in the snapshot control file was incorrect. This error can occur in Oracle RAC when the snapshot control file location is not shared across nodes and virtual IPs are setup in the remote database from where resynchronization is done using RESYNC CATALOG FROM DB_UNIQUE_NAME commnad.

Action: To avoid this error, one of the following actions can be taken: 1) Share the control file snapshot location. The snapshot location can be displayed by executing SHOW SNAPSHOT CONTROLFILE NAME at the RMAN prompt. 2) Do not use Virtual IPs in the service name used to define the connect identifiers. The connect identifiers can be displayed using SHOW DB_UNIQUE_NAME command at the RMAN prompt.

RMAN-20230: datafile copy not found in the repository

Cause: The specified datafile was not in the recovery catalog or target database control file or it was marked deleted.

Action: check the datafile copy name or key

RMAN-20231: ambiguous datafile copy name

Cause: more than one control file copy in the recovery catalog match the specified name.

Action: use the datafile copy key to uniquely specify the datafile copy

RMAN-20240: archived log not found in the repository

Cause: The specified archived log was not found in the recovery catalog or target database control file or it was marked deleted.

Action: check the archived log name or key

RMAN-20241: ambiguous archived log name

Cause: more than one archived log in the recovery catalog match the specified name

Action: use the archived log key to uniquely specify the archived log

RMAN-20242: specification does not match any archived log in the repository

Cause: No archived logs found that match specification in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: check the archived log specifier

RMAN-20243: database db_unique_name is not known to the recovery catalog

Cause: the user specified DB_UNIQUE_NAME not known to the recovery catalog.

Action: change the database DB_UNIQUE_NAME to a known database value. To display list of known db_unique_names execute LIST DB_UNIQUE_NAME OF DATABASE

RMAN-20244: can not change currently connected database db_unique_name

Cause: the user specified currently connected DB_UNIQUE_NAME value to unregister.

Action: use the DB_UNIQUE_NAME other than connected target database's DB_UNIQUE_NAME value.

RMAN-20245: can not specify db_unique_name option in nocatalog mode

Cause: the user specified DB_UNIQUE_NAME in nocatalog mode.

Action: remove the DB_UNIQUE_NAME option from the command.

RMAN-20246: new db_unique_name is already known to the recovery catalog

Cause: the user specified known DB_UNIQUE_NAME value when renaming a DB_UNIQUE_NAME in the recovery catalog.

Action: change the database DB_UNIQUE_NAME to an known DB_UNIQUE_NAME value; or unregister the new DB_UNIQUE_NAME before renaming an old DB_UNIQUE_NAME value for a database. To display the list of all DB_UNIQUE_NAME for the databases LIST DB_UNIQUE_NAME OF DATABASE command can be executed.

RMAN-20247: specification does not match any foreign archived log in the repository

Cause: No foreign archived logs found that match specification in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: check the foreign archived log specifier

RMAN-20250: offline range not found in the repository

Cause: The specified offline was not found in the recovery catalog or target database control file.

Action: check that recovery catalog is current

RMAN-20260: backup piece not found in the repository

Cause: The specified backup piece was not in the recovery catalog or target database control file or it was marked deleted.

Action: check the backup piece handle or key

RMAN-20261: ambiguous backup piece handle

Cause: more than one backup piece in the recovery catalog match the specified handle

Action: use the backup piece key to uniquely specify the backup piece

RMAN-20272: no parent backup found for the incremental backup

Cause: no available backup or copy that could be used as the parent of the incremental backup was found in the recovery catalog.

Action: take a level 0 backup or copy of the datafile first

RMAN-20280: too many device types

Cause: more than 8 device types were allocated

Action: make sure that the job allocates at most 8 different device types

RMAN-20298: DBMS_RCVCAT package not compatible with the recovery catalog

Cause: The version of the recovery catalog tables does not work with this version of the DBMS_RCVCAT package.

Action: Check that the recovery catalog packages and schema are installed correctly. The UPGRADE CATALOG command can be used to upgrade the recovery catalog tables and packages to the most current version.

RMAN-20299: DBMS_RCVMAN package not compatible with the recovery catalog

Cause: The version of the recovery catalog tables does not work with this version of the DBMS_RCVMAN package.

Action: Check that the recovery catalog packages and schema are installed correctly. The UPGRADE CATALOG command can be used to upgrade the recovery catalog tables and packages to the most current version.

RMAN-20310: proxy copy not found in the repository

Cause: The specified proxy copy was not in the recovery catalog or target database control file or it was marked deleted.

Action: check the proxy copy handle or key

RMAN-20311: ambiguous proxy copy handle

Cause: more than one proxy copy in the recovery catalog matches the specified handle

Action: use the proxy copy key to uniquely specify the proxy copy

RMAN-20401: script already exists

Cause: a CREATE SCRIPT was issued, but a script with the specified name already exists.

Action: use a different name or use REPLACE SCRIPT.

RMAN-20501: redo logs from parent database incarnation cannot be applied

Cause: A RESTORE or RECOVER of a datafile was requested, but recovery of the datafile would require applying redo logs that were generated before the most recent OPEN RESETLOGS.

Action: If a full backup or datafile copy from the current database incarnation exists, ensure that it is marked AVAILABLE, and that a channel of the correct device type is allocated. It may also be necessary to remove the FROM BACKUPSET or FROM DATAFILECOPY or FROM TAG operands if these have been specified.

RMAN-20502: DELETE EXPIRED cannot delete objects that exist - run CROSSCHECK

Cause: A DELETE EXPIRED command was run, but the object was actually found to exist. This means the recovery catalog or target database control file is out of sync with reality.

Action: Run CROSSCHECK.

RMAN-20503: DELETE cannot delete expired objects - run CROSSCHECK or DELETE EXPIRED

Cause: A DELETE command was run without EXPIRED option, but the object doesn't exist. This means the recovery catalog or target database control file is out of sync with reality.

Action: Run CROSSCHECK.

RMAN-20504: corruption list not found in recovery catalog

Cause: corruption list is empty

Action: make sure that one or more blocks are marked corrupted in v$copy_corruption and v$backup_corruption and recovery catalog is up-to-date.

RMAN-20505: create datafile during recovery

Cause: applying of archived log caused a create datafile redo-entry to to terminate recovery.

Action: none. This message is never displayed. RMAN automatically detects this case and creates the datafile.

RMAN-20506: no backup of archived log found

Cause: during the recover process, no backup was found from which the archived logs could be restored.

Action: this message should be followed by a list of missing archived logs. Please make the necessary archived log backups available and try again.

RMAN-20507: some targets are remote - aborting restore

Cause: during the restore process, one or more backup files were unavailable locally for the restore operation.

Action: This message should be accompanied with the list of remote backup files. Recall these backups from remote location and retry the RESTORE command.

RMAN-20508: temporary resource already in use

Cause: Temporary resource that was allocated for IMPORT CATALOG command was already in use.

Action: Retry IMPORT CATALOG command.

RMAN-20509: temporary resource not found

Cause: Temporary resource that was allocated for IMPORT CATALOG command was not found.

Action: Retry IMPORT CATALOG command.

RMAN-20510: database not found in source recovery catalog database

Cause: Database that was specified in IMPORT CATALOG command was not found in the source recovery catalog database.

Action: Make sure that the database is registered in the source recovery catalog database.

RMAN-20511: database name is ambiguous in source recovery catalog database

Cause: Two or more databases in the source recovery catalog database match this name.

Action: Use DBID option in IMPORT CATALOG command to specify the source database.

RMAN-20512: source database already registered in recovery catalog

Cause: Source database was already registered in the recovery catalog.

Action: If the source database is really registered, there is no need to register it again. Note that the recovery catalog enforces that all databases have a unique DBID. If the new database was created by copying files from an existing database, it will have the same DBID as the original database and cannot be registered in the same recovery catalog.

47

KFNDG-00200 to KFNDG-00701

KFNDG-00200: invalid syntax

Cause: Invalid syntax for renamedg was specified.

Action: Try renamedg -help for more information.

KFNDG-00201: invalid arguments

Cause: Invalid key or value was specified for renamedg.

Action: Try renamedg -help for more information.

KFNDG-00202: invalid value (*string*) for parameter phase

Cause: Incorrect value for parameter PHASE was specified.

Action: Valid values for parameter PHASE are ONE, TWO, BOTH. Retry with correct values.

KFNDG-00203: disk group name (*string*) exceeds maximum allowed length *number*

Cause: Invalid disk group name was specified.

Action: Disk group name can be a maximum of 32 characters.

KFNDG-00204: disk group name *string* has invalid characters

Cause: Invalid disk group name was specified.

Action: Disk group name can only contain alphabetic, numeric and the underscore (_) characters.

KFNDG-00205: failed to interpret configuration file name

Cause: Invalid configuration file name was specified.

Action: Verify configuration file name and folder permissions and retry renamedg.

KFNDG-00301: new disk group (*string*) already exists, ignorning renamedg

Cause: disk group specified in NEWDGNAME already exists.

Action: None

KFNDG-00302: disk (*string*:*string*) does not contain a valid header

Cause: Device header could not be located or corrupt.

Action: Verify if the device mentioned is an ASM disk device.

KFNDG-00303: failed to update disk group name for *string*

Cause: Insufficient privileges or write error in disk.

Action: Verify disk permissions and retry renamedg. Also, see log for additional information.

KFNDG-00304: unable to access heartbeat block of the device *string*:*string*

Cause: Heartbeat block of the disk was corrupt.

Action: Verify disk header with ASM utilities, retry renamedg.

KFNDG-00305: failed to create configuration file

Cause: Insufficient privileges or invalid path.

Action: Verify folder permissions and retry the command.

KFNDG-00306: unable to write to configuration file

Cause: Insufficient privileges.

Action: Check file permissions and retry renamedg.

KFNDG-00307: unable to read configuration file

Cause: Insufficient privileges or disk read error.

Action: Check file permissions and retry renamedg.

KFNDG-00308: failed to process configuration file entry: *string*

Cause: Configuration file was corrupt.

Action: Check file information and retry renamedg.

KFNDG-00401: allocation unit size conflict (*number*, *number*)

Cause: Allocation unit size of disk group and the disk did not match.

Action: Verify that the device is not corrupt and retry renamedg.

KFNDG-00402: ASM metadata block size conflict (*number*, *number*)

Cause: Metadata block size of the disk group and disk did not match.

Action: Verify if the device is not corrupt and retry renamedg.

KFNDG-00403: not all disks of disk group *string* were discovered

Cause: Offine disks were present in the specified disk group.

Action: Refer to Oracle Database Storage Administator's Guide for more details.

KFNDG-00404: disk group *string* contains offline disks, ignoring renamedg

Cause: Disk group with offline disks could not be renamed.

Action: Refer to Oracle Database Storage Administator's Guide for more details.

KFNDG-00405: specified disk group *string* appears to be mounted

Cause: Disk group was mounted.

Action: Unmount the disk group and retry renamedg.

KFNDG-00406: disk group (*string*) is in use by CSS

Cause: Cluster Synchronization Service(CSS) was using the disk group to be renamed.

Action: Refer to crsctl command to relocate voting disks from disk group.

KFNDG-00407: Could not find disks for disk group *string*

Cause: No disks were discovered for disk group.

Action: Try renamedg with a different discovery string.

KFNDG-00408: disk (*string*:*string*) could not be discovered

Cause: Disk was either deleted or moved.

Action: None

KFNDG-00409: disk (*string*) doesn't belong to disk group (*string*)

Cause: Disk is not part of the specified disk group.

Action: None

KFNDG-00410: failed to discover devices in folder *string*

Cause: Insufficient privileges or invalid discovery string.

Action: See log for additional details.

KFNDG-00600: internal error *string*

Cause: An internal error occured while executing renamedg.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

KFNDG-00601: fatal error *string*

Cause: A fatal error occurred while executing renamedg.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

KFNDG-00603: failed to initialize device discovery

Cause: Error occurred while communicating with generic services layer.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

KFNDG-00700: system dependent error (*number*, *string*, *string*, *string*) occurred

Cause: Internal system error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

KFNDG-00701: Error *number* while performing I/O

Cause: I/O failure.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

48

LRM-00100 to LRM-00123

LRM-00100: internal error [*number*]

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services and report the error.

LRM-00101: unknown parameter name '*string*'

Cause: The parameter name was misspelled.

Action: Spell the parameter name correctly.

LRM-00102: '*string*' is not in the legal range for '*string*'

Cause: The value of the parameter is not within the legal range.

Action: Refer to the manual for the allowable values for this parameter.

LRM-00103: '*string*' contains an illegal integer radix for '*string*'

Cause: An illegal integer radix specification was found.

Action: Only 'd', 'h', 'D', and 'H' may be used as radix specifications.

LRM-00104: '*string*' is not a legal integer for '*string*'

Cause: The value is not a valid integer.

Action: Specify only valid integers for this parameter.

LRM-00105: '*string*' is not a legal Boolean for '*string*'

Cause: The value is not a valid Boolean.

Action: Refer to the manual for allowable Boolean values.

LRM-00106: out of memory

Cause: The operating system has run out of memory.

Action: Take action to make more memory available to the program.

LRM-00107: parameter name abbreviation '*string*' is not unique

Cause: The given abbreviation was not unique.

Action: Use a longer abbreviation to make the parameter name unique.

LRM-00108: invalid positional parameter value '*string*'

Cause: An invalid positional parameter value has been entered.

Action: Remove the invalid positional parameter.

LRM-00109: could not open parameter file '*string*'

Cause: The parameter file does not exist.

Action: Create an appropriate parameter file.

LRM-00110: syntax error at '*string*'

Cause: A syntax error was detected.

Action: Change the input so that the correct syntax is used.

LRM-00111: no closing quote for value '*string*'

Cause: A quoted string was started but not finished.

Action: Put a closing quote in the proper location.

LRM-00112: multiple values not allowed for parameter '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to specify multiple values for a parameter which can take only one value.

Action: Do not specify more than one value for this parameter.

LRM-00113: error when processing file '*string*'

Cause: A problem occurred when processing this file.

Action: Examine the additional error messages and correct the problem.

LRM-00114: error when processing from command line

Cause: A problem occurred when processing the command line.

Action: Examine the additional error messages and correct the problem.

LRM-00115: error when processing an environment variable

Cause: A problem occurred when processing an environment variable.

Action: Examine the additional error messages and correct the problem.

LRM-00116: syntax error at '*string*' following '*string*'

Cause: A syntax error was detected.

Action: Change the input so that the correct syntax is used.

LRM-00117: syntax error at '*string*' at the start of input

Cause: A syntax error was detected.

Action: Change the input so that the correct syntax is used.

LRM-00118: syntax error at '*string*' at the end of input

Cause: A syntax error was detected.

Action: Change the input so that the correct syntax is used.

LRM-00119: unable to obtain a valid value for '*string*'

Cause: No valid value was obtained for this parameter.

Action: Rerun the application and enter a valid value.

LRM-00120: '*string*' is not a legal Oracle number for '*string*'

Cause: The value is not a valid Oracle number.

Action: Refer to the manual for allowable Oracle number values.

LRM-00121: '*string*' is not an allowable value for '*string*'

Cause: The value is not a legal value for this parameter.

Action: Refer to the manual for allowable values.

LRM-00122: value '*string*' for '*string*' must be between '*number*' and '*number*'

Cause: The value of the parameter is not within the legal range.

Action: Specify a value that is within the legal range.

LRM-00123: invalid character *number* found in the input file

Cause: A character that is invalid was found in the input file.

Action: Specify an input file that contains only valid characters.

49

LFI-00002 to LFI-01525

LFI-00002: Out of memory. ***string***

Cause: The File IO package failed in trying to dynamically allocate memory. function name is used for additional comments to indicate where, when and why the error occured.

Action: Perform whatever actions necessary to make more memory available to the executing program.

LFI-00003: Internal exception code. icode = [*string*], [*string*].

Cause: Unknown - indicated by parameters. The first '%s' gives the internal exception code; the second is for any other additional comments.

Action: Report to the appropriate development group

LFI-00004: Call to *string* failed.

Cause: A function call has failed. This error is a generic message to show that the exception has occurred in a particular function function name. This allows the client to know the trace runtime calling sequence by examining the exception stack.

Action: See the accompanying error messages for more information.

LFI-00005: Free some memory failed in *string*.

Cause: A call to free some memory in function function name has failed.

Action: See the accompanying error messages for more information and contact Oracle Worldwide Support immediately.

LFI-00006: Invalid parameter to function *string*.

Cause: The function was called with an invalid parameter.

Action: Check the function call to make sure that the correct parameters are being passed.

LFI-00007: NLSRTL's call failed. ***string*.**

Cause: LX calls return failure

Action: Check if our parameters are correct. Contact the appropriate group immediately if we parameters are valid.

LFI-00008: SLTS's initializing/terminating mutex failed for *string*.

Cause: SLTS's call return failure in function '%s'.

Action: Contact the appropriate development group.

LFI-00100: Unable to perform operation, file not opened in *string*.

Cause: The file has not been successfully opened at the time the operation is attempted.

Action: Check to make sure that the file exists (for read) or that the program has access to the write a file (for write). It is also possible that the file was just never opened

LFI-00101: Write failed, file cannot be written to.

Cause: The buffer write operation failed. Possibly due to incorrect parameters being passed in.

Action: Check the underlying error for more information.

LFI-00102: Unable to seek in sequentially accessed file.

Cause: The file was opened with the flag LFILFA_SEQ for sequential file operations. Use seek only on files that are opened with the LFILFA_RANDOM flag for random access.

Action: Check to see how the file is being opened and accessed and make the two operations consistent (that is, make them both operations either sequential or random).

LFI-00103: Seek operation failed.

Cause: The buffer seek operation failed. Probably due to incorrect parameters or flags.

Action: Check syntax of the seek command and retry the operation.

LFI-00104: Read operation failed.

Cause: The buffer read operation failed. Probably due to incorrect parameters or flags.

Action: Check syntax of the read command and retry the operation.

LFI-00105: Unable to add path.

Cause: One of the following might have caused the error: the current path might not be in the proper format the directory might not be in the proper format the name object might not have been initialized properly

Action: Check the format of the current path and the new directory; check that the name object was initialized properly.

LFI-00106: Path object holds more than one path.

Cause: The path object passed to lfippth() holds more than one path.

Action: Make sure that the path object used in lfippth() holds only one path.

LFI-00107: Open does not expect the file [*string*][*string*] to exist.

Cause: The flags specified for the open indicate that the file does not exist. However, the file does exist.

Action: Check to make sure that the options that were specified for the file are correct and that you do not expect that the file should exist. If so then find out why the file does exist.

LFI-00108: Open expect the file [*string*][*string*] to exist.

Cause: The flags specified for the open indicate that the file the file to exist and it does not.

Action: Check to make sure that the options that were specified for the file are correct and that you expect that the file should exist. If so then find out why the file doesn't.

LFI-00109: Unable to open file [*string*][*string*]. *string*.

Cause: Either: the process does not have the proper access rights to open the file the file is already open

Action: Check to make sure the proper access permissions are assigned. If they are and the file still cannot be opened, then contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

LFI-00110: Unable to initialize the Buffer Manager.

Cause: The Buffer Manager initialization routine failed; probably because memory was exhausted.

Action: See the accompanying error messages for more information.

LFI-00111: No other flags allowed in fixed length format.

Cause: The function lfigfo() was called with an invalid File ID Descriptor. The valid File ID Descriptors are LFISTDIN, LFISTDOUT, and LFISTDERR.

Action: Check the call to lfigfo() to make sure it is correct.

LFI-00113: Unable to initialize the Standard File object *string*.

Cause: The call to open the standard file object failed.

Action: Check the underlying errors for more information.

LFI-00114: Append is not allowed with *string*.

Cause: Attempting to append using certain options.

Action: Check the flag options to verify its usage.

LFI-00115: Buffer free failed.

Cause: Probably do to the buffer flush failing.

Action: See the accompanying error messages for more information.

LFI-00116: Unable to close file in operation *string*.

Cause: The file close operation failed.

Action: See the accompanying error messages for more information.

LFI-00117: Unable to rename file.

Cause: The rename operation failed. Rename is called when we are protecting a file by operating on a temp file.

Action: Check to make sure that the process has the correct access rights to perform a rename.

LFI-00118: Unable to change type to Unknown.

Cause: The function lfichty() was called to change the file extension to LFIEXUNK (Unknown). This is not a valid operation.

Action: Check why you are doing this. If the extension is already unknown then you do not need to do this. If you just want no extension then use the extension type LFIEXNONE.

LFI-00119: Unable to Abort an Unprotected file.

Cause: The Abort function lfiabt() was called on a file that was not opened as a protected file. As such the abort operation is not valid.

Action: Check to see if you intended to open the file as a protected file.

LFI-00120: Unable to parse root filename *string*.

Cause: The root filename that was given to lfimknam() is not in a format that this platform understands.

Action: Check the format of the filename and retry the operation.

LFI-00121: Only one of REPLACE, or PROT allowed for opty.

Cause: Two or more of the following open type options were specified for the lfilini() function: LFILOPTY_REPLACE, or LFILOPTY_PROT.

Action: Remove one or more the of options such that you are only passing in one of the three.

LFI-00122: Can only delete a file if we create it.

Cause: The delete file flag was specified for a file that was not created by this file operation. The ability to delete a file is not portable. As such the only deletion that is allowed by this package is if we know we want to delete the file when we create it.

Action: You can only delete a file that you create. If you need to delete a file that you do not create then you will have to find another means of doing so.

LFI-00123: Cannot access file Sequentially and Randomly.

Cause: Both the LFILFA_SEQ (sequential) and LFILFA_RANDOM (random) flags were specified during the file object creation. This is not allowed. Only one of the two may be specified.

Action: Choose how you wish to access the file. If you choose random you can still access sequentially by just not using the repositioning functions.

LFI-00124: No access mode was specified, default is sequential.

Cause: Neither LFILFA_SEQ (sequential) or LFILFA_RANDOM (random) were specified during file object creation.

Action: The default is sequential but this should be explicitly set.

LFI-00125: Random access only allowed on fixed length record files.

Cause: The LFILFA_RANDOM flag was specified on a file that was not organized into fixed-length records. Random access is only allowed on fixed-length record files.

Action: Determine if the organization of your data needs to be in variable-length records and if you need to have random access to the file. If both conditions are true then you might need to buffer the entire file or enough of it to remove your need for random access. Another option is to close and rescan the file although this is not the optimal solution.

LFI-00126: Record format can only be one of Fixed or Variable.

Cause: Both LFILRF_FIXED (fixed) and LFILRF_VAR (variable) were specified during file object creation. Only one of the two is allowed for a given file.

Action: Determine how the file is organized and choose the option that matches.

LFI-00127: No Record Format was specified, default is variable.

Cause: Neither LFILRF_FIXED (fixed) or LFILRF_VAR (variable) were specified for record format. One of the two must be specified for each file.

Action: The default is LFILRF_VAR, but this should be explicitly set during file object creation.

LFI-00128: Carriage Control is only valid for Standard file objects.

Cause: The Carriage Control option is only valid for the standard file objects (LFISTDIN, LFISTDOUT, LFISTDERR). You may not specify this option for any other type of file.

Action: Choose between LFILRF_FIXED and LFILRF_VAR for the record format.

LFI-00129: Invalid option *string* were specified on an input only file.

Cause: The file was opened as input only but the output mode option LFILRF_WR_ASIS or delete option LFLOPTY_DELETE was specified.

Action: Check to see how you intend to open this file and make the necessary changes.

LFI-00130: Input option specified on output only file.

Cause: The file was opened as output only but one of the input mode options (LFILRF_READ_NL or LFILRF_FORCE_NL) or was specified.

Action: Check to see how you intend to open this file and make the necessary changes.

LFI-00131: No open type specified.

Cause: The file object was created without an open type (that is, LFILOPTY_INPUT, LFILOPTY_OUTPUT, etc.).

Action: Decide how the file should be accessed and specify one of the open types.

LFI-00132: Record length *string* is greater than max length of *string*.

Cause: The record length specified for the file is greater than the max supported by this platform.

Action: Decrease the record length.

LFI-00133: Trying to create file *string* that already exists.

Cause: The file object was initialized with LFILOPTY_OUTPUT and without LFILOPTY_REPLACE and yet a file by this name already exists.

Action: Check to make sure that you are creating the right file. If you intend to overwrite the file if it exists that specify the replace option LFILOPTY_REPLACE when initializing the file object.

LFI-00134: Unable to protect a file for an append operation.

Cause: The LFILOPTY_APPEND and LFILOPTY_PROT options were both specified for the file. This is currently not allowed because it would require copying the entire file at open time.

Action: Decide if you really need to protect the file for append. If so then think about making a copy of it before appending.

LFI-00135: Unable to remove temporary file.

Cause: A temporary file was created to protect a file and when the the tempfile was nolonger needed it LFI attempted to remove it and was unable to do so.

Action: Check the permissions and where the temp files are being created.

LFI-00136: Unable to change type of open file.

Cause: The function lfichty() was called on an opened file.

Action: This is a bug in the client code. lfichty() cannot be used in this case.

LFI-00137: Unable to perform *string* on a file object that is *string*.

Cause: Unable to perform an LFI operation on a file object for the given reason.

Action: Take the appropriate corrective measure. For example if a file is supposed to be opened before the operation can be performed, client code will need to open the file first.

LFI-00138: Unable to perform *string* on a name object that is *string*.

Cause: Unable to perform an LFI operation on a name object for the given reason.

Action: Take the appropriate corrective measure.

LFI-00139: Option *string* cannot be used with option *string* in calling *string*.

Cause: First option cannot be used with second option in such a function call.

Action: Re-examine code to determine which option is needed.

LFI-00140: Invalid option *string* were specified on input-output file.

Cause: The file was opened as input-output and one of the mode options (LFIOPTY_DELETE or non-LFIOPTY_RANDOM) was specified.

Action: Check to see how you intend to open this file and make the necessary changes.

LFI-00141: Unable to abort file in operation *string*.

Cause: The abort operation failed.

Action: Check the underlying errors for more information.

LFI-00142: Unable to delete an existing file [*string*][*string*] not owned by Oracle.

Cause: The file was not created by Oracle.

Action: Change owner of file to Oracle or give Oracle access privileges to delete it.

LFI-00143: Unable to delete non-existent file *string*.

Cause: The file to be deleted does not exist.

Action: Check the underlying errors for more information.

LFI-00144: File [*string*][*string*] does not exist

Cause: The file does not exist.

Action: Check to make sure the file exists and retry the operation.

LFI-00145: User buffer too short.

Cause: The buffer that was passed is not large enough.

Action: Allocate a larger buffer and retry the operation.

LFI-00146: copy does not expect the file *string*.*string* to exist

Cause: We are expecting the destination file not to exist and it does.

Action: Find out why the file does exist.

LFI-00147: File *string*.*string* does not exist

Cause: The file does not exist.

Action: Check to make sure the file exists and retry the operation.

LFI-00148: *string* can be called only on files opened in byte mode

Cause: A routine that should be used only for files in byte mode was called for a file that was opened in record mode

Action: In order to use this function, the file should be opened in byte mode.

LFI-00149: Error on destroying hash table in function *string*

Cause: We were expecting the cache path object and it does not.

Action: In order to use this function, the path object should be cache path object.

LFI-00150: Error on creating hash table in function *string*

Cause: routine failed to create path object hash table

Action: make sure that startsize <= LHTQMAXSLOTS

LFI-00151: Error on inserting into hash table in function *string*

Cause: routine failed to insert into hash table

Action: make sure there is enough memory for allocation and that the hash table exists.

LFI-00152: Read operation (byte mode) failed.

Cause: Byte mode read operation failed. Probably due to incorrect parameters or flags, or trying to read beyond end of file.

Action: Check syntax of the read command and size of file.

LFI-01000: Unable to write line to file.

Cause: The file being written to may no longer be open or we may have reached the end of the file.

Action: Examine underlying errors for more information.

LFI-01001: Unable to write *string* bytes to file.

Cause: The file being written to may no longer be open or we may have reached the end of the file.

Action: Examine underlying errors for more information.

LFI-01002: Unable to read line from file.

Cause: The file being read from may no longer be open.

Action: Examine underlying errors for more information.

LFI-01003: Unable to read *string* bytes from file.

Cause: The file being read from may no longer be open.

Action: See the accompanying error messages for more information.

LFI-01004: Unable to empty buffer.

Cause: The buffer manager is probably unable to write to the underlying file.

Action: Examine underlying errors for more information.

LFI-01005: Unable to fill buffer.

Cause: The buffer manager is probably unable to read from the underlying file.

Action: See the accompanying error messages for more information.

LFI-01006: File ends in partial character in *string*.

Cause: A line ends in a partial character.

Action: Examine underlying errors for more information.

LFI-01007: Line is too long; encountered in function *string*.

Cause: The length of the line exceeds the maximum length.

Action: Examine underlying errors for more information.

LFI-01500: Error condition on call to OSD function *string*.

Cause: An error condition arises in calling an OSD function. This message occurs if calls to malloc or free functions failed.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

LFI-01501: tmpnam() fails to generate temporary file name.

Cause: Operating system was unable to create temporary file name.

Action: Contact the development organization.

LFI-01502: Base filename does not exist.

Cause: The filename that was parsed had no base file. It was either all path or extension.

Action: Check the filename being passed in to make sure it is correct.

LFI-01503: Max filename size exceeded generating filename.

Cause: While building a filename we exceeded the buffer allocated to hold the new filename.

Action: Contact the development organization.

LFI-01504: fseek() failed(OSD return value = *string*) in *string*.

Cause: The function fseek() returned an error condition.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

LFI-01505: fclose() failed(OSD return value = *string*) in *string*.

Cause: The function fclose() returned an error condition.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

LFI-01506: fflush() failed(OSD return value = *string*).

Cause: The function fflush() returned an error condition.

Action: Contact the development organization.

LFI-01507: fwrite() failed(OSD return value = *string*) in *string*.

Cause: File pointer may be null or may not be opened for write.

Action: Contact the development organization.

LFI-01508: access() failed.

Cause: Call to access() failed.

Action: Contact the development organization.

LFI-01509: fopen() failed(OSD return value = *string*).

Cause: Call to fopen() failed.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

LFI-01510: fread() failed(OSD return value = *string*) in *string*.

Cause: Call to fread() failed.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

LFI-01511: unlink() failed(OSD errno = *string*) in *string*.

Cause: Call to unlink() failed.

Action: Contact the development organization.

LFI-01512: stat() failed

Cause: Call to stat() failed.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

LFI-01514: ftell() failed in *string*

Cause: The ftell() function returned an error.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

LFI-01515: truncate() failed.

Cause: The function truncate() returned an error condition.

Action: Contact the development organization.

LFI-01516: read() failed (OSD return value = *string*) in *string*.

Cause: Call to read() failed.

Action: Contact the development organization.

LFI-01517: open() failed(OSD return value = *string*).

Cause: Call to open() failed.

Action: Contact the development organization.

LFI-01518: write() failed(OSD return value = *string*) in *string*.

Cause: Call to write() failed.

Action: Contact the development organization.

LFI-01519: llseek() failed(OSD return value = *string*) in *string*.

Cause: The llseek() function returned an error.

Action: Contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

LFI-01520: close() failed(OSD return value = *string*) in *string*.

Cause: The function close() returned an error condition.

Action: Contact the development organization.

LFI-01521: fsync() failed(OSD return value = *string*) in *string*.

Cause: The function fsync() returned an error condition.

Action: Contact the development organization.

LFI-01522: opendir() failed.

Cause: The function opendir() returned an error condition.

Action: Contact the development organization.

LFI-01523: rename() failed.

Cause: The function rename() returned an error condition.

Action: Contact the development organization.

LFI-01524: fdopen() failed(OSD return value = *string*).

Cause: Call to fdopen() failed.

Action: Contact the development organization.

LFI-01525: setvbuf() failed.

Cause: A call to lficstd() had failed.

Action: Contact development service

50

PLS-00049 to PLS-01918

PLS-00049: bad bind variable '*string*'

Cause: The client (caller) of PL/SQL has parsed a bind variable that it has informed to be 'bad'.

Action: None

PLS-00102: parser stack overflow because nesting is too deep

Cause: The parser, which checks the syntax of PL/SQL statements, uses a data structure called a stack; the number of levels of nesting in the PL/SQL block exceeded the stack capacity.

Action: Reorganize the block structure to avoid nesting at too deep a level. For example, move the lowest-level sub-block to a higher level.

PLS-00103: *string*

Cause: This error message is from the parser. It found a token (language element) that is inappropriate in this context.

Action: Check previous tokens as well as the one given in the error message. The line and column numbers given in the error message refer to the end of the faulty language construct.

PLS-00104: empty argument list in call of procedure '*string*' must be omitted

Cause: In a subprogram call, the name of the subprogram was followed by an empty parameter list. For example, procedure P was called as P(). This is not allowed.

Action: Remove the empty parameter list. In the example, change the procedure call to P.

PLS-00105: at most one forward declaration of type '*string*' is permitted

Cause: More than one forward declaration of a type is redundant.

Action: Remove all but one forward declaration.

PLS-00108: declarative units must be a single variable declaration

Cause: While checking a declarative unit (a top-level declare block without the BEGIN...END), PL/SQL found that there was more than one item declared or that the item was not a variable declaration. A table is a common variable declaration at the unit level. To define a TABLE, compile a DECLARE compilation unit, but only one at a time is allowed.

Action: Declare variables in separate declarative units.

PLS-00109: unknown exception name '*string*' in PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT

Cause: No declaration for the exception name referenced in an EXCEPTION_INIT pragma was found within the scope of the pragma.

Action: Make sure the pragma follows the exception declaration and is within the same scope.

PLS-00110: bind variable '*string*' not allowed in this context

Cause: A bind variable, that is, an identifier prefixed with a colon, was found in an inappropriate context.

Action: Remove the colon or replace the bind variable with the appropriate object.

PLS-00111: end-of-file in comment

Cause: A Comment had a comment initiator (/*), but before the

Action: Remove the Comment initiator or add a comment terminator. The line and column numbers accompanying the error message refer to the beginning of the last legal token before the Comment initiator.

PLS-00112: end-of-line in quoted identifier

Cause: A quoted identifier had a beginning quote ("), but before the ending quote (") was found, an end-of-line marker was encountered.

Action: Remove the beginning quote or add the ending quote. The line and column numbers accompanying the error message refer to the beginning of the quoted identifier.

PLS-00113: END identifier '*string*' must match '*string*' at line *string*, column *string*

Cause: Following the keyword END, which terminates some language constructs (such as loops, blocks, functions, and procedures), you can optionally place the name of that construct. For example, at the end of the definition of loop L you might write END L. This error occurs when the optional name does not match the name given to the language construct. It is usually caused by a misspelled identifier or by faulty block structure.

Action: Make sure the spelling of the END identifier matches the name given to the language construct and that the block structure is correct.

PLS-00114: identifier '*string*' too long

Cause: The name of a PL/SQL variable is longer than 30 characters. Legal identifiers (including quoted identifiers) have a maximum length of 30 characters. A string literal might have been mistakenly enclosed in double quotes instead of single quotes, in which case PL/SQL considers it a quoted identifier.

Action: Shorten the identifier.

PLS-00115: this PRAGMA must follow the declaration of '*string*'

Cause: The pragma refers to a PL/SQL object that was not declared or is not within the scope of the reference. Identifiers must be declared before they are used in a pragma; forward references are not allowed.

Action: Check the spelling and declaration of the identifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00116: Duplicate where-clause in table expression

Cause: Two or more WHERE clauses were found in a DELETE, SELECT, or UPDATE statement. The WHERE clause specifies a condition under which rows in a table are processed. The condition can contain several logical expressions connected by AND or OR, but a statement can contain only one WHERE clause.

Action: Remove one of the WHERE clauses and, if necessary, connect logical expressions by AND or OR

PLS-00117: Duplicate connect-by clause in table expression

Cause: Two or more CONNECT BY clauses were found in a SELECT statement. The CONNECT BY clause defines a relationship used to return rows in a hierarchical order. The relationship can contain two expressions separated by a relational operator (such as = or !=), but a statement can contain only one CONNECT BY clause.

Action: Remove one of the CONNECT BY clauses and, if necessary, separate expressions by a relational operator.

PLS-00118: Duplicate group-by clause in table expression

Cause: Two or more GROUP BY clauses were found in a SELECT statement. The GROUP BY clause lists column expressions used to form a summary row for each group of selected rows. The list can contain several column expressions separated by commas, but a statement can contain only one GROUP BY clause.

Action: Remove one of the GROUP BY clauses and, if necessary, separate column expressions by commas.

PLS-00119: Duplicate having-clause in table expression

Cause: Two or more HAVING clauses were found in a SELECT statement. The HAVING clause specifies a condition under which groups of rows (formed by the GROUP BY clause) are included in the result. The condition can include several logical expressions connected by AND or OR, but a statement can contain only one HAVING clause.

Action: Remove one of the HAVING clauses and, if necessary, connect logical expressions by AND or OR.

PLS-00120: inappropriate argument in OPEN statement

Cause: The asterisk (*) option was used in the argument list of a SQL group function other than COUNT. For example, the code might look like SELECT SUM(*) INTO emp_count FROM emp; -- should be COUNT(*) Only COUNT permits the use of the asterisk option, which returns the number of rows in a table.

Action: Remove the asterisk option from the argument list and replace it with an expression that refers to one or more database columns.

PLS-00122: *string* as separator is allowed only with specific built-in functions

Cause: A few built-in functions use keywords (instead of commas) as argument separators: Built-in function Argument separators
---------- CHR, TRANSLATE USING CAST AS TRIM TRAILING, LEADING, BOTH, FROM A function different from one of these built-in functions is using a keyword as an argument separator.

Action: Correct the argument list or change the function name.

PLS-00123: program too large (*string*)

Cause: PL/SQL was designed primarily for robust transaction processing. One consequence of the special-purpose design is that the PL/SQL compiler imposes a limit on block size. The limit depends on the mix of statements in the PL/SQL block. Blocks that exceed the limit cause this error.

Action: The best solution is to modularize the program by defining subprograms, which can be stored in an Oracle database. Another solution is to break the program into two sub-blocks. Have the first block INSERT any data the second

block needs into a temporary database table. Then, have the second block SELECT the data from the table.

PLS-00124: name of exception expected for first arg in exception_init pragma

Cause: The first argument passed to the EXCEPTION_INIT pragma was something other than an exception name. The first argument must be the name of a legally declared exception.

Action: Replace the first argument with the name of a legally declared exception.

PLS-00125: type name expected

Cause: When a constant or variable was declared, its datatype was not specified. For example, the code might look like pi CONSTANT := 3.14159; -- should be CONSTANT REAL := 3.14159 Every constant and variable must have a datatype, which specifies a storage format, constraints, and valid range of values.

Action: Supply the type name

PLS-00126: selector ALL is not allowed

Cause: The ALL shortcut for specifying system privileges or statement options was used in a SQL statement. PL/SQL does not support the ALL shortcut.

Action: Remove the ALL shortcut from the SQL statement.

PLS-00127: Pragma *string* is not a supported pragma

Cause: The named pragma (compiler directive) is not among those supported by PL/SQL. The pragma name might be misspelled, or the pragma syntax might be faulty.

Action: Check the spelling of the pragma name, and make sure the proper syntax was used.

PLS-00128: Illegal number of arguments for pragma *string*

Cause: The number of arguments (actual parameters) passed to the named pragma (compiler directive) is incorrect. A required argument was omitted from the argument list, or the pragma syntax is faulty (for example, a comma might be missing between two parameters).

Action: Supply the missing argument, or correct the faulty syntax.

PLS-00129: Pragma INTERFACE only supports C as its first argument

Cause: The first parameter passed to pragma INTERFACE specified a host language other than C. Currently, C is the only host language supported. The parameter might be misspelled, or the pragma syntax might be faulty (for example, a comma might be missing between two parameters).

Action: Check the spelling of the first parameter, which should be C, and make sure the proper syntax was used.

PLS-00130: Pragma *string* expects 1st argument to be a procedure/function/package/cursor

Cause: The first argument (actual parameter) passed to the named pragma (compiler directive) was not the name of a subprogram, package, or cursor, as required. The parameter might be misspelled, or the pragma syntax might be faulty (for example, a comma might be missing between two parameters).

Action: Check the spelling of the first parameter, and make sure the proper syntax was used.

PLS-00131: Pragma *string* expects 2nd argument to be a procedure/function

Cause: The second argument (actual parameter) passed to the named pragma (compiler directive) was not the name of a procedure or function, as required. The parameter cannot be a non-static method. The parameter might be misspelled or the pragma syntax might be faulty (for example, a comma might be missing between two parameters).

Action: Check the spelling of the second parameter and make sure the proper syntax was used.

PLS-00132: Pragma *string* does not support *string*

Cause: One of the parameters passed to this pragma was not among the list of allowed values. The parameter might be misspelled, or the pragma syntax might be faulty (for example, a comma might be missing between two parameters).

Action: Check the spelling of all the parameters and make sure the proper syntax was used.

PLS-00133: Pragma *string* expects 1st argument to be an identifier or string-literal

Cause: The first argument (actual parameter) passed to the named pragma (compiler directive) was not an identifier or string literal, as required. The parameter might be misspelled, or the pragma syntax might be faulty (for example, a comma might be missing between two parameters).

Action: Check the spelling of the first parameter, and make sure the proper syntax was used.

PLS-00134: Pragma *string* expects 2nd argument to be an identifier or string-literal

Cause: The second argument (actual parameter) passed to the named pragma (compiler directive) was not an identifier or string literal, as required. The parameter might be misspelled, or the pragma syntax might be faulty (for example, a comma might be missing between two parameters).

Action: Check the spelling of the second parameter, and make sure the proper syntax was used.

PLS-00135: Pragma *string* expects 3rd argument to be an identifier, string or numeric literal

Cause: The fourth argument (actual parameter) passed to the named pragma (compiler directive) was not a numeric literal, as required. The parameter might be miscoded, or the pragma syntax might be faulty (for example, a comma might be missing between two parameters).

Action: Check the coding of the fourth parameter, and make sure the proper syntax was used.

PLS-00138: Precision for a binary type must be one of 8, 16, or 32

Cause: Invalid precision was specified for a signed or unsigned binary type.

Action: Specify precision as one of 8, 16, or 32.

PLS-00139: duplicate external NAME specification in subprogram expression

Cause: The subprogram was found to have two external NAME specifications.

Action: Remove one of the external NAME specifications.

PLS-00140: duplicate external LIBRARY specification in subprogram expression

Cause: The subprogram was found to have two external LIBRARY specifications.

Action: Remove one of the external LIBRARY specifications.

PLS-00141: duplicate external PARAMETER STYLE specification in subprogram expression

Cause: The subprogram was found to have two external PARAMETER STYLE specifications.

Action: Remove one of the external PARAMETER STYLE specifications.

PLS-00142: duplicate external PARAMETER list specification in subprogram expression

Cause: The subprogram was found to have two external PARAMETER STYLE specifications.

Action: Remove one of the external PARAMETER STYLE specifications.

PLS-00143: duplicate external LANGUAGE specification in subprogram expression

Cause: The subprogram was found to have two external LANGUAGE specifications.

Action: Remove one of the external LANGUAGE specifications.

PLS-00144: duplicate external CALLING STANDARD specification in subprogram expression

Cause: The subprogram was found to have two external CALLING STANDARD specifications.

Action: Remove one of the external CALLING STANDARD specifications.

PLS-00145: duplicate external WITH CONTEXT specification in subprogram expression

Cause: The subprogram was found to have two external WITH CONTEXT specifications.

Action: Remove one of the external WITH CONTEXT specifications.

PLS-00146: duplicate external TRUSTED/UNTRUSTED specification in subprogram expression

Cause: The subprogram was found to have two external TRUSTED/UNTRUSTED specifications.

Action: Remove one of the external external TRUSTED/UNTRUSTED specifications.

PLS-00147: LIBRARY or ASSEMBLY file specification string is empty

Cause: A zero-length string was found for the LIBRARY or ASSEMBLY file specification.

Action: Specify a non-zero length string for the LIBRARY or ASSEMBLY file specification.

PLS-00148: Only 1 pragma of this type is allowed per subprogram

Cause: The subprogram was found to have two PRAGMA RESTRICT_REFERENCES.

Action: Remove one of the PRAGMA RESTRICT_REFERENCES.

PLS-00150: found: *string* but expected : INTEGER

Cause: This error happens in the creation of a pl/sql external type: [SIGNED | UNSIGNED] BINARY INTEGER (<precision>). It may be referenced only in a create type statement. Such types are non-queryable. Something other than 'INTEGER' was supplied.

Action: None

PLS-00151: Expression or Variable is an illegal type to PLS/QL: *string*

Cause: A type was used which does not belong PL/SQL. This type can only be referenced in CREATE TYPE statements, and is a non-queryable data type.

Action: None

PLS-00152: POINTER type may only reference an object type.

Cause: A POINTER type which does not belong to PL/SQL can only refer to an object type. This type can only be referenced in CREATE TYPE statements, and is a non-queryable data type.

Action: None

PLS-00153: A *string* type may only be used as an object type attribute.

Cause: A POINTER or [SIGNED/UNSIGNED] BINARY INTEGER can only be used as attributes of object types. These types can only be referenced in CREATE TYPE statements, and are non-queryable data types. One of these external PL/SQL types outside of an object type.

Action: None

PLS-00154: An object type may have only 1 MAP or 1 ORDER method.

Cause: More than one map or order function was declared. An object type can have only one map function or one order function, but not both.

Action: None

PLS-00155: Only a function may be a MAP, ORDER or CONSTRUCTOR method.

Cause: A procedure was declared as a MAP, ORDER or CONSTRUCTOR method. Only functions can be MAP, ORDER or CONSTRUCTOR methods.

Action: None

PLS-00156: Null constraints not supported for object attributes.

Cause: A null constraint was specified for an attribute in an object. This is not supported.

Action: Remove the constraint.

PLS-00157: AUTHID only allowed on schema-level programs

Cause: An AUTHID clause was specified for a subprogram inside a package or type. These clauses are only supported for top-level stored procedures, packages, and types.

Action: Remove the clause

PLS-00160: AUTHID must specify CURRENT_USER or DEFINER

Cause: The only two allowed options for AUTHID are CURRENT_USER and DEFINER.

Action: Fix the AUTHID clause to specify CURRENT_USER or DEFINER

PLS-00161: Pragma *string* expects 3rd argument to be an identifier or a string literal

Cause: The third argument (actual parameter) passed to the named pragma (compiler directive) was not an identifier or a string literal when there is a fourth argument to the pragma. The parameter might be misspelled, or the pragma syntax might be faulty (for example, a comma might be missing between two parameters).

Action: Check the spelling of the third parameter, and make sure the proper syntax was used.

PLS-00162: Pragma *string* expects 4th argument to be a positive integer literal

Cause: The fourth argument (actual parameter) passed to the named pragma (compiler directive) was not a numeric literal, as required. The parameter might be misspelled, or the pragma syntax might be faulty (for example, a comma might be missing between two parameters).

Action: Check the spelling of the fourth parameter, and make sure the proper syntax was used.

PLS-00164: cursor subqueries are not supported in this release

Cause: This feature is not yet implemented.

Action: None

PLS-00165: call statement is not supported in PL/SQL

Cause: A CALL statement was found in PL/SQL source.

Action: Use an ordinary PL/SQL function or procedure call.

PLS-00166: bad format for date, time, timestamp or interval literal

Cause: The contents of the date, time, timestamp or interval literal did not match the expected format.

Action: Correct the format for the date, datetime, or interval literal.

PLS-00167: keyword BULK is used in a wrong context

Cause: keyword BULK is used illegally. For example, BULK is used without INTO clause

Action: remove the keyword BULK.

PLS-00168: duplicate modifier specification '*string*'

Cause: A method or object type modifier was specified more than once.

Action: Remove all but one occurence of the duplicate modifier.

PLS-00169: modifier '*string*' conflicts with prior '*string*' specification

Cause: The method or object type modifier specified conflicts with an earlier modifier. For example, a FINAL modifier cannot be combined with a NOT FINAL modifier.

Action: Remove one of the conflicting modifiers.

PLS-00170: the SQL statement in an OPEN statement or FOR loop must be a SELECT

Cause: An OPEN cursor statement or cursor FOR loop can only invoke a SELECT statement, not an UPDATE, INSERT or DELETE.

Action: Use only SELECT statements in OPEN or cursor FOR loops

PLS-00171: duplicate dedicated AGENT specification in subprogram expression

Cause: The subprogram was found to have two dedicated AGENT specifications.

Action: Remove one of the dedicated AGENT specifications.

PLS-00172: string literal too long

Cause: The string literal was longer than 32767 bytes.

Action: Use a string literal of at most 32767 bytes.

PLS-00173: SPACE, TAB or RETURN are disallowed as alternative quote delimiters

Cause: SPACE, TAB or RETURN was used as alternative quote delimiter.

Action: Use a character other than SPACE, TAB or RETURN as the alternative quote delimiter.

PLS-00174: a static boolean expression must be used

Cause: The expression contained a syntax or semantic error, or it did not have a boolean type or its evaluation raised an exception.

Action: Write correct static boolean expression.

PLS-00176: unexpected preprocessor token '$*string*'

Cause: A preprocessor token was used inappropriately.

Action: Remove the preprocessor token that is inappropriately used.

PLS-00177: '$*string*' preprocessor directive does not end properly

Cause: A preprocessor directive was not ended properly.

Action: Use $end to end the preprocessor directive properly.

PLS-00178: a static character expression must be used

Cause: The expression contained a syntax or semantic error, or it did not have a character type or its evaluation raised an exception.

Action: Write correct static character expression.

PLS-00179: $ERROR: *string*

Cause: $ERROR directive was used. This is an expected error message.

Action: NA

PLS-00180: preprocessor directives are not supported in this context

Cause: A preprocessor directive was used in a compilation unit for which conditional compilation is not supported.

Action: Do not use any preprocessor directives in this compilation unit.

PLS-00181: unsupported preprocessor directive '*string*'

Cause: An unsupported preprocessor directive was used.

Action: Use a supported preprocessor directive.

PLS-00182: Identifier cannot be an empty string

Cause: Identifier was declared using an empty string,

Action: rename the identifier to a non empty string.

PLS-00201: identifier '*string*' must be declared

Cause: You tried to reference either an undeclared variable, exception, procedure, or other item, or an item to which no privilege was granted or an item to which privilege was granted only through a role.

Action: 1) Check your spelling and declaration of the referenced name. 2) Verify that the declaration for the referenced item is placed correctly in the block structure. 3) If the referenced item is indeed declared but you don't have privileges to refer to that item, for security reasons, you will be notified only that the item is not declared. 4) If the referenced item is indeed declared and you believe that you have privileges to refer to that item, check the privileges; if the privileges were granted only via a role, then this is expected and documented behavior. Stored objects (packages, procedures, functions, triggers, views) run in the security

domain of the object owner with no roles enabled except PUBLIC. Again, you will be notified only that the item was not declared.

PLS-00202: type '*string*' must be declared

Cause: An attempt was made to reference an undefined type. Either the type specifier was not declared or it is not within the scope of the reference.

Action: Check the spelling and declaration of the type specifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00203: function DECODE must be called with at least 3 non-boolean arguments

Cause: Less than three arguments were passed to the built-in function DECODE. Though DECODE takes a variable number of (non-Boolean) arguments, at least three arguments must be passed.

Action: Call DECODE with three or more arguments

PLS-00204: function or pseudo-column '*string*' may be used inside a SQL statement only

Cause: A pseudocolumn or proscribed function was used in a procedural statement. The SQL pseudocolumns (LEVEL, ROWID, ROWNUM) can be used only in SQL statements. Likewise, certain functions such as DECODE, DUMP, and VSIZE and the SQL group functions (AVG, MIN, MAX, COUNT, SUM, STDDEV, VARIANCE) can be used only in SQL statements.

Action: Remove the pseudocolumn reference or function call from the procedural statement. Or, replace the procedural statement with a SELECT INTO statement; for example, replace bonus := DECODE(rating, 1, 5000, 2, 2500, ...); with the following statement: SELECT DECODE(rating, 1, 5000, 2, 2500, ...) INTO bonus FROM dual;

PLS-00205: Aggregate not allowed here

Cause: An aggregate, that is, a parenthesized list of values such as (7788, 'SCOTT', 20), was found in an inappropriate context.

Action: Remove or relocate the aggregate.

PLS-00206: %TYPE must be applied to a variable, column, field or attribute, not to "*string*"

Cause: The program object declared using the %TYPE datatype attribute is not of the appropriate class. It must be a variable, column, record component, subprogram formal parameter, or other object to which values can be assigned.

Action: Declare an object of the appropriate class or define the datatype in another way (for example, use %ROWTYPE).

PLS-00207: identifier '*string*', applied to implicit cursor SQL, is not a legal cursor attribute

Cause: An identifier that is not a cursor attribute was applied to the identifier SQL. For example, this error occurs if the cursor attribute is misspelled.

Action: Check the spelling of the cursor attribute name. Make sure the attribute is one of these: %NOTFOUND, %FOUND, %ROWCOUNT, %ISOPEN.

PLS-00208: identifier '*string*' is not a legal cursor attribute

Cause: An identifier not declared as a cursor attribute was applied to an identifier declared as a cursor. For example, this error occurs if the cursor attribute is misspelled.

Action: Check the spelling of the cursor attribute name. Make sure the attribute is one of these: %NOTFOUND, %FOUND, %ROWCOUNT, %ISOPEN.

PLS-00209: table '*string*' is not in FROM clause

Cause: In a query, a table referenced by the select list is not named in the FROM clause.

Action: Check the spelling of the table names, make sure each column in the select list refers to a table in the FROM clause, then re-execute the query.

PLS-00210: an OTHERS clause is required in this CASE statement

Cause: Unless the clauses of a CASE statement mention all values of the type of the selecting expression, an OTHERS clause must be provided as the last clause of the CASE statement. It is impossible to cover all values of type INTEGER (or NUMBER), so an OTHERS clause is always required when the expression following the keyword CASE is of type INTEGER (or NUMBER).

Action: None

PLS-00211: CASE labels or ranges must not be duplicated in different WHEN clauses

Cause: In this CASE statement, a value appears in more than one WHEN clause. A value may appear in at most one WHEN clause of a CASE statement.

Action: None

PLS-00212: could not obtain enough memory to compile CASE statement

Cause: The CASE statement is too big. The compiler did not have enough storage to process it.

Action: None

PLS-00213: package STANDARD not accessible

Cause: The PL/SQL compiler could not find package STANDARD in the current Oracle database. To compile a program, PL/SQL needs package STANDARD.

Action: Make sure that package STANDARD is available in the current Oracle database, then retry the operation.

PLS-00214: BEGIN...END block nesting is too deep

Cause: The number of levels of nesting in the PL/SQL block is too large. Blocks can be nested up to 255 levels deep, depending on the availability of system resources such as memory.

Action: Reorganize the block structure to avoid nesting at too deep a level. For example, move the lowest-level sub-block to a higher level.

PLS-00215: String length constraints must be in range (1 .. 32767)

Cause: When a character variable was declared, a length outside the legal range was specified. For example, the following declarations are illegal: flag CHAR(0); -- illegal; zero length name VARCHAR2(-10); -- illegal; negative length

Action: Change the length constraint, making sure that it lies in the range 1 .. 32767.

PLS-00216: NUMBER precision constraint must be in range (1 .. 38)

Cause: A NUMBER variable was declared with a precision that is outside the legal range. Declarations such as N NUMBER(800) or N NUMBER(123,10) are not supported.

Action: Change the illegal NUMBER precision constraint, making sure that it lies in the range 1 .. 38.

PLS-00217: NUMBER scale constraint must be in range (-84 .. 127)

Cause: A NUMBER variable was declared with a scale that is outside the legal range. Declarations such as N NUMBER(10,345) or N NUMBER(10,-100) are not supported.

Action: Change the illegal NUMBER scale constraint, making sure that it lies in the range -84 .. 127.

PLS-00218: a variable declared NOT NULL must have an initialization assignment

Cause: In general, variables that have no initialization clause in their declaration are automatically initialized to NULL. This is illogical for NOT NULL variables; therefore, an initialization clause is required.

Action: Add an initialization clause to the variable declaration. If the initilization is too complicated for the syntax, one can add a function call (in a later release).

PLS-00219: label '*string*' reference is out of scope

Cause: A block or loop label was used to qualify a variable (as in outer_ block.date) that was not declared or is not within the scope of the label. The variable name might be misspelled, its declaration might be faulty, or the declaration might be placed incorrectly in the block structure.

Action: Check the spelling and declaration of the variable name. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00220: simple name required in this context

Cause: A qualified name such as A.B or A.B.C is not permitted here.

Action: Use a simple name such as A instead.

PLS-00221: '*string*' is not a procedure or is undefined

Cause: An identifier being referenced as a procedure was not declared or actually represents another object (for example, it might have been declared as a function).

Action: Check the spelling and declaration of the identifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00222: no function with name '*string*' exists in this scope

Cause: An identifier being referenced as a function was not declared or actually represents another object (for example, it might have been declared as a procedure).

Action: Check the spelling and declaration of the identifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00223: paramaterless procedure '*string*' used as function

Cause: An identifier being referenced as a parameterless function actually represents a procedure.

Action: Check the spelling and declaration of the identifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure. If necessary, change the declaration of the identifier or change the reference so that it does not require a return value.

PLS-00224: object '*string*' must be of type function or array to be used this way

Cause: An identifier being referenced as a function or an array actually represents an object (a number or date, for example) that cannot be referenced in this way.

Action: Check the spelling and declaration of the identifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00225: subprogram or cursor '*string*' reference is out of scope

Cause: The prefix in a qualified name was a subprogram or cursor which was not in an enclosing scope; i.e., a subprogram or cursor name is being used as a scope qualifier for a reference to an entity (within that subprogram or cursor) that is not in scope. Example: declare x number; type t1 is record (a number); function f return t1 is a number; begin x := f.a; -- legal use of function "f" as a scope qualifier; -- resolves to local variable "a" in function "f". x := f().a; -- legal reference to component "a" of returned record end; begin x := f.a; -- illegal use of function "f" as a scope qualifier x := f().a; -- legal reference to component "a" of returned record end;

Action: a) if the intention was to refer to a local variable of a non-enclosing function, this is not allowed; remove the reference b) if this is a parameterless function, and the the intention was to access a field of the result of a call to this function, then use empty parentheses in the call.

PLS-00226: package '*string*' used as variable reference

Cause: A package was referenced in an expression as if it were a variable or function. Either the name of the variable or function is misspelled or the reference is not fully qualified. For example, to call the function my_function, which is stored in package my_package, dot notation must be used, as follows: ... my_package.my_function ...

Action: Correct the spelling of the variable or function name or use dot notation to reference the packaged variable or function.

PLS-00227: subprogram 'in' formal *string* is not yet denotable

Cause: When the formal parameters of a subprogram were declared, one parameter was used to initialize another, as in PROCEDURE my_proc (j NUMBER, k NUMBER := j) IS ... The first parameter has no value until run time, so it cannot be used to initialize another parameter.

Action: Remove the illegal formal parameter reference.

PLS-00228: Illegal declaration of variable of type LONG

Cause: The identifier is a formal parameter which is being used in the context of a default expression value for a formal parameter in the same formal parameter list. E.g.: procedure p(j number, k number := j).

Action: Remove the offending variable definition

PLS-00229: Attribute expression within SQL expression

Cause: An attribute expression, such as SQL%NOTFOUND, was used in a SQL statement, but attribute expressions are allowed only in procedural statements.

Action: To workaround this limitation, assign the value of the attribute expression to a variable, then use the variable in the SQL statement. For example, replace the statement INSERT INTO audits VALUES (c1%ROWCOUNT, ...); with the following statements: row_count := c1%ROWCOUNT; INSERT INTO audits VALUES (row_count, ...);

PLS-00230: OUT and IN OUT formal parameters may not have default expressions

Cause: When the formal parameters of a procedure were declared, an OUT or IN OUT parameter was initialized to a default value, as in PROCEDURE calc_bonus (bonus OUT REAL := 0, ...) IS ... However, only IN parameters can be initialized to default values.

Action: Remove the illegal default expression.

PLS-00231: function '*string*' may not be used in SQL

Cause: A proscribed function was used in a SQL statement. Certain functions such as SQLCODE and SQLERRM can be used only in procedural statements.

Action: Remove the function call from the SQL statement. Or, replace the function call with a local variable. For example, the following statement is illegal: INSERT INTO errors VALUES (SQLCODE, SQLERRM); However, you can assign the values of SQLCODE and SQLERRM to local variables, then use the variables in the SQL statement, as follows: err_num := SQLCODE; err_msg := SQLERRM; INSERT INTO errors VALUES (err_num, err_msg);

PLS-00232: nested packages not permitted

Cause: A package was declared inside another package, but package declarations are allowed only at the top level. In other words, packages cannot be nested.

Action: Move the package declaration outside the enclosing package.

PLS-00233: function name used as an exception name in when clause

Cause: The WHEN clause in an exception handler contains a function call instead of an exception name. A valid exception handler consists of a WHEN clause, which must specify an exception, followed by a sequence of statements to be executed when that exception is raised.

Action: Check the spelling of the identifier in the WHEN clause, then replace the function call with an exception name.

PLS-00234: PARAMETER STYLE SQL may not be specified with a PARAMATERS list

Cause: A subprogram cannot specify both PARAMETER STYLE SQL and an explicit PARAMETERS list. Use PARAMETER STYLE GENERAL to supply default PARAMETERS list types.

Action: Change the subprogram specification.

PLS-00235: the external type is not appropriate for the parameter

Cause: An unsuccessful attempt was made to convert a parameter to the specified external parameter type.

Action: Specify a different external type or parameter type.

PLS-00236: Invalid external type specification for *string*.

Cause: The external type specified is not valid for one of the following: INDICATOR, LENGTH, MAXLEN, TDO, DURATION, CHARSETID, or CHARSETFORM.

Action: Check the manual and specify an appropriate external type.

PLS-00237: invalid BY VALUE indicator or length specification

Cause: BY VALUE was specified with an indicator or length parameter that is being passed in OUT or IN OUT mode. Only IN mode parameters may be passed by value.

Action: Remove the BY VALUE specification or change it to IN mode.

PLS-00238: external parameter name *string* not found in formal parameter list

Cause: An external parameter name was specified that does not match one in the formal parameter list.

Action: Correct the external parameter name.

PLS-00239: invalid external type specification for SQLCODE

Cause: An inappropriate external parameter type was specified for the SQLCODE parameter.

Action: Correct the SQLCODE parameter specification.

PLS-00240: Invalid type specification for RETURN indicator, length, tdo, duration

Cause: An inappropriate external parameter type was specified for the RETURN indicator, LENGTH, TDO, or DURATION.

Action: Correct the RETURN parameter specification.

PLS-00241: invalid external type specification for SQLSTATE

Cause: An inappropriate external parameter type was specified for the SQLSTATE parameter.

Action: Correct the SQLSTATE parameter specification.

PLS-00242: invalid external type specification for CONTEXT

Cause: An inappropriate external parameter type was specified for the CONTEXT parameter.

Action: Correct the CONTEXT parameter specification.

PLS-00243: invalid external type specification for SQLNAME

Cause: An inappropriate external parameter type was specified for the SQLNAME parameter.

Action: Correct the SQLNAME parameter specification.

PLS-00244: Multiple declarations in foreign function formal parameter list

Cause: There are multiple declarations of at least one the following FORMAL, INDICATOR, LENGTH, MAXLENGTH, or CONTEXT. PL/SQL allows only one declaration of the above for each formal parameter in the PARAMETERS clause.

Action: Correct the PARAMETERS clause.

PLS-00245: Formals used in the 'parameters' clause must appear exactly once

Cause: There are multiple declarations of the formal parameter in the PARAMETERS clause. PL/SQL allows only one declaration of the formal parameter in the PARAMETERS clause.

Action: Correct the PARAMETERS clause.

PLS-00246: PARAMETER STYLE is unsupported

Cause: A PARAMETER STYLE clause was placed in the external subprogram body.

Action: Remove the PARAMETER STYLE clause.

PLS-00247: LIBRARY or ASSEMBLY name must be specified

Cause: The LIBRARY or ASSEMBLY name is missing from the external subprogram body.

Action: The LIBRARY or ASSEMBLY name was not specified in the external subprogram body.

PLS-00248: Invalid Library Syntax

Cause: The LIBRARY syntax was entered incorrectly.

Action: Correct the LIBRARY syntax and recompile.

PLS-00249: Invalid WITH CONTEXT Syntax

Cause: CONTEXT was used in a WITH CONTEXT or a PARAMETERS clause. This is invalid.

Action: Check if WITH CONTEXT is used without specifying CONTEXT in the PARAMETERS clause or vice versa. The PARAMETERS clause must be complete. Thus if WITH CONTEXT is specified, then CONTEXT must be referenced in the PARAMETERS clause (if there is one).

PLS-00250: Incorrect Usage of *string* in parameters clause.

Cause: The usage of Keywords such as MAXLEN, LENGTH, CHARSETID, CHARSETFORM RETURN in the parameters clause was incorrect

Action: This error occurs if keywords like MAXLEN, LENGTH, TDO, DURATION, CHARSETID, or CHARSETFORM cannot be used with PL/SQL formal parameters or the mode of the formal parameter. For example, MAXLEN can only be declared for a CHAR or VARCHAR2 PL/SQL variable and its use is allowed only for OUT or INOUT PL/SQL variables. Also, RETURN was specified in the parameters clause for a PL/SQL PROCEDURE. E.g. CREATE PROCEDURE proc IS EXTERNAL NAME ... LIBRARY ... PARAMETERS(RETURN INDICATOR SHORT, RETURN);

PLS-00251: RETURN, for actual function return, must be last in the parameters clause

Cause: RETURN specification for the actual function return, used within the parameters clause must hold the very last position. Example : The following will give this error since the RETURN specification for the actual function return in the parameters clause is not the last. FUNCTION myexternalfunc (var1 BINARY_INTEGER, var2 BINARY_INTEGER) RETURN BINARY_INTEGER IS EXTERNAL NAME "myexternalfunc" LIBRARY somelib PARAMETERS (var1 LONG, var2 SHORT, RETURN INT, RETURN INDICATOR SHORT); The correct syntax is the following. Note that RETURN for actual function return is the last specification in the parameters clause. FUNCTION myexternalfunc (var1 BINARY_INTEGER, var2 BINARY_INTEGER) RETURN BINARY_INTEGER IS EXTERNAL NAME "myexternalfunc" LIBRARY somelib PARAMETERS (var1 LONG, var2 SHORT, RETURN INDICATOR SHORT, RETURN INT);

Action: Correct the syntax of the RETURN specification in the parameters clause

PLS-00252: reference to the wrong copy of package STANDARD

Cause: A reference is made to the fixed package version of STANDARD when the database is open, or to the on-disk version when the database is closed. Explicit use of a SYS.X$ package name can lead to this. One might also see this from a compilation that begins while the db is closed but has the bad luck to have another session open the db before compilation is complete. Another possible cause is having 'set serveroutput on' through svrmgrl when doing an 'alter database close'.

Action: Make use of on-disk versions of packages when the database is open and fixed (preloaded) versions when the database is closed. Do not attempt to use the wrong set. It should be quite hard to reference the wrong set, except by using SYS.X$ package names explicitly. Also, be sure to 'set serveroutput off' before doing an 'alter database close'.

PLS-00253: Formal parameter *string* missing in the parameters clause

Cause: The parameter clause does not have a matching parameter for a parameter specified in the formal parameter list.

Action: Provide a matching parameter in parameters clause for every formal parameter.

PLS-00254: OUT and IN/OUT modes cannot be used in this context

Cause: actual parameter mode (OUT, or IN/OUT) is not used properly in USING clause. For USING clause in an OPEN statement, only IN mode is allowed.

Action: change the parameter mode in the USING clause to an appropriate mode.

PLS-00255: CALL Specification parameters cannot have default values

Cause: CALL Specification formal parameters default values are disallowed.

Action: Remove the default values in the formal parameter list (spec or body) and compile again.

PLS-00256: *string* is not a valid external library or assembly

Cause: The supplied external library or assembly name in the external clause is not a valid alias library or assembly.

Action: Provide the name of a valid alias library or assembly which is previously declared.

PLS-00257: illegal use of EXTERNAL clause in a TYPE or PACKAGE specification

Cause: An EXTERNAL Clause was detected in a TYPE Specification or a PACKAGE specification.

Action: Remove the EXTERNAL Clause and use the new CALL Specification syntax.

PLS-00258: constrained datatypes disallowed in CALL Specifications

Cause: A call specification for C or Java cannot have constraints on the PL/SQL formal parameter types. PL/SQL types which have have constraints are NATURAL, NATURALN, POSITIVE, POSITIVEN, SIGNTYPE, INTEGER, INT, SMALLINT, DECIMAL, NUMERIC, DEC This includes NOT NULL constraints from POSITIVEN, NATURALN

Action: Use the unconstrained type for that PL/SQL formal declaration i.e NUMBER, BINARY_INTEGER or PLS_INTEGER

PLS-00259: rights model (AUTHID) must be specified

Cause: It is mandatory to specify the rights model if a PL/SQL PROCEDURE, FUNCTION, PACKAGE OR TYPE HAS CALL-Specifications

Action: Add the AUTHID clause indicating the rights model.

PLS-00260: Datetime/Interval constraints must be in range (0 .. 9)

Cause: A Datetime/Interval variable or attribute was declared with a constraint outside the legal range.

Action: Change the illegal constraint.

PLS-00261: Java CALL Specification not yet allowed as a method in an object type

Cause: A call specification declaring that an implementation is in Java has been found for a method of an object or opaque type. This usage is not yet supported.

Action: Implement the method using a language other than Java. A PL/SQL method implementation is permitted to call to Java through a call specification provided as a schema-level procedure or in a package; such a call specification can only target a static Java method, however. ****** errors until 300 are reserved for External Procedures ********** ****** PH2 errors **********

PLS-00301: Invalid GOTO to non-label '*string*'

Cause: A GOTO was attempted to something which is not a label (for example, a variable).

Action: Specify a valid label name.

PLS-00302: component '*string*' must be declared

Cause: In a reference to a component (for example, in the name "A.B", "B" is a component of "A"), the component has not been declared. The component might be misspelled, its declaration might be faulty, or the declaration might be placed incorrectly in the block structure.

Action: Check the spelling and declaration of the component. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00303: qualifier '*string*' must be declared

Cause: In a name such as "A.B", "A" is the qualifier, and "B" is a component of the qualifier. This error occurs when no declaration for the qualifier is found.The qualifier might be misspelled, its declaration might be faulty, or the declaration might be placed incorrectly in the block structure.

Action: Check the spelling and declaration of the qualifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00304: cannot compile body of '*string*' without its specification

Cause: The compiled package specification required to compile a package body could not be found. Some possible causes follow: --the package name is misspelled --the package specification was never compiled --the compiled package specification is not accessible The package specification must be compiled before compiling the package body, and the compiler must have access to the compiled specification.

Action: Check the spelling of the package name. Compile the package specification before compiling the package body. Also, make sure the compiler has access to the compiled specification.

PLS-00305: previous use of '*string*' (at line *string*) conflicts with this use

Cause: While looking for prior declarations of a cursor, procedure, function, or package, the compiler found another object with the same name in the same scope. Or, the headers of subprogram in a package specification and body do not match word for word.

Action: Check the spelling of the cursor, procedure, function, or package name. Also check the names of all constants, variables, parameters, and exceptions declared in the same scope. Then, remove or rename the object with the duplicate name. Or, change the headers of the packaged subprogram so that they match word for word.

PLS-00306: wrong number or types of arguments in call to '*string*'

Cause: This error occurs when the named subprogram call cannot be matched to any declaration for that subprogram name. The subprogram name might be misspelled, a parameter might have the wrong datatype, the declaration might be faulty, or the declaration might be placed incorrectly in the block structure. For example, this error occurs if the built-in square root function SQRT is called with a misspelled name or with a parameter of the wrong datatype.

Action: Check the spelling and declaration of the subprogram name. Also confirm that its call is correct, its parameters are of the right datatype, and, if it is not a built-in function, that its declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00307: too many declarations of '*string*' match this call

Cause: The declaration of a subprogram or cursor name is ambiguous because there was no exact match between the declaration and the call and more than one declaration matched the call when implicit conversions of the parameter datatypes were used. The subprogram or cursor name might be misspelled, its declaration might be faulty, or the declaration might be placed incorrectly in the block structure.

Action: Check the spelling and declaration of the subprogram or cursor name. Also confirm that its call is correct, its parameters are of the right datatype, and, if it is not a built-in function, that its declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00308: this construct is not allowed as the origin of an assignment

Cause: The construct or expression does not designate a value that can be assigned to a variable. For example, the datatype name NUMBER cannot appear on the right hand side of an assignment statement as in X := NUMBER.

Action: Correct the illegal assignment statement.

PLS-00309: with %LAST attribute, '*string*' must be a variable of an enumerated type

Cause: The "%LAST" attribute must be applied to an identifier that has been declared as a variable of an enumerated type (or subtype of an enumerated type). This error occurs when "%LAST" follows some identifier that has not been so declared.

Action: None

PLS-00310: with %ROWTYPE attribute, '*string*' must name a table, cursor or cursor-variable

Cause: The %ROWTYPE attribute must be applied to an identifier declared as a cursor, cursor variable, or database table. This error occurs when %ROWTYPE follows some identifier that has not been so declared.

Action: Change the declaration or do not apply the %ROWTYPE attribute to the identifier.

PLS-00311: the declaration of "*string*" is incomplete or malformed

Cause: This occurrence of the identifier cannot be compiled because its type has not been properly defined.

Action: Correct the faulty datatype declaration.

PLS-00312: a positional parameter association may not follow a named association

Cause: When a list of parameters is passed to a subprogram or cursor, if both positional and named associations are used, all positional associations must be placed in their declared order and before all named associations, which can be in any order.

Action: Reorder the parameter list to meet the requirements or use named association only.

PLS-00313: '*string*' not declared in this scope

Cause: There is no declaration for the given identifier within the scope of reference. The identifier might be misspelled, its declaration might be faulty, or the declaration might be placed incorrectly in the block structure.

Action: Check the spelling and declaration of the identifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00314: TABLE declarations are not allowed as PL/SQL local variables

Cause: In a precompiled program, the DECLARE TABLE statement was mistakenly used inside an embedded PL/SQL block. If an embedded PL/SQL block refers to a database table that does not yet exist, use the DECLARE TABLE statement to tell the precompiler what the table will look like. However, DECLARE TABLE statements are allowed only in the host program.

Action: Move the DECLARE TABLE statement outside the embedded PL/SQL block. If you want a variable that can store an entire row of data selected from a database table or fetched from a cursor or cursor variable, use the %ROWTYPE attribute.

PLS-00315: Implementation restriction: unsupported table index type

Cause: In the INDEX BY clause of a PL/SQL table declaration, a datatype other than BINARY_INTEGER, PLS_INTEGER, or VARCHAR2 was specified. PL/SQL tables can have one column and a primary key. The column can have any scalar type, but the primary key must be either a binary integer type or VARCHAR2.

Action: Use one of the supported key types in the INDEX BY clause.

PLS-00316: PL/SQL TABLEs must use a single index

Cause: In the INDEX BY clause of a PL/SQL table declaration, a composite primary key was specified. PL/SQL tables must have a simple, unnamed primary key of a binary integer or VARCHAR2 type.

Action: Use one of the supported key types in the INDEX BY clause.

PLS-00317: incomplete type "*string*" was not completed in its declarative region

Cause: An incomplete type declaration was not completed in the declarative region where it was declared.

Action: Complete the type appropriately, then retry the operation.

PLS-00318: type "*string*" is malformed because it is a non-REF mutually recursive type

Cause: A type-declaration such as: -- a non-REF recursive type, for example: type t is record (a t); or -- non-REF mutually dependent types, for example: type t1; type t2 is record (a t1); type t1 is record (a t2); was performed. In these examples, the type is malformed because it participates in a mutually recursive non-REF relationship with itself and possibly other types.

Action: Use another type to remove the recursion.

PLS-00319: subquery in an IN or NOT IN clause must contain exactly one column

Cause: An invalid expression such as X IN (SELECT A,B ...) was used. When a [NOT]IN clause is used with a subquery, it does not test for set membership. The number of expressions in the [NOT]IN clause and the subquery select list must match. So, in the example above, the subquery must specify at most one column.

Action: Change the subquery to select only one column.

PLS-00320: the declaration of the type of this expression is incomplete or malformed

Cause: In a declaration, the name of a variable or cursor is misspelled or the declaration makes a forward reference. Forward references are not allowed in PL/SQL. A variable or cursor must be declared before it is referenced it in other statements, including other declarative statements. For example, the following declaration of dept_rec raises this exception because it refers to a cursor not yet declared: DECLARE dept_rec dept_cur%ROWTYPE; CURSOR dept_cur IS SELECT ... ...

Action: Check the spelling of all identifiers in the declaration. If necessary, move the declaration so that it makes no forward references.

PLS-00321: expression '*string*' is inappropriate as the left hand side of an assignment statement

Cause: The expression does not designate a variable that can have a value assigned to it. For example, the function SYSDATE cannot appear on the left hand side of an assignment statement such as SYSDATE := '01-JAN-1990';

Action: Correct the illegal assignment statement.

PLS-00322: declaration of a constant '*string*' must contain an initialization assignment

Cause: A constant declaration lacks the assignment of an initial value. For example, in the following declaration" := 3.14159" is the initialization clause: "pi constant number := 3.14159;"

Action: Correct the constant declaration by supplying the missing initialization assignment.

PLS-00323: subprogram or cursor '*string*' is declared in a package specification and must be defined in the package body

Cause: A subprogram specification was placed in a package specification, but the corresponding subprogram body was not placed in the package body. The package body implements the package specification. So, the package body must contain the definition of every subprogram declared in the package specification.

Action: Check the spelling of the subprogram name. If necessary, add the missing subprogram body to the package body.

PLS-00324: cursor attribute may not be applied to non-cursor '*string*'

Cause: This error occurs when a cursor-attribute ("%FOUND", "%NOTFOUND", "%ROWS", "%IS_OPEN", etc.) appears following an identifier that is not declared as a cursor or cursor variable. It occurs, for example, if the variable name my_cur in my_cur%FOUND was not properly declared as a cursor or if the variable declaration was placed incorrectly in the block structure.

Action: Check the spelling and declaration of the identifier. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00325: non-integral numeric literal *string* is inappropriate in this context

Cause: A non-integral numeric literal was used in a context that requires an integer (a number with no digits to the right of its decimal point).

Action: Replace the inappropriate literal with an integer literal.

PLS-00326: IN clause must contain same number of expressions as subquery

Cause: The number of expressions in an IN clause did not equal the number of expressions in a corresponding subquery select list. For example, the following statement is invalid because the IN clause contains two expressions, but the subquery select list contains just one: ... WHERE (ename, sal) IN (SELECT sal FROM emp);

Action: Check the number of expressions in each set, then revise the statement to make the numbers equal.

PLS-00327: "*string*" is not in SQL scope here

Cause: In a SQL statement, a reference was made to an out-of-scope database object. The referenced object might be misspelled, or the reference might be mixed, as in the following example: CURSOR c1 IS SELECT dept.dname FROM emp;

Action: Check the spelling of all database objects in the SQL statement, and make sure all references are to objects within the current scope.

PLS-00328: A subprogram body must be defined for the forward declaration of *string*.

Cause: A subprogram specification was declared, but the corresponding subprogram body was not defined. Write the subprogram specification and body as a unit. An alternative solution is to separate the specification from its body, which is necessary when you want to define mutually recursive subprograms or you want to group subprograms in a package.

Action: Check the spelling of the subprogram name. If necessary, supply the missing subprogram body.

PLS-00329: schema-level type has illegal reference to *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to make a reference from a schema-level type to something other than a schema-level type.

Action: Replace the illegal reference and retry the operation.

PLS-00330: invalid use of type name or subtype name

Cause: A datatype or subtype specifier was mistakenly used in place of a constant, variable, or expression. For example, the code might look like IF emp_count > number THEN ... -- illegal; NUMBER is a datatype specifier

Action: Replace the datatype or subtype specifier with a valid constant, variable, or expression.

PLS-00331: illegal reference to *string*

Cause: You had an EITHER

1. an illegal reference to some object in user SYS. to use one of them in an illegal way OR

2. an illegal reference to a remote object type.

Action: Remove the reference.

PLS-00332: "*string*" is not a valid prefix for a qualified name

Cause: You have a malformed qualified name because the prefix is not valid.

Action: Remove or change the reference.

PLS-00333: "*string*" must match an object-table alias in this context

Cause: The name, appearing in the context of a REF or VALUE, did not resolve to an object-table alias.

Action: 1) If there is no object table in the scope, then remove the REF or VALUE; or provide the missing object table reference. 2) If there is an object table in the scope, but you're not referring to it, add the reference.

PLS-00334: "*string*" matches table or view without an alias

Cause: You have a reference to a table or view name without an alias.

Action: Replace the reference with a reference to an object-table alias.

PLS-00335: a package name conflicts with an existing object

Cause: In a CREATE PACKAGE statement, a package (which is a database object that groups logically related PL/SQL types, objects, and subprograms) was given the same name as an existing database object.

Action: Give the package a unique name.

PLS-00336: non-object-table "*string*" illegal in this context

Cause: You have a REF or VALUE modifier for a non-object-table

Action: Replace the reference with a reference to an object-table alias.

PLS-00337: "*string*" matches too many object table aliases

Cause: You have an ambiguous reference to an object-table alias; there are at least two object-table aliases in the same scope.

Action: Remove all but one of the references or change the alias names of the remaining.

PLS-00338: unable to resolve "*string*" as a column or row expression

Cause: You have a reference to a name that could not be resolved as a column or row expression. This occurred in an update or insert statement involving an object-table.

Action: If this is an update statement and you intended to code this as a column reference, fix it as such. If you intended to code this as a row expression, change this to refer to an alias of an object-table.

PLS-00339: "*string*" matches object-table without a REF or VALUE modifier

Cause: You have an object-table name appearing without a REF or VALUE modifier.

Action: If you intended to code this with a REF or VALUE modifier, add the modifier; if you intended to code this as a column reference, change the reference appropriately; otherwise, remove the reference.

PLS-00341: declaration of cursor '*string*' is incomplete or malformed

Cause: A cursor declaration is improper or an identifier referenced in the cursor declaration was not properly declared. A return type that does not refer to an existing database table or a previously declared cursor or cursor variable might have been specified. For example, the following cursor declaration is illegal because c1 is not yet fully defined: CURSOR c1 RETURN c1%ROWTYPE IS SELECT ... -- illegal In this case, a return type does not have to be specified because it is implicit.

Action: Check the spelling and declaration of the cursor name and any identifiers referenced in the cursor declaration. Also confirm that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure. If a return type was specified, make sure that it refers to an existing database table or a previously declared cursor or cursor variable.

PLS-00351: Not logged onto database '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to access an Oracle database without being logged on. Probably, an invalid username or password was entered.

Action: Log on to Oracle with a correctly spelled username and password before trying to access the database.

PLS-00352: Unable to access another database '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to reference an object in a database other than the current local or remote Oracle database.

Action: Correct the reference and make sure the object is in the current Oracle database.

PLS-00353: '*string*' must name a user in the database

Cause: This error occurs when the username was misspelled or when the user does not exist in the database.

Action: Check the spelling of the username and make sure the user exists.

PLS-00354: username must be a simple identifier

Cause: A qualified username such as scott.accts is not permitted in this context.

Action: Specify a simple username such as scott instead.

PLS-00355: use of pl/sql table not allowed in this context

Cause: A PL/SQL table was referenced in the wrong context (for example, with a remote link).

Action: Remove the PL/SQL table reference or change the context.

PLS-00356: '*string*' must name a table to which the user has access

Cause: The named table is not accessible to the user. This error occurs when the table name or username was misspelled, the table and/or user does not exist in the database, the user was not granted the necessary privileges, or the table name duplicates the name of a local variable or loop counter.

Action: Check the spelling of the table name and username. Also confirm that the table and user exist, the user has the necessary privileges, and the table name does not duplicate the name of a local variable or loop counter.

PLS-00357: Table,View Or Sequence reference '*string*' not allowed in this context

Cause: A reference to database table, view, or sequence was found in an inappropriate context. Such references can appear only in SQL statements or (excluding sequences) in %TYPE and %ROWTYPE declarations. Some valid examples follow: SELECT ename, emp.deptno, dname INTO my_ename, my_deptno, my_dept .FROM emp, dept WHERE emp.deptno = dept.deptno; DECLARE last_name emp.ename%TYPE; dept_rec dept%ROWTYPE;

Action: Remove or relocate the illegal reference.

PLS-00358: column '*string*' exists in more than one table; use qualifier

Cause: The statement is ambiguous because it specifies two or more tables having the same column name. For example, the following statement is ambiguous because deptno is a column in both tables: SELECT deptno, loc INTO my_deptno, my_loc FROM emp, dept;

Action: Precede the column name with the table name (as in emp.deptno) so that the column reference is unambiguous.

PLS-00359: assignment target in '*string*' must have components

Cause: An assignment target was declared that lacks the components needed to store the assigned values. For example, this error occurs if you try to assign a row of column values to a variable instead of a record, as follows: DECLARE dept_rec dept%ROWTYPE; my_deptno dept.deptno%TYPE; ... BEGIN SELECT deptno, dname, loc INTO my_deptno -- invalid FROM dept WHERE ...

Action: Check the spelling of the names of the assignment target and all its components. Make sure the assignment target is declared with the required components and that the declaration is placed correctly in the block structure.

PLS-00360: cursor declaration without body needs return type

Cause: A cursor declaration lacks either a body (SELECT statement) or a return type. If you want to separate a cursor specification from its body, a return type must be supplied, as in CURSOR c1 RETURN emp%ROWTYPE;

Action: Add a SELECT statement or return type to the cursor declaration.

PLS-00361: IN cursor '*string*' cannot be OPEN'ed

Cause: A cursor parameter with mode IN cannot be modified, and therefore cannot be opened.

Action: Change the cursor parameter to be IN OUT or OUT

PLS-00362: invalid cursor return type; '*string*' must be a record type

Cause: In a cursor specification or REF CURSOR type definition, a non- record type such as NUMBER or TABLE was specified as the return type. This is not allowed. Only the following return types are allowed: <record_type_name> <record_name>%TYPE <table_name>%ROWTYPE <cursor_name>%ROWTYPE <cursor_variable_name>%ROWTYTPE

Action: Revise the cursor specification or REF CURSOR type definition so that it specifies one of the above return types.

PLS-00363: expression '*string*' cannot be used as an assignment target

Cause: A literal, constant, IN parameter, loop counter, or function call was mistakenly used as the target of an assignment. For example, the following statement is illegal because the assignment target, 30, is a literal: SELECT deptno INTO 30 FROM dept WHERE ... -- illegal

Action: Correct the statement by using a valid assignment target.

PLS-00364: loop index variable '*string*' use is invalid

Cause: An attempt was made to assign the value of an OUT parameter to

Action: Use an IN OUT parameter instead of the OUT parameter. Inside a

PLS-00366: subtype of a NOT NULL type must also be NOT NULL

Cause: After a subtype was defined as NOT NULL, it was used as the base type for another subtype defined as NULL. That is not allowed. For example, the code might look like DECLARE SUBTYPE Weekday IS INTEGER NOT NULL; SUBTYPE Weekend IS Weekday NULL; -- illegal instead of DECLARE SUBTYPE Weekday IS INTEGER NOT NULL; SUBTYPE Weekend IS Weekday;

Action: Revise the subtype definitions to eliminate the conflict.

PLS-00367: a RAISE statement with no exception name must be inside an exception handler

Cause: A RAISE statement not followed by an exception name was found outside an exception handler

Action: Delete the RAISE statement, relocate it to an exception handler, or supply the missing exception name.

PLS-00368: in RAISE statement, '*string*' must be an exception name

Cause: The identifier in a RAISE statement is not a valid exception name.

Action: Make sure the identifier in the RAISE statement was declared as an exception and is correctly placed in the block structure. If you are using the name of a PL/SQL predefined exception, check its spelling.

PLS-00369: no choices may appear with choice OTHERS in an exception handler

Cause: A construct of the form WHEN excep1 OR OTHERS => was encountered in the definition of an exception handler. The OTHERS handler must appear by itself as the last exception handler in a block.

Action: Remove the identifier that appears with OTHERS or write a separate exception handler for that identifier.

PLS-00370: OTHERS handler must be last among the exception handlers of a block

Cause: One or more exception handlers appear after an OTHERS handler. However, the OTHERS handler must be the last handler in a block or subprogram because it acts as the handler for all exceptions not named specifically.

Action: Move the OTHERS handler so that it follows all specific exception handlers.

PLS-00371: at most one declaration for '*string*' is permitted

Cause: A reference to an identifier was ambiguous because there were multiple declarations for the identifier. At most one local variable with a given identifier is permitted in the declarative part of a block, procedure, or function. At most one label with a given identifier may appear in a block.

Action: Check the spelling of the identifier. If necessary, remove all but one declaration of the identifier.

PLS-00372: In a procedure, RETURN statement cannot contain an expression

Cause: In a procedure, a RETURN statement contains an expression, which is not allowed. In functions, a RETURN statement must contain an expression because its value is assigned to the function identifier. However, in procedures, a RETURN statement simply lets you exit before the normal end of the procedure is reached.

Action: Remove the expression from the RETURN statement, or redefine the procedure as a function.

PLS-00373: EXIT/CONTINUE label '*string*' must label a LOOP statement

Cause: The label in the EXIT or CONTINUE statement did not refer to a LOOP statement. An EXIT or CONTINUE statement need not specify a label. However, if a label is specified (as in EXIT my_label or CONTINUE my_label), it must refer to a LOOP statement.

Action: Make sure the label name is spelled correctly and that it refers to a LOOP statement.

PLS-00374: illegal EXIT/CONTINUE statement; must appear inside the loop labeled '*string*'

Cause: The label in the EXIT or CONTINUE statement did not refer to a loop statement. An EXIT or CONTINUE statement need not specify a label. However, if a label is specified (as in EXIT my_label or CONTINUE my_label), the EXIT or CONTINUE statement must be inside the LOOP statement designated by that label.

Action: Make sure the label name is spelled correctly; if necessary, move the EXIT or CONTINUE statement inside the LOOP statement to which the label refers.

PLS-00375: illegal GOTO statement; this GOTO cannot branch to label '*string*'

Cause: The line and column numbers accompanying the error message refer to a GOTO that branches from outside a construct (a loop or exception handler, for example) that contains a sequence of statements to a label inside that sequence of statements. Such a branch is not allowed.

Action: Either move the GOTO statement inside the sequence of statements or move the labeled statement outside the sequence of statements.

PLS-00376: illegal EXIT/CONTINUE statement; it must appear inside a loop

Cause: An EXIT or CONTINUE statement was found outside of a loop construct. The EXIT statement is used to exit prematurely from a loop and the CONTINUE statement is used to begin the next iteration of a loop; each must always appear within a loop.

Action: Either remove the EXIT or CONTINUE statement or place it inside a loop.

PLS-00377: internal type PLS_INTEGER is not included in this release of PL/SQL

Cause: The type-name INTEGER was used in a declaration.

Action: None

PLS-00378: invalid compilation unit for this release of PL/SQL

Cause: A compilation unit is a file containing PL/SQL source code that is passed to the compiler. Only compilation units containing blocks, declarations, statements, and subprograms are allowed. This error occurs when some other language construct is passed to the compiler.

Action: Make sure the compilation unit contains only blocks, declarations, statements, and subprograms.

PLS-00379: CASE statements are not included in this release of PL/SQL

Cause: The unit being compiled contains a CASE statement. However, the current release of PL/SQL does not support CASE statements.

Action: Remove the CASE statement from the compilation unit.

PLS-00380: functions and procedures are not included in this release of PL/SQL

Cause: The program being compiled contains a declaration of a FUNCTION or PROCEDURE.

Action: None

PLS-00381: type mismatch found at '*string*' between column and variable in subquery or INSERT

Cause: The datatypes of a column and a variable do not match. The variable was encountered in a subquery or INSERT statement.

Action: Change the variable datatype to match that of the column.

PLS-00382: expression is of wrong type

Cause: An expression has the wrong datatype for the context in which it was found.

Action: Change the datatype of the expression. You might want to use datatype conversion functions.

PLS-00383: type mismatch found at '*string*' inside an IN or NOT IN clause

Cause: In a test for set membership such as X NOT IN (SELECT Y ...), the expressions X and Y do not match in datatype, and it is unclear which implicit conversion is required to correct the mismatch.

Action: Change the expressions so that their datatypes match. You might want to use datatype conversion functions in the select list.

PLS-00384: type mismatch found at '*string*' in UPDATE's SET clause

Cause: The column to the left of the equal sign in the SET clause of an UPDATE statement does not match in datatype with the column, expression, or subquery to the right of the equal sign, and it is unclear which implicit conversion is required to correct the mismatch.

Action: Change the expressions so that their datatypes match. You might want to use datatype conversion functions in the SET clause.

PLS-00385: type mismatch found at '*string*' in SELECT...INTO statement

Cause: The expressions to the left and right of the INTO clause in a SELECT...INTO statement do not match in datatype, and it is unclear which implicit conversion is required to correct the mismatch.

Action: Change the expressions so that their datatypes match. You might want to use datatype conversion functions in the select list.

PLS-00386: type mismatch found at '*string*' between FETCH cursor and INTO variables

Cause: An assignment target in the INTO list of a FETCH statement does not match in datatype with the corresponding column in the select list of the cursor declaration, and it is unclear which implicit conversion is required to correct the mismatch.

Action: Change the cursor declaration or change the datatype of the assignment target. You might want to use datatype conversion functions in the select list of the query associated with the cursor.

PLS-00387: INTO variable cannot be a database object

Cause: An item in the INTO list of a FETCH or SELECT statement was found to be a database object. INTO introduces a list of user-defined variables to which output values are assigned. Therefore, database objects cannot appear in the INTO list.

Action: Check the spelling of the INTO list item. If necessary, remove the item from the INTO list or replace it with a user-defined output variable.

PLS-00388: undefined column '*string*' in subquery

Cause: A subquery contains a column name that was not defined in the specified table.

Action: Change the expression to specify a column that was defined.

PLS-00389: table, view or alias name "*string*" not allowed in this context

Cause: A table, view or alias name <name> corresponding to a regular (non-object) table appeared in an inappropriate context.

Action: Remove the reference, or, if you intended to code this as a column reference, fix it as such.

PLS-00390: undefined column '*string*' in INSERT statement

Cause: Check the spelling of the column name, then change the expression so that it refers only to defined columns.

Action: Check the spelling of the column name, then change the expression so that it refers only to defined columns.

PLS-00391: undefined column '*string*' in UPDATE statement

Cause: An UPDATE statement refers to a column not defined for the table or view being updated.

Action: Check the spelling of the column name, then revise the statement so that it refers only to defined columns.

PLS-00392: Type mismatch in arguments to BETWEEN

Cause: In a comparison such as X BETWEEN Y AND Z, the expressions X, Y, and Z do not match in datatype, and it is unclear which implicit conversion is required to correct the mismatch.

Action: Change the expressions so that their datatypes match. You might want to use datatype conversion functions.

PLS-00393: wrong number of columns in SELECT...INTO statement

Cause: The number of columns selected by a SELECT...INTO statement does not match the number of variables in the INTO clause.

Action: Change the number of columns in the select list or the number of variables in the INTO clause so that the numbers match.

PLS-00394: wrong number of values in the INTO list of a FETCH statement

Cause: The number of variables in the INTO clause of a FETCH statement does not match the number of columns in the cursor declaration.

Action: Change the number of variables in the INTO clause or the number of columns in the cursor declaration so that the numbers match.

PLS-00395: wrong number of values in VALUES clause of INSERT statement

Cause: The number of columns in an INSERT statement does not match the number of values in the VALUES clause. For example, the following statement is faulty because no column is specified for the value 20: INSERT INTO emp (empno, ename) VALUES (7788, 'SCOTT', 20);

Action: Change the number of items in the column list or the number of items in the VALUES list so that the numbers match.

PLS-00396: INSERT statement's subquery yields wrong number of columns

Cause: The number of columns in an INSERT statement does not match the number of columns in a subquery select list. For example, the following statement is faulty because no corresponding column is specified for col3: INSERT INTO emp (ename, empno) SELECT col1, col2, col3 FROM ...

Action: Change the number of items in the column list of the INSERT statement or the number of items in the select list so that the numbers match.

PLS-00397: Type mismatch in arguments to IN

Cause: In a test for set membership such as X IN (Y, Z), the expressions X, Y, and Z do not match in datatype, and it is unclear which implicit conversion is required to correct the mismatch.

Action: Change the expressions so that their datatypes match. You might want to use datatype conversion functions.

PLS-00398: wrong number of columns in UNION, INTERSECT, or MINUS expression

Cause: The SELECT clauses to the left and right of a UNION, INTERSECT, or MINUS expression do not select the same number of columns. For example, the following statement is faulty because the select lists do not contain the same number of items: CURSOR my_cur IS SELECT ename FROM emp INTERSECT SELECT ename, empno FROM emp;

Action: Change the select lists so that they contain the same number of items.

PLS-00399: different types of columns in UNION, INTERSECT, or MINUS expression

Cause: The select lists to the left and right of a UNION, INTERSECT, or MINUS expression select at least one column that is mismatched in datatype. For example, the following statement is faulty because the constant 3 has datatype NUMBER, whereas SYSDATE has datatype DATE: CURSOR my_cur IS SELECT 3 FROM emp INTERSECT SELECT SYSDATE FROM emp;

Action: Change the select lists so that they match in datatype. You might want to use datatype conversion functions in the select list of one or more queries.

PLS-00400: different number of columns between cursor SELECT statement and return value

Cause: In a cursor declaration, a return type (such as RETURN emp%ROWTYPE) was specified, but the number of returned column values does not match the number of select-list items.

Action: Change the cursor return type or the select list so that the number of returned column values matches the number of select-list items.

PLS-00401: different column types between cursor SELECT statement and return value found at '*string*'

Cause: In a cursor declaration, a return type (such as RETURN emp%ROWTYPE) was specified, but a returned column value and its corresponding select-list item have different datatypes.

Action: Change the cursor return type or the select list so that each returned column value and its corresponding select-list item have the same datatype.

PLS-00402: alias required in SELECT list of cursor to avoid duplicate column names

Cause: A cursor was declared with a SELECT statement that contains duplicate column names. Such references are ambiguous.

Action: Replace the duplicate column name in the select list with an alias.

PLS-00403: expression '*string*' cannot be used as an INTO-target of a SELECT/FETCH statement

Cause: A FETCH statement was unable to assign a value to an assignment target in its INTO list because the target is not a legally formed and declared variable. For example, the following assignment is illegal because 'Jones' is a character string, not a variable: FETCH my_cur INTO 'Jones';

Action: Check the spelling and declaration of the assignment target. Make sure that the rules for forming variable names are followed.

PLS-00404: cursor '*string*' must be declared with FOR UPDATE to use with CURRENT OF

Cause: The use of the CURRENT OF cursor_name clause is legal only if cursor_name was declared with a FOR UPDATE clause.

Action: Add a FOR UPDATE clause to the definition of the cursor or do not use the CURRENT OF cursor_name clause.

PLS-00405: subquery not allowed in this context

Cause: A subquery was used in an inappropriate context, such as: if (SELECT deptno FROM emp WHERE ...) = 20 then ... Subqueries are allowed only in SQL statements.

Action: The same result can be obtained by using a temporary variable, as in: SELECT deptno INTO temp_var FROM emp WHERE ...; IF temp_var = 20 THEN ...

PLS-00406: length of SELECT list in subquery must match number of assignment targets

Cause: A query select list is not the same length as the list of targets that will receive the returned values. For example, the following statement is faulty because the subquery returns two values for one target: UPDATE emp SET ename = (SELECT ename, empno FROM emp WHERE ename = 'SMITH') ...

Action: Change one of the lists so that they contain the same number of items.

PLS-00407: '*' not allowed here; a list of columns is required

Cause: An asterisk (*) was used as an abbreviation for a list of column names. However, in this context the column names must be written out explicitly.

Action: Replace the asterisk with a list of column names.

PLS-00408: duplicate column '*string*' not permitted in INSERT or UPDATE

Cause: An UPDATE or INSERT statement has a column list that contains duplicate column names.

Action: Check the spelling of the column names, then eliminate the duplication.

PLS-00409: duplicate variable '*string*' in INTO list is not permitted

Cause: The same variable appears twice in the INTO list of a SELECT or FETCH statement.

Action: Remove one of the variables from the INTO list.

PLS-00410: duplicate fields in RECORD,TABLE or argument list are not permitted

Cause: When a user-defined record was declared, the same name was given to two fields. Like column names in a database table, field names in a user-defined record must be unique.

Action: Check the spelling of the field names, then remove the duplicate.

PLS-00411: Number of values in aggregate and in subquery don't match

Cause: In a statement of the form aggregate = subquery, the numbers of values in the aggregate and subquery are unequal. For example, the code might look like ... WHERE (10,20,30) = (SELECT empno,deptno FROM emp WHERE...);

Action: Revise the aggregate or subquery so that the numbers of values match.

PLS-00412: list of values not allowed as argument to this function or procedure

Cause: A parenthesized list of values separated by commas (that is, an aggregate) was used in the wrong context. For example, the following usage is invalid: WHERE (col1, col2) > (SELECT col3, col4 FROM my_table ...) However, an equal sign can take a list of values and a subquery as left- and right-hand-side arguments, respectively. So, the following usage is valid: WHERE (col1, col2) = (SELECT col3, col4 FROM my_table ...)

Action: Rewrite the expression. For example, the clause WHERE (col1, col2) > (SELECT col3, col4 FROM my_table ...) can be rewritten as WHERE col1 > (SELECT col3 FROM my_table ...) AND col2 > (SELECT col4 FROM my_table ...)

PLS-00413: identifier in CURRENT OF clause is not a cursor name

Cause: The identifier in a CURRENT OF clause names an object other than a cursor.

Action: Check the spelling of the identifier. Make sure that it names the cursor in the DELETE or UPDATE statement and that it names the cursor itself, not a FOR-loop variable.

PLS-00414: no column '*string*' in table

Cause: A table name or alias was used to qualify a column reference, but the column was not found in that table. Either the column was never defined or the column name is misspelled.

Action: Confirm that the column was defined and check the spelling of the column name.

PLS-00415: '*string*' is an OUT parameter and cannot appear in a function

Cause: An OUT or IN OUT formal parameter was used in a function specification.

Action: None

PLS-00416: The third argument of DECODE cannot be NULL

Cause: The third argument of DECODE is NULL.

Action: Enter an argument with a proper type and value.

PLS-00417: unable to resolve "*string*" as a column

Cause: A database table, view, or column was specified in a SQL statement that does not exist, or the privileges required to access the table or view were not granted.

Action: Check the spelling of the table (or view) and column names; make sure the table and columns exist. If necessary, ask the DBA to grant the privileges required to access the table.

PLS-00418: array bind type must match PL/SQL table row type

Cause: A host array was passed (by an Oracle Precompiler program, for example) to a PL/SQL subprogram for binding to a PL/SQL table parameter. However, the datatypes of the array elements and PL/SQL table rows are incompatible. So, the binding failed.

Action: Change the datatype of the array elements or PL/SQL table rows to make the datatypes compatible.

PLS-00419: reference to remote attribute not permitted

Cause: An attempt was made to reference a remote cursor attribute, which is not allowed. For example, the code might look like IF SQL%NOTFOUND@newyork THEN ...

Action: Do not try to reference a remote cursor attribute.

PLS-00420: can't call builtin routines remotely

Cause: An attempt was made to call a built-in PL/SQL function remotely, which is not allowed. For example, the code might look like my_sqlerrm := SQLERRM@newyork; or INSERT INTO emp VALUES (my_empno, STANDARD.RTRIM@newyork(my_ename), ...);

Action: Always call built-in functions locally; never specify a database link.

PLS-00421: circular synonym '*string*'

Cause: Directly or indirectly, a synonym was defined in terms of itself, creating a circular definition.

Action: Redefine the synonyms to eliminate the circular definition.

PLS-00422: no PL/SQL translation for the bindtype given for this bind variable

Cause: A host variable was passed (by an Oracle Precompiler program, for example) to PL/SQL for binding. However, its datatype is not compatible with any PL/SQL datatype. So, the binding failed.

Action: Change the datatype of the host variable to make it compatible with a PL/SQL datatype.

PLS-00423: ORDER BY item must be the number of a SELECT-list expression

Cause: A column alias was used in the ORDER BY clause of a SELECT statement that uses a UNION, INTERSECT, or MINUS set operator. This is not allowed. In such cases, expressions in the ORDER BY clause must be unsigned integers that designate the ordinal positions of select-list items.

Action: Change the alias in the ORDER BY clause to an unsigned integer that designates the ordinal position of the select item in question.

PLS-00424: RPC defaults cannot include Package State

Cause: An attempt was made to call a remote subprogram whose defaulted parameters depend on package state, which is not allowed. When calling remote subprograms, the actual parameters must be passed explicitly if the corresponding formal parameters depend on package state.

Action: Call the remote subprogram by passing each actual parameter explicitly.

PLS-00425: in SQL, function argument and return types must be SQL type

Cause: When a cursor variable was declared as the formal parameter of a

Action: Change the parameter mode from OUT to IN or IN OUT.

PLS-00427: RPC defaults cannot use builtins when versions of STANDARD differ

Cause: An attempt was made to call a remote subprogram whose defaulted parameter value is calculated using a builtin operation. If the calling system uses a different version of package STANDARD than does the called system, a defaulted expression must be either a simple numeric or string literal, NULL, or a direct call to a user-written function.

Action: Call the remote subprogram by passing each actual parameter value explicitly.

PLS-00428: an INTO clause is expected in this SELECT statement

Cause: The INTO clause of a SELECT INTO statement was omitted. For example, the code might look like SELECT deptno, dname, loc FROM dept WHERE ... instead of SELECT deptno, dname, loc INTO dept_rec FROM dept WHERE ... In PL/SQL, only a subquery is written without an INTO clause.

Action: Add the required INTO clause.

PLS-00429: unsupported feature with RETURNING clause

Cause:

- INTO clause and RETURNING clause cannot be use in the same statement

- RETURNING clause is currently not supported for object type columns, LONG columns, records, %rowtypes, remote tables and INSERT with subquery. This is as ORA-28815.

Action: Use separate select statement to get the values.

PLS-00430: FORALL iteration variable *string* is not allowed in this context

Cause: FORALL iteration variable can only be used as a subscript. It cannot be used directly or as a part of an expression.

Action: Use FORALL variable only as a collection subscript.

PLS-00431: bulk SQL attributes must use a single index

Cause: More than one index specified to access SQL bulk attribute.

Action: Use a single index of integer datatype.

PLS-00432: implementation restriction: cannot use FORALL and BULK COLLECT INTO together in SELECT statements

Cause: SELECT statement contains both the FORALL and BULK COLLECT INTO phrases.

Action: Dn not use FORALL and BULK COLLECT INTO together in SELECT statements.

PLS-00433: inconsistent package STANDARD

Cause: PL/SQL compiler could not find the entries (such as type declarations) that should exist in the package STANDARD.

Action: Make sure that the correct version of package STANDARD is available in the current Oracle database, then retry compilation.

PLS-00434: record field has unsupported type: "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to use an unsupported type for a record field. In this release, the use of the SQL92 datetime types (time, timestamp, time with time zone, timestamp with time zone, interval year to month, interval day to second) are not supported in record fields.

Action: Use only supported types for record fields.

PLS-00435: DML statement without BULK In-BIND cannot be used inside FORALL

Cause: The DML (SELECT/INSERT/DELETE/UPDATE) statement inside the FORALL statement does not contain BULK IN-BIND variables.

Action: The DML (SELECT/INSERT/DELETE/UPDATE) statement inside the FORALL statement must contain BULK IN-BIND variables.

PLS-00436: implementation restriction: cannot reference fields of BULK In-BIND table of records or objects

Cause: table(bulk_index).field is not supported at run-time.

Action: Use FOR loop with instead of the FORALL DML statement (MERGE/INSERT/DELETE/UPDATE).

PLS-00437: FORALL bulk index cannot be used in *string* clause

Cause: RETURNING table(bulk_index) is not supported.

Action: Use RETURNING BULK COLLECT instead

PLS-00438: value in LIMIT clause: '*string*' use is invalid

Cause: The evaluation value in the LIMIT clause of a bulk fetch was found in an inappropriate context. For example, the following statement is illegal because the LIMIT clause in a bulk fetch expects a numeric value. FETCH c1 BULK COLLECT INTO var_tab LIMIT '22333'; -- illegal

Action: Change the expression of the LIMIT clause so that the evaluation result is compatible to a numeric value.

PLS-00439: A LIMIT clause must be used within a BULK FETCH

Cause: A LIMIT clause is used within a non-bulk fetch

Action: Do not use a LIMIT clause when a non-bulk fetch is used.

PLS-00440: FORALL bulk IN-bind variables cannot be used here

Cause: A reference to a FORALL statement's bulk IN-bind variable was found in a context in which it is not permitted. For example, such variables are not permitted in expressions in the USING clause of a dynamic SQL statement: forall j in 1..Users.Count() execute immediate ' insert into System_Users(Username) values :U' using Upper(Users(j));

Action: In the case described above, move the expression from the USING clause into the SQL statement: forall j in 1..Users.Count() execute immediate ' insert into System_Users(Username) values Upper(:U)' using Users(j);

PLS-00441: EXIT/CONTINUE statement may have a label here; '*string*' is not a label

Cause: The specified name was not a label. An EXIT or CONTINUE statement does not require a label, but when the optional name appears, it must be a label.

Action: Check the spelling of the name. Make sure that the name is the label of a loop in which the EXIT or CONTINUE statement is nested. If a label is not needed for this statement, delete the name.

PLS-00442: CONTINUE statement may not have the prefix STANDARD

Cause: The procedure CONTINUE appears in STANDARD but that procedure may not be called either with its name alone or with the prefix STANDARD. It exists only to help in analysis of the CONTINUE statement.

Action: If a CONTINUE statement is intended, remove the prefix. If some other procedure was intended, check the spelling of the prefix and of the procedure name.

PLS-00450: a variable of this private type cannot be declared here

Cause: A variable declaration uses a type that is declared PRIVATE in some other compilation unit.

Action: Do not use this type in a PRIVATE variable declaration.

PLS-00452: Subprogram '*string*' violates its associated pragma

Cause: A packaged function cannot be called from SQL statements unless its purity level is asserted by coding a RESTRICT_REFERENCES pragma in the package specification. The pragma, which is used to control side effects, tells the PL/SQL compiler to deny the packaged function read/write access to database tables, public packaged variables, or both. A SQL statement that violates the pragma will cause a compilation error.

Action: Raise the purity level of the function, or relax the pragma restrictions.

PLS-00453: remote operations not permitted on object tables or user-defined type columns

Cause: A reference to a remote object tables or user-defined type column was found.

Action: Do not refer to it.

PLS-00454: with a returning into clause, the table expression cannot be remote or a subquery

Cause: A reference to a remote table or subquery was found in a sql statement with a returning into clause.

Action: Do not refer to it, or do use a subsequent select statement.

PLS-00455: cursor '*string*' cannot be used in dynamic SQL OPEN statement

Cause: dynamicly OPEN a REF CURSOR that has RETURN type. However, only REF CURSOR without RETURN type can be OPEN'ed by an embebded dynamic OPEN statement.

Action: define a REF CURSOR without return type, and use it in the statement.

PLS-00456: item '*string*' is not a cursor

Cause: the given variable is not a cursor and therefore cannot be OPEN'ed or FETCH'ed from.

Action: check the spelling and declaration for the given variable.

PLS-00457: expressions have to be of SQL types

Cause: an expression of wrong type is in USING or dynamic RETURNING clause. In USING or dynamic RETURNING clause, an expression cannot be of non-SQL types such as BOOLEAN, INDEX TABLE, and record.

Action: change the expression type to a SQL type.

PLS-00458: subprogram '*string*' cannot be called from a REPEATABLE subprogram

Cause: The subprogram is not REPEATABLE and cannot be called from a REPEATABLE subprogram.

Action: delete the call or delete REPEATABLE.

PLS-00459: this feature is not allowed in REPEATABLE subprogram

Cause: Having one of the followings feature in the REPEATABLE subprogram: dynamic SQL statements or autonomous transaction.

Action: delete the statements or delete REPEATABLE.

PLS-00460: REPEATABLE subprogram '*string*' has to be RNDS, WNDS, RNPS, and WNPS

Cause: Repeatable subprogram can neither read database state (RNDS), write database state (WNDS), read package state (RNPS), nor write package state (WNPS).

Action: make the subprogram to be RNDS, WNDS, RNPS, and WNPS or delete REPEATABLE

PLS-00461: mismatch REPEATABLE information between specification and body of '*string*'

Cause: REPEATABLE is declared at the subprogram's specification, but not at its body, or vice versa.

Action: make sure both specification and body are declared as REPEATABLE

PLS-00462: nested subprogram '*string*' has to be REPEATABLE

Cause: the nested subprogram of a REPEATABLE subprogram is not declared as REPEATABLE. If a subprogram is REPEATABLE, all of its nested subprograms has to be declared as REPEATABLE.

Action: declared the nested subprogram as REPEATABLE

PLS-00483: exception '*string*' may appear in at most one exception handler in this block

Cause: An exception appears in two different WHEN clauses (that is, two different exception handlers) in the exception-handling part of a PL/SQL block or subprogram.

Action: Remove one of the references to the exception.

PLS-00484: redundant exceptions '*string*' and '*string*' must appear in same exception handler

Cause: Using the EXCEPTION_INIT pragma, different exceptions were initialized to the same Oracle error number; then, they were referenced in different exception handlers within the same exception-handling part. Such references conflict.

Action: Remove one of the exceptions or initialize it to a different Oracle error number.

PLS-00485: in exception handler, '*string*' must be an exception name

Cause: An identifier not declared as an exception appears in an exception handler WHEN clause. Only the name of an exception is valid in a WHEN clause.

Action: Check the spelling of the exception name and make sure the exception was declared properly.

PLS-00486: select list cannot be enclosed in parentheses

Cause: In a SELECT statement, the select list was enclosed in parentheses, as in: SELECT (deptno, dname, loc) FROM dept INTO ... This breaks the rules of SQL syntax. Parentheses are not required because the keywords SELECT and FROM delimit the select list.

Action: Remove the parentheses enclosing the select list.

PLS-00487: Invalid reference to variable '*string*'

Cause: A variable was referenced in a way that is inconsistent with its datatype. For example, a scalar variable might have been mistakenly referenced as a record, as follows: DECLARE CURSOR emp_cur IS SELECT empno, ename, sal FROM emp; emp_rec emp_cur%ROWTYPE; my_sal NUMBER(7,2); BEGIN ... total_sal := total_sal + my_sal.sal; -- invalid ...

Action: Check the spelling of the variable name. Make sure the variable was declared properly and that the declaration and reference are consistent regarding datatype.

PLS-00488: '*string*' must be a type

Cause: The datatype specifier in a declaration or expression does not designate a legal type. For example, the %TYPE attribute might not have been added to a declaration, as in DECLARE my_sal emp.sal%TYPE; my_ename emp.ename; -- missing %TYPE ... When declaring a constant or variable, to provide the datatype of a column automatically, use the %TYPE attribute. Likewise, when declaring a record, to provide the datatypes of a row automatically, use the %ROWTYPE attribute.

Action: Make sure the datatype specifier designates a legal type. Remember to use the %TYPE and %ROWTYPE attributes when necessary.

PLS-00489: invalid table reference: '*string*' must be a column in this expression

Cause: In a query, a select-list item refers to a table in the FROM clause but not to a database column.

Action: Check the spelling of the column names, make sure each column in the select list refers to a table in the FROM clause, then re-execute the query.

PLS-00490: illegal statement

Cause: A constant, variable, function call, or incomplete statement was used where a statement was expected. For example, instead of calling a function from an expression, it might have been called as a statement (as if it were a procedure).

Action: Check the statement, making sure that its commands, identifiers, operators, delimiters, and terminator form a complete and valid PL/SQL statement.

PLS-00491: numeric literal required

Cause: A constant or variable was used where a numeric literal is required. For example, the code might look like my_ename VARCHAR2(max_len); instead of my_ename VARCHAR2(15); When specifying the maximum length of a VARCHAR2 variable, an integer literal must be used.

Action: Replace the identifier with a numeric literal.

PLS-00492: variable or constant initialization may not refer to functions declared in the same package

Cause: If a package spec p declares a function f, that function may not be used in any variable declarations in that same package spec. This is because of a circular instantiation problem: in order to fully instantiate the package spec, the variable must be initialized. To initialize the variable, the function body code in the package body must be executed. That requires that the package body be instantiated. However, the package body cannot be instantiated until the package spec is fully instantiated.

Action: Remove the reference to the function from the variable initialization. A technique which often works is to move the variable initialization from the variable declaration (in the package spec) to the package body initialization block.

PLS-00493: invalid reference to a server-side object or function in a local context

Cause: A reference to a server-side object (e.g. a table column) or function (a group function such as SUM, AVG, MIN, MAX, ...) was found in a context where only PL/SQL objects may be present (such as within the parameter list of a local function or as the index of a (local) PL/SQL table.)

Action: Rewrite the offending statement; or (if a local function call is the problem context), make the function non-local (either packaged or top- level.)

PLS-00494: coercion into multiple record targets not supported

Cause: The INTO list of a SELECT or FETCH specified more than a single record-type target and the column types required coercion into a record to match the INTO list. This is type checked as correct, but not yet supported.

Action: Create a new record type to hold all of the column types or code the SELECT with an INTO target for every source column.

PLS-00495: too many columns in SELECT...INTO statement after bursting record targets

Cause: Type checking indicated the columns in a SELECT or FETCH were being collected into a record in the INTO list. The record was burst into its fields. There were not enough fields in the record for each of the columns.

Action: Change the number of columns or the record variable(s) in the INTO clause so that they match.

PLS-00496: too few columns in SELECT...INTO statement after bursting record targets

Cause: Type checking indicated the columns in a SELECT or FETCH were being collected into a record in the INTO list. The record was burst into its fields. There were not enough columns to fill all of the fields in the record.

Action: Change the number of columns or the record variable(s) in the INTO clause so that they match.

PLS-00497: cannot mix between single row and multi-row (BULK) in INTO list

Cause: - When BULK syntax (e.g. BULK COLLECT INTO) is used to retrieve data, every variable in the INTO list has to be of type that is a collection of the type of the corresponding column.

- When BULK is NOT used, every variable in the INTO list has to be of compatible type with the corresponding column.

Action: Change the INTO list so that all variables have correct data types

PLS-00498: illegal use of a type before its declaration

Cause: A variable or constant was declared to be of a type whose declaration appears later in the compilation unit; or, a type or subtype was declared in terms of another type whose declaration appears later in the compilation unit.

Action: Ensure that the type declaration preceeds its use in the variable/constant/type declaration.

PLS-00499: coercion into collection of records not supported

Cause: A SELECT or FETCH may specify a column list to be coerced into a variable which is a collection of records. This is type checked as correct, but not yet supported because of the implicit layout change required.

Action: Express the SELECT with an object constructor around the columns and use a collection of objects as an INTO variable. Or, build the collection one row at a time coercing each row into a record which happens to be an element. Or, use a record of collections.

PLS-00500: invalid operator binding

Cause: An operator binding fucntion cannot be found in the specified scope.

Action: Provide the correct number and types of parameters for the operator binding fucntion. Or, specify the correct names for schema, package, or type containing the operator binding fucntion.

PLS-00503: RETURN <value> statement required for this return from function

Cause: In a function body, a RETURN statement was used that contains no expression. In procedures, a RETURN statement contains no expression because the statement simply returns control to the caller. However, in functions, a RETURN statement must contain an expression because its value is assigned to the function identifier.

Action: Add an expression to the RETURN statement.

PLS-00504: type *string*_BASE may not be used outside of package STANDARD

Cause: In a declaration, the datatype NUMBER_BASE (for example) was mistakenly specified. The datatypes CHAR_BASE, DATE_BASE, MLSLABEL_BASE, and NUMBER_BASE are for internal use only.

Action: Specify (for example) the datatype NUMBER instead of NUMBER_BASE.

PLS-00505: User Defined Types may only be defined as PLSQL Tables or Records

Cause: An attempt was made to define a type other than TABLE or RECORD, but these are the only user- defined types allowed in this release of PL/SQL. For example, the following type definition is illegal: TYPE Byte IS INTEGER(2); -- illegal

Action: Remove the type definition, or revise it to specify a TABLE or RECORD type.

PLS-00506: User Defined Constrained Subtypes are disallowed

Cause: An attempt was made to define a constrained subtype, but only unconstrained subtypes are allowed in this release of PL/SQL. For example, the following type definition is illegal: SUBTYPE Acronym IS VARCHAR2(5); -- illegal

Action: Remove the illegal type constraint.

PLS-00507: a PLSQL Table may not contain a table or a record with composite fields

Cause: In a TABLE type definition, a nested record type was specified as the element type. This is not allowed. All fields in the record must be scalars.

Action: Remove the TABLE type definition, or replace the nested record type with a simple record type.

PLS-00508: The expression in a RETURN statement cannot be a type

Cause: A datatype specifier was used instead of an expression in the RETURN statement of a user-defined function, as shown in the example below. Do not confuse the RETURN statement, which sets the function identifier to the result value, with the RETURN clause, which specifies the datatype of the result value. FUNCTION credit-rating (acct_no NUMBER) RETURN BOOLEAN IS BEGIN ... RETURN NUMBER; -- should be an expression END;

Action: Replace the datatype specifier in the RETURN statement with an appropriate expression.

PLS-00509: Implementation Restriction : Pass a returned record to a temporary identifier before selecting a field

Cause: Illegal syntax was used to call a parameter-less function that returns a record or a PL/SQL table of records. When calling a function that takes parameters and returns a record, you use the following syntax to reference fields in the record: function_name(parameters).field_name However, you cannot use the syntax above to call a parameter-less function because PL/SQL does not allow empty parameter lists. That is, the following syntax is illegal: function_name().field_name -- illegal; empty parameter list You cannot just drop the empty parameter list because the following syntax is also illegal: function_name.field_name -- illegal; no parameter list.

Action: Declare a local record or PL/SQL table of records to which you can assign the function result, then reference its fields directly.

PLS-00510: Float cannot have scale

Cause: When a FLOAT variable was declared, its precision and scale were specified, as shown in the following example: DECLARE Salary FLOAT(7,2); However, a scale for FLOAT variables cannot be specified; only a precision can be specified, as in salary FLOAT(7);

Action: Remove the scale specifier from the declaration, or declare a NUMBER variable instead.

PLS-00511: a record may not contain a PL/SQL table of records

Cause: n a RECORD definition, one of the fields was declared as a PL/SQL table of records. This is not allowed. A record can be the component of another record (that is, records can be nested), but a PL/SQL table of records cannot be the component of a record.

Action: Remove the field declaration, or revise it to specify a simple record type.

PLS-00512: Implementation Restriction: '*string*': Cannot directly access remote package variable or cursor

Cause: An attempt was made to reference a remote packaged variable or cursor. This is not allowed. Instead, add to the remote package a function that returns the value of the variable or cursor.

Action: Remove the illegal reference.

PLS-00513: PL/SQL function called from SQL must return value of legal SQL type

Cause: In a SQL statement, do not call a PL/SQL function having a return type that can not be handled by SQL. For example, type BOOLIAN, records and indexed-tables are not supported by SQL and functions returneing such values can not be called from SQL.

Action: None

PLS-00514: INSERT statement with REF INTO clause requires a typed table

Cause: This INSERT statement provides REF INTO clause, which is only legal when the table specified in the INTO clause is an object table.

Action: None

PLS-00515: The type of the REF INTO variable '*string*' must be REF to the table's type

Cause: In INSERT statement with REF INTO clause, the type of the data item must be REF to the type of the table used in INTO clause.

Action: None

PLS-00516: Type mismatch between object table and value '*string*' in INSERT statement.

Cause: In the INSERT statement operating on typed tables (tables of objects), the type of a non-aggregate value did not match the object type of the table.

Action: None

PLS-00517: Type mismatch between a select list element '*string*' and corresponding table column in INSERT statement with a subquery

Cause: In an INSERT statement with subquery, at lease one of the elements of the select list was not type-compatible with the corresponding column of the table in the INTO clause. This error indicates that the subquery should be rewritten to match the structure of the target table.

Action: None

PLS-00518: This INSERT statement requires VALUES clause containing a parenthesised list of values

Cause: A VALUES clause was entered without a list of SQL data items in parentheses. In all INSERT statements with an explicit column list, the VALUES clause must contain a list of SQL data items in parentheses. For example: INSERT INTO my_tab (a,b,c) VALUES (1,2,my_variable);

Action: Rewrite the statement to include a list of SQL data items in parentheses.

PLS-00519: This INSERT statement requires a VALUES clause containing an object type expression, not a list of values

Cause: In an INSERT statement with typed tables, an aggregate was used when an object type item was expected.

Action: Replace the aggregate with an object constructor or other object type expression.

PLS-00520: MAP methods must be declared without any parameters other than (optional) SELF.

Cause: A MAP member function was declared with a parameter. Map member functions can have only one parameter: the default SELF parameter. Map methods must be declared without any parameters. The compiler adds the SELF parameter.

Action: Remove the parameter from the map member function.

PLS-00521: ORDER methods must be declared with 1 (one) parameter in addition to (optional) SELF.

Cause: An order member function was declared without the user-specified parameter. Order member functions have two parameters, one is the default SELF parameter which is added by the compiler. the second parameter is added by the user and must declare an order method which must be the same type as the containing object type.

Action: Check and correct the way the parameter is specified.

PLS-00522: MAP methods must return a scalar type.

Cause: The MAP member function was written such that it returns something other than a scalar type.

Action: Rewrite the MAP function such that it returns a scalar type.

PLS-00523: ORDER methods must return an INTEGER.

Cause: An order member function was written such that it returns something other than an integer type.

Action: Rewrite the ORDER method such that it returns an integer type.

PLS-00524: The parameter type in an ORDER method must be the containing object type.

Cause: An order member function was declared without the user- specified parameter. Order member functions have two parameters, one is the default SELF parameter which is added by the compiler. the second parameter is added by the user and must declare an order method which must be the same type as the containing object type.

Action: Check and correct the way the parameter is specified.

PLS-00525: Within SQL statements, only equality comparisons of objects are allowed without a map or order function.

Cause: A map or order function was not provided for a relational comparison. Only equality comparisons may be used when a map or order function is not supplied.

Action: Supply either a map or order function for the object. Otherwise change the program to use only equality comparisons.

PLS-00526: A MAP or ORDER function is required for comparing objects in PL/SQL.

Cause: Within stand alone PL/SQL, an attempt was made to compare objects without a map or order function.

Action: Provide a map or order function and retry the operation.

PLS-00527: MAP or ORDER functions require a PRAGMA RESTRICT_ REFERENCES specifying :WNDS,WNPS,RNPS,RNDS.

Cause: Either a PRAGMA RESTRICT_REFERENCES was not specified or it was specified without one of the following: WNDS, WNPS, RNPS, or RNDS.

Action: Add or correct the PRAGMA and retry the operation.

PLS-00528: The parameters to an ORDER function must have IN mode

Cause: You declared parameter to an ORDER function to have OUT or IN OUT mode.

Action: Correct the parameter to use IN mode only.

PLS-00529: Bad column name *string* in INSERT statement (must be an identifier)

Cause: In an INSERT statement, an attempt was made to use a column name that is not an identifier. In any INSERT statement with explicit column list a column name must be a simple identifier.

Action: Rewrite the INSERT statement, using a simple identifier for the column name.

PLS-00530: Illegal type used for object type attribute: '*string*'.

Cause: An attempt was made to use an invalid type for an object type attribute.

Action: Use only supported types for the object type attribute.

PLS-00531: Unsupported type in a VARRAY or TABLE type: '*string*'.

Cause: An attempt was made to use an unsupported type in a VARRAY or TABLE type.

Action: Use only supported types in a VARRAY or TABLE type.

PLS-00532: Target of REF must be a complete or incomplete object type.

Cause: The target of a REF can only be a complete or an incomplete object type.

Action: If a REF is to be used, change the type; otherwise, remove the REF.

PLS-00533: Tables of non_queryable types are not supported.

Cause: An attempt was made to create a table of a type which cannot be queried. Tables of such types are not supported.

Action: Create an object type containing the non-queryable type. Then create a table of the object type.

PLS-00534: A Table type may not contain a nested table type or VARRAY.

Cause: An attempt was made to do one of the following: define a table type which contained nested collection types. or define an object table that has (perhaps nested) another table type or VARRAY type.

Action: Check the table definitions to be sure that they do not contain nested tables or VARRAYs.

PLS-00535: A VARRAY type may not contain a NESTED TABLE, VARRAY or LOB

Cause: An attempt was made to do one of the following: define a VARRAY type containing a nested collection type or LOB or define a VARRAY type of an object

type that has a nested attribute which is one of NESTED TABLE, VARRAY or LOB type.

Action: Check the VARRAY definitions to be sure that they do not contain nested colection types, LOBs or nested attributes.

PLS-00536: Navigation through REF variables is not supported in PL/SQL.

Cause: The expression of the form refvar.field was entered. This is not supported in PL/SQL, ver 8.0.

Action: None

PLS-00537: A VARRAY must have a positive limit

Cause: A VARRAY type was declared with a non-positive limit, for example VARRAY(0).

Action: Declare the VARRAY with a positive limit and retry the operation.

PLS-00538: subprogram or cursor '*string*' is declared in an object type specification and must be defined in the object type body

Cause: The specified subprogram is declared in an object type's specification, but is not defined in the object type body.

Action: Define the subprogram in the object type body, or remove the declaration from the specification.

PLS-00539: subprogram '*string*' is declared in an object type body and must be defined in the object type specification

Cause: The specified subprogram is declared in an object type's body, but is not defined in the object type's specification. Notice cursor bodies can exist without a specification.

Action: Define the subprogram in the object type's specification, or remove the declaration from the body.

PLS-00540: object not supported in this context.

Cause: An object was declared inside a local scope (Function, Procedure, or anonymous block), or in a package scope which is not supported.

Action: Declare the type in a global or data base scope.

PLS-00541: size or length specified is too large.

Cause: A length or size that is too large was specified for a data item.

Action: Specify a smaller value and retry the operation.

PLS-00542: CLOB and NCLOB cannot use varying-width character sets in the server

Cause: A server type is being created with an embedded CLOB or NCLOB atttribute which uses a varying-width character set.

Action: Use VARCHAR2 instead of CLOB, or use a fixed-width character set.

PLS-00543: a PLSQL Table may not contain a nested table type or VARRAY.

Cause: An attempt was made to define a PLSQL table that contained a (possibly deeply) nested table type or VARRAY. Nested collection types are not supported.

Action: Remove the nested table type or VARRAY from the table. Then retry the operation.

PLS-00546: SELF may not be declared as a REF parameter.

Cause: SELF was declared as a ref parameter to a member function or procedure. SELF is not supported as a REF.

Action: Redeclare SELF as a value parameter.

PLS-00548: invalid use of operator.

Cause: A name of an operator is used as a qualifier or appears outside from sql context.

Action: Eliminate the use of operator name as a qualifier or place it in a sql clause.

PLS-00550: character set specification is not allowed for this type

Cause: A character set specification was made on a type that does not require one.

Action: Remove the character set specification, or change the type.

PLS-00551: character set ANY_CS is only allowed on a subprogram parameter

Cause: The character set ANY_CS was specified when it is not allowed.

Action: Change or remove the character set specification.

PLS-00552: flexible character set is not allowed on component element

Cause: ANY_CS or %CHARSET was used to reference an ANY_CS parameter which is not a CHAR, VARCHAR2, or CLOB type. ANY_CS or %CHARSET is not allowed for fields of a record , object, elements of a collection, etc.

Action: Change or remove the character set specification.

PLS-00553: character set name is not recognized

Cause: An unrecognized name appears in a character set specification.

Action: Change or remove the character set specification.

PLS-00554: character set has already been determined

Cause: A redundant or conflicting character set was specified.

Action: Remove the CHARACTER SET specification, or change the character set specified.

PLS-00555: default expressions are not allowed for SQL operators

Cause: A default expression has been specified for a SQL operator.

Action: Eliminate the default expression from the operator.

PLS-00560: character set mismatch

Cause: An expression was used that has the wrong character set for this context.

Action: Adjust the expression, using TRANSLATE(... USING ...) or by rethinking the logic.

PLS-00561: character set mismatch on value for parameter '*string*'

Cause: An expression was used that contains an incorrect character set. The actual argument has a character set conflict. If a default argument value is being used, it might be in conflict with some actual argument that must have the same character set.

Action: Adjust the expression, using TRANSLATE(... USING ...) or change the character set.

PLS-00562: a function must return a type.

Cause: The current function was definied to return something other than a data type.

Action: Make sure the function is returning a data type.

PLS-00563: illegal use of CAST expression

Cause: CAST (in PLSQL) was used outside of a DML scope.

Action: Do not use CAST outside DML statements.

PLS-00564: lob arguments are not permitted in calls to remote server

Cause: use of lob argument in call to remote server

Action: Do not use LOBs in call to remote server

PLS-00565: *string* must be completed as a potential REF target (object type)

Cause: Incomplete library units that are potential targets of REF dependencies must be completed so that they continue to remain potential targets of REF dependencies (since there might be library units with REF dependencies on this library unit). Potential REF targets include complete and incomplete object types. This error happened because an attempt was made to complete a potential REF target as something other than a potential REF target.

Action: Use another name for this library unit, or drop the original incomplete library unit.

PLS-00566: type name "*string*" cannot be constrained

Cause: A lob, date, boolean, rowid, or mlslabel type was constrained with a length specification. For example: X BLOB(5);

Action: Remove the constraint.

PLS-00567: cannot pass NULL to a NOT NULL constrained formal parameter

Cause: You attempted to pass NULL to a NOT NULL constrained parameter.

Action: Pass a NOT NULL expression instead.

PLS-00568: cannot access rows from a non-nested table item

Cause: You attempted to use TABLE expression, from a non-nested table

Action: pass the correct parameter

PLS-00569: numeric overflow or underflow

Cause: A constant literal is either too large or too small to fit in an Oracle number

Action: Change the value of the literal

PLS-00570: different number of columns in the multiset and cast expressions

Cause: Number of columns in the collection returned by MULTISET and the number of columns for the CAST type don't match. For example: create type tab_obj as object (n number); create type tab1 as table of tab_obj; create table tab2 (col1 number, col2 number); select CAST(MULTISET(select col1, col2 from tab2) as tab1) from tab2;

Action: None

PLS-00571: method access through data base link not yet supported on client side

Cause: Remote link is used with on client side

Action: Create a dummy function to call symbolic link on server side or wiat till it is implemented

PLS-00572: improper constraint form used

Cause: "number" types cannot have a range. user-defined aggregate types and integer types cannot have scale or precision specified. Example: "x number(5,3)" is acceptable but "x number range 1..10" is not.

Action: Remove the constraint

PLS-00573: cannot constrain scale, precision, or range of an anchored type declaration

Cause: A variable declared with %TYPE or %ROWTYPE cannot have a scale, precision, or range constraint. Example: x y%TYPE(10) is not acceptable. It is legal to add "NOT NULL" or non-conflicting CHARACTER SET constraints to anchored type declarations.

Action: Remove the constraint or use a type name instead of an anchored type.

PLS-00580: supertype must be an object type

Cause: An attempt was made to declare an object type to have a supertype, but the specified supertype was not itself an object type. Object types can inherit only from other object types.

Action: Remove the supertype specification, or change it to refer to an object type. If the declaration appears correct, make sure the supertype has compiled correctly.

PLS-00581: inheritance is not supported for opaque types

Cause: An attempt was made to declare an opaque type with a supertype.

Action: Remove the supertype specification.

PLS-00582: attribute declarations are not allowed in opaque types

Cause: An attempt was made to declare an attribute in an opaque type.

Action: Remove the attribute declaration.

PLS-00583: size must be specified if opaque type is fixed-length

Cause: An attempt was made to declare a fixed-length opaque type without specifying an explicit size.

Action: Specify an explicit size, or change the declaration to be varying-length.

PLS-00584: size of an opaque type must be between 1 and 4000 bytes

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an explicit size for an opaque type, but the specified size was out of the valid range.

Action: Change the explicit size to be between 1 and 4000 bytes, or change the declaration to be varying-length without an explicit size.

PLS-00585: declared support library for opaque type is not a library

Cause: An attempt was made to name a support library for an opaque type, but the name refers to an object that is not a library.

Action: Change the declaration to name a valid library.

PLS-00586: a static method cannot declare a parameter named SELF

Cause: An attempt was made to name a parameter SELF when declaring a static method. SELF is reserved as a parameter name in methods, to hold the object instance on which the method is applied. A parameter named SELF is not allowed in static methods because static methods do not apply to a particular object instance.

Action: Change the name of the parameter in the declaration.

PLS-00587: a static method cannot be invoked on an instance value

Cause: An attempt was made to use an object instance value, not a typename, as the qualifier of the name of a method invocation, but only a typename can be used as the qualifier when calling a static method.

Action: Use the typename, not an object instance value, to qualify the name of a method if the method is static.

PLS-00588: unqualified instance attribute references allowed only in member methods

Cause: An attempt was made to use the name of an object instance attribute in the body of a static method, or in an initialization default value on another attribute. If the instance attribute is not qualified with a particular object instance that supplies a value, the instance attribute can be named only when it is inside a member method.

Action: Qualify the attribute reference with the name of an object value, or change the containing method to a member method rather than a static method.

PLS-00589: no attributes found in object type "*string*"

Cause: Table of non adt type is defined.

Action: Table of type should be of ADT type only

PLS-00590: attempting to create a subtype UNDER a FINAL type

Cause: An attempt was made to create a subtype UNDER a FINAL type.

Action: Avoid deriving a subtype from this FINAL type.

PLS-00591: this feature is not supported in client-side programs

Cause: One of the following features was used in a wrong context: pragma AUTONOMOUS_TRANSACTION, dynamic SQL statements, (e.g. EXECUTE IMMEDIATE), and bulk binds. These listed features can only be used in server-side programs but not client-side programs.

Action: Remove it or define a server-side subprogram to do the work and call the subprogram from the client.

PLS-00592: the type of a object table must be an object type

Cause: You have defined a typed-table of a non-object type.

Action: Replace the non-object type with an object-type.

PLS-00593: default value of parameter "*string*" in body must match that of spec

Cause: The default value initialization of a parameter in a subprogram body contained in a package body did not match that of the corresponding subprogram specification in the corresponding package specification.

Action: Change the default initialization of the parameter in body to match that of spec.

PLS-00594: the SELF parameter can be declared only as IN or as IN OUT

Cause: The SELF parameter was declared as an OUT parameter.

Action: Declare the SELF parameter as either an IN or an IN OUT parameter.

PLS-00595: the TABLE operator is not allowed in this context

Cause: This feature is not yet implemented.

Action: Don't use weak ref cursors with bulk binds.

PLS-00597: expression '*string*' in the INTO list is of wrong type

Cause: This exception is raised for the following errors:

- the expression in INTO clause of OPEN or RETURNING statement is neither of legal SQL datatypes nor of PL/SQL RECORD datatype

- a collection of records is used in INTO clause of OPEN or RETURNING statement.

- a record or a collection of records is used in BULK COLLECT INTO

Action: Use expression with correct datatype in the INTO clause

PLS-00598: comparison of object with NULL using "*string*" is not allowed

Cause: An object is compared with NULL using a relational operator.

Action: Use IS NULL comparison operator.

PLS-00599: SAMPLE percentage must be in the range [0.000001,100)

Cause: The percentage number is not in the range [0.000001,100)

Action: Use a percentage number in the range [0.000001,100)

PLS-00600: SAMPLE cannot be applied to a remote object

Cause: SAMPLE applying to a remote object is not supported

Action: Do not use SAMPLE with a remote object

PLS-00601: partition extended object names may only be used with tables

Cause: User attempted to use a partition-extended object name with an object which is not a table.

Action: Avoid using partition-extended name syntax with objects which are not tables

PLS-00602: CUBE and ROLLUP may appear only in a GROUP BY clause

Cause: User attempted to use the keywords CUBE or ROLLUP outside a GROUP BY clause

Action: Avoid using the keywords CUBE and ROLLUP outside the GROUP BY clause

PLS-00603: GROUPING function supported only with GROUP BY CUBE or ROLLUP

Cause: User attempted to use the GROUPING function without GROUP BY CUBE or GROUP BY ROLLUP

Action: Avoid using the GROUPING function without GROUP BY CUBE or ROLLUP

PLS-00604: aggregate function is not allowed here

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

Action: Remove the group function from the WHERE or GROUP BY clause. The desired result may be achieved by including the function in a subquery or HAVING clause.

PLS-00605: set operators are not yet supported as an argument to a MULTISET operator

Cause: A set operator was used in a subquery that was the argument to a MULTISET operator.

Action: Rewrite your SQL statement so that it does not use a set operator in the subquery that is the argument to the MULTISET operator.

PLS-00606: cursor subquery is not supported on client side in this release

Cause: A query that contains a cursor subquery is being used from client side.

Action: Use this feature from serevr side only.

PLS-00607: SQLJ Object Types can have only SQLJ Types as its supertype or subtype

Cause: You were trying to create a SQLJ Object Type under a non-SQLJ Object Type.

Action: Recreate the type as a SQLJ Object Type.

PLS-00608: the value of the USING clause must match that of the supertype

Cause: You were trying to create a SQLJ Object Type with a different value of the USING clause from the USING clause specified in its supertype.

Action: Change the value of the USING clause to match the USING clause in its supertype.

PLS-00609: the OVERRIDING clause is not valid for SQLJ Object Types

Cause: You were trying to a SQLJ Object Type method that override an inherited method.

Action: Change the SQLJ Object Type defintion by removing the OVERRIDING method.

PLS-00610: ROW can be used only once in SET clause of UPDATE statement

Cause: You were trying to use ROW more than once in UPDATE statement.

Action: Remove all the additional ROW in set clause of UPDATE statement.

PLS-00611: right hand side can be only the variables of record type

Cause: with ROW on LHS, only PL/SQL records or %ROWTYPE variables are allowed on right hand side..

Action: Make appropriate changes, so that right hande side should only have variables of record or %ROWTYPE.

PLS-00612: Number of attributes do not match in SET clause

Cause: Number of columns do not match with number of attributes on record type on rhs.

Action: Make sure that number of columns match with the number of attributes in record on rhs.

PLS-00613: only one item is allowed, when using variables of record type

Cause: You are trying to use more than one values in VALUES clause or RETURNING INTO clause, when one of the value is of record type..

Action: Specify only one variable of record type, or don't use variables of record type.

PLS-00614: creating a FINAL NOT INSTANTIABLE type

Cause: An attempt was made to create a FINAL NOT INSTANTIABLE type. No useful operation can be performed with this type.

Action: Avoid using the keywords FINAL and NOT INSTANTIABLE together when creating types.

PLS-00615: type mismatch found at '*string*' between CASE operand and WHEN operands

Cause: In a simple CASE statement or expression, the CASE operand and WHEN operands do not match in datatype, and it is unclear which implicit conversion is required to correct the mismatch.

Action: Change the CASE operand and WHEN operands so that their datatypes match. Consider using datatype conversion functions in the CASE operand and/or WHEN operands.

PLS-00616: type mismatch found at '*string*' among result expressions in a CASE expression

Cause: In a CASE expression, the result expressions do not match in datatype, and it is unclear which implicit conversion is required to correct the mismatch.

Action: Change the result expressions so that their datatypes match. Consider using datatype conversion functions in the result expressions.

PLS-00617: at least one result in the CASE expression must not be NULL

Cause: All the results in the CASE expression are the literal NULL.

Action: Change at least one result in the CASE expression to be non-NULL.

PLS-00618: type mismatch found at '*string*' between operands in a NULLIF expression

Cause: In a NULLIF expression, the two operands do not match in datatype, and it is unclear which implicit conversion is required to correct the mismatch.

Action: Change the operands so that their datatypes match. Consider using datatype conversion functions in the operands.

PLS-00619: the first operand in the NULLIF expression must not be NULL

Cause: The first operand in the NULLIF expression is the literal NULL.

Action: Change the first operand in the NULLIF expression to be non-NULL.

PLS-00620: type mismatch found at '*string*' among operands in a COALESCE expression

Cause: In a COALESCE expression, the operands do not match in datatype, and it is unclear which implicit conversion is required to correct the mismatch.

Action: Change the operands so that their datatypes match. Consider using datatype conversion functions in the operands.

PLS-00621: at least one operand in the COALESCE expression must not be NULL

Cause: All the operands in the COALESCE expression are the literal NULL.

Action: Change at least one operand in the COALESCE expression to be non-NULL.

PLS-00622: range constraints must be between -2147483647 and 2147483647

Cause: The range constraints specified for a pls_integer or binary_integer declaration did not fall between -2147483647 and 2147483647.

Action: Use range constraints between -2147483647 and 2147483647.

PLS-00623: FLOAT precision constraint must be between 1 and 126

Cause: The precision specified for a FLOAT, REAL or DOUBLE PRECISION did not fall between 1 and 126.

Action: Use precision constraints between 1 and 126.

PLS-00624: USING clause must be used with either aggregate or pipelined functions

Cause: USING clause cannot be used with functions that are not declared with AGGREGATE or PIPELINED properties.

Action: Define function body in PL/SQL or some other language (using external callout call specification).

PLS-00625: PARTITION/CLUSTER/ORDER-BY clause can only be used with IN parameters

Cause: A PARTITION/CLUSTER/ORDER-BY clause was used with an OUT or IN OUT ref-cursor parameter.

Action: Change the parameter mode to IN or use some other parameter with the PARTITION/CLUSTER/ORDER-BY clause.

PLS-00626: partitioned/clustered/ordered parameter must be a function argument

Cause: A partitioning or clustering/ordering specification specified on an argument that is not one of the function arguments.

Action: Specify partitioning/clustering/ordering based on the function ref-cursor formal argument.

PLS-00627: '*string*' must be a strongly typed ref cursor

Cause: A partitioning or clustering/ordering specification specified on an argument that is not a strongly typed ref cursor.

Action: Specify partitioning/clustering/ordering based on the function ref-cursor formal argument.

PLS-00628: '*string*' must be a valid record attribute

Cause: A partitioning or clustering/ordering specification must use only valid record attributes.

Action: Specify partitioning/clustering/ordering based on valid record attributes.

PLS-00629: PIPE statement cannot be used in non-pipelined functions

Cause: A PIPE statement was used in a non-pipelined function.

Action: Use PIPE statement only in pipelined functions.

PLS-00630: pipelined functions must have a supported collection return type

Cause: A pipelined function was specified with an unsupported return type. The following are not supported as return types of pipelined functions:

- non-collections,

- PL/SQL tables,

- associative arrays,

- collections of PL/SQL types: rowid, mlslabel, long, long raw, boolean, binary_integer, pls_integer, string and urowid The following restrictions apply:

- If the return type is a collection of records, then each of the attributes of the record must be a supported type.

- A collection of records must not contain a record type as one of its attributes.

Action: Specify a supported collection type as the pipelined function return type.

PLS-00631: PARTITION-BY and CLUSTER/ORDER-BY clauses must be used with the same function argument

Cause: PARTITION-BY and CLUSTER/ORDER-BY clauses are specified on different function arguments.

Action: Use the same argument in both PARITITON-BY and CLUSTER/ORDER-BY clauses.

PLS-00632: NOT INSTANTIABLE method cannot have a body

Cause: An attempt was made to provide an implementation for a NOT INSTANTIABLE method.

Action: Remove the implementation for the NOT INSTATIABLE method.

PLS-00633: RETURN statement in a pipelined function cannot contain an expression

Cause: A RETURN statement in a pipelined function contains an expression, which is not allowed. Pipelined functions must send back values to the caller by using the PIPE statement.

Action: Remove the expression from the RETURN statement and use a PIPE statement to return values. Else, convert the function into a non-pipelined function.

PLS-00634: type with NOT INSTANTIABLE methods must be declared NOT INSTANTIABLE

Cause: The type being created contains NOT INSTANTIABLE methods, either declared or inherited. The type must be explicitly declared NOT INSTANTIABLE

Action: Explicitly specify the NOT INSTANTIABLE keyword or provide implementations for all the NOT INSTANTIABLE methods.

PLS-00635: method does not override

Cause: The method specification contains the OVERRIDING keyword but the method does not override a method in the ancestor types.

Action: Check the method specification.

PLS-00636: overriding method requires OVERRIDING keyword

Cause: An attempt was made to provide an overriding method specification, but the OVERRIDING keyword was not specified.

Action: Modify the method specification and specify the OVERRIDING keyword.

PLS-00637: FINAL method cannot be overriden or hidden

Cause: An attempt was made to override a FINAL MEMBER method or hide a FINAL STATIC method.

Action: Avoid overriding FINAL MEMBER methods or hiding FINAL STATIC methods

PLS-00638: cannot overload MAP method

Cause: The MAP method does override the inherited one.

Action: Make the specifications match.

PLS-00639: NCHAR/NVARCHAR2 cannot be byte length semantics

Cause: NCHAR/NVARCHAR can only be codepoint length sematics. BYTE qualifiers used with NCHAR is illegal: nc NCHAR(7 BYTE); name NVARCHAR2(10 byte);

Action: Remove BYTE qualifier to make it as codepoint length semantics

PLS-00640: a pipelined function cannot be called from PL/SQL context

Cause: A pipelined function was invoked from a PL/SQL expression.

Action: Use the pipelined function in the FROM clause of a SQL query.

PLS-00641: INTO clause not allowed for this SELECT statement

Cause: A SELECT statement in a cursor definition, an OPEN statement or a cursor FOR loop has an erroneous INTO clause.

Action: Remove the INTO clause.

PLS-00642: local collection types not allowed in SQL statements

Cause: A locally-defined (i.e. not schema level) collection type was used in a SQL statement. The type must be defined in a schema to be accepted in a SQL statement.

Action: Define the collection type in your schema, not inside a PL/SQL subprogram.

PLS-00643: booleans, index tables, records and cursors not allowed in SQL statements

Cause: Items of type boolean, table of foo index by binary_integer, record and static cursors cannot be used in SQL statements.

Action: Remove expressions of these types from the SQL statement.

PLS-00644: character set mismatch found at '*string*' among result expressions in a CASE expression

Cause: In a CASE expression, the result expressions do not match in character set, and it is unclear which implicit conversion is required to correct the mismatch.

Action: Change the result expressions so that their character sets match.

PLS-00645: character set mismatch found at '*string*' among operands in a COALESCE expression

Cause: In a COALESCE expression, the operands do not match in character set and it is unclear which implicit conversion is required to correct the mismatch.

Action: Change the operands so that their character sets match.

PLS-00646: MAP or ORDER method must be defined in the root of the subtype hierarchy

Cause: An attempt was made to define a MAP or ORDER method in a subtype.

Action: Define the MAP or ORDER method in the root of the subtype hierarchy. You can override MAP methods in subtypes.

PLS-00647: attribute by name "*string*" conflicts with method by same name

Cause: While creating a subtype some attribute name conflicted with a method name.

Action: Use a different name for attribute or method in the type being created.

PLS-00648: type of supertype attribute "*string*" can not be a subtype or reference to a subtype in this release

Cause: User tried to complete a type, Tsub as a subtype of another type, Tsuper where Tsuper contained an attribute of type Tsub or of type REF to Tsub. This is an implementation restriction.

Action: Change the design of code to not use any type with attribute whose type is of subtype or REF to subtype.

PLS-00649: method "*string*" can be overridden only once per object type

Cause: User tried to override the method more than once in the same subtype.

Action: Either make this an extra overload by removing the OVERRIDING keyword where the method signature is different. The argument types should be reconsidered otherwise.

PLS-00650: invalid type for PARTITION/CLUSTER/ORDER BY clause

Cause: Uer tried to use invalid type for PARTITION/CLUSTER?ORDER BY clause.

Action: Use legal allowed types.

PLS-00651: implementation type in Aggregate/Table function should be a valid type

Cause: User tried to use some other database object like a package to define implementation type of an aggregate/table function.

Action: Use a valid user defined type as implementation type.

PLS-00652: aggregate functions should have exactly one argument

Cause: User tried to create aggregate function with either 0 or more than one arguments.

Action: Do not create aggregate function with 0 or more than one argument.

PLS-00653: aggregate/table functions are not allowed in PL/SQL scope

Cause: User tried to use a table/aggregate function in PL/SQL scope.

Action: Do not use table/aggregate function in PL/SQL scope.

PLS-00654: PARTITION/ORDER/CLUSTER BY are allowed for only with PARALLEL_ENABLE

Cause: User tried partion by order by cluster by without parallel enable clause in table function.

Action: specify parallel enable also when using partion by, cluster by order by clause.

PLS-00655: only functions can be declared as PIPELINED

Cause: user is trying to declare a procedure to be pipeliend function

Action: declare a function instead of a procedure to be a pipelined function

PLS-00656: field '*string*' not available in input argument

Cause: An EXTRACT operation specified a field that was not present. For example, you tried to extract the YEAR field from a TIME variable.

Action: Specify a legal field in the call to EXTRACT.

PLS-00657: Implementation restriction: bulk SQL with associative arrays with VARCHAR2 key is not supported.

Cause: Variable or expression of associative array type was used as bulk SQL bind or define.

Action: Use colleciton types supported by bulk SQL.

PLS-00658: constructor method name must match type name

Cause: The name of the object type constructor does not match the type name.

Action: Change the name of the constructor method to match the type name.

PLS-00659: constructor method must return SELF AS RESULT

Cause: The return clause of the constructor method did not specify SELF AS RESULT.

Action: Change the return clause to include RETURN SELF AS RESULT.

PLS-00660: SELF parameter of constructor method must be IN OUT

Cause: The mode of the SELF parameter of the constructor was not IN OUT.

Action: Change the mode of the SELF parameter to be IN OUT.

PLS-00661: RETURN statement in a CONSTRUCTOR cannot include an expression

Cause: An attempt was made to include an expression in the RETURN statement of a CONSTRUCTOR body.

Action: Remove the expression from the RETURN statement.

PLS-00662: Non-external object types containing external mapped attributes are not allowed

Cause: An attempt was made to create a non-external object, whoose attributes are mapped externally.

Action: Create the object as an external object.

PLS-00663: the NEW keyword is not allowed in this context

Cause: The NEW keyword is not followed by an call to a constructor method.

Action: Remove the NEW keyword, or make sure the expression following it is a constructor call.

PLS-00664: Both ORDER BY and CLUSTER BY can not be specified for the same table function

Cause: An attempt was made to specify both ORDER BY and CLUSTER BY for the same table function.

Action: specify either ORDER BY or CLUSTER BY for a table function, but not both.

PLS-00665: ORDER BY and CLUSTER BY clauses require a PARTITION BY clause

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an ORDER BY or CLUSTER BY clause without also specifying a PARTITION BY clause.

Action: Add a PARTITION BY clause, or remove the ORDER BY or CLUSTER BY clause.

PLS-00666: Only index by binary_integer/pls_integer associative arrays allowed here

Cause: An attempt was made to specify index collection that was not indexed by binary_integer or pls_integer.

Action: Change the index collection variable type to associative array that is indexed by binary_integer or pls_integer.

PLS-00667: Element type of associative array should be pls_integer or binary_integer

Cause: An attempt was made to specify index collection whos element type was not one of pls_integer or binary_integer.

Action: Change the index collection variable type to associative array whose element type is pls_integer or binary_integer.

PLS-00668: Type of expression should be a collection type

Cause: An attempt was made to specify expression after INDICES OF or VALUES OF clause whose type is not a collection type.

Action: Change the index collection expression type to a valid collection type.

PLS-00669: Type of expression should be a valid collection variable

Cause: An attempt was made to specify expression after INDICES OF or VALUES OF clause that is not a collection variable.

Action: Change the index collection expression type to a valid collection variable.

PLS-00670: sort columns must be simple column names

Cause: An attempt was made to specify an expression as a sort column in a PARTITION BY, CLUSTER BY or ORDER BY clause. Only simple column names are permitted.

Action: Specify a simple column name.

PLS-00671: this expression is allowed only with instance methods

Cause: The generalized invocation syntax was used in instance method context.

Action: The generalized invocation syntax can only be used in a instance method that is not a constructor

PLS-00672: The expression *string* should be a subtype of the type *string*

Cause: The expression in the generalized expression should be a sub type of the type.

Action: The type of expression should be a subtype of the type name

PLS-00673: Generalized expression is not allowed in this context

Cause: The generalized expression is used in wrong context

Action: Fix the expression and remove the generalized expression syntax.

PLS-00674: references to fields of BULK In-BIND table of records or objects must have the form A(I).F

Cause: The form table(bulk_index).field is the only field selection supported at runtime.

Action: Use a FOR loop instead of the FORALL DML statement (MERGE/INSERT/DELETE/UPDATE) or revise reference to fit the form allowed.

PLS-00675: invalid section for this type of Compound Trigger

Cause: Before and After row sections are not allowed for Compound trigges defined on the Table and instead of row section is not allowed for Compound Triggers defined on a view.

Action: Remove the invalid sections for this context.

PLS-00676: duplicate Compound Triggers section

Cause: Each Compound Trigger Section can appear at most once in a body of the compound trigger

Action: Remove the offending sections.

PLS-00677: Compound Triggers cannot be autonomous transactions

Cause: The Compound Triggers hsd pragma autonomous transaction.

Action: Call autonomous function or procedure, if autonomous transaction behavior is desired from Compound Triggers.

PLS-00678: RETURN statement not allowed inside Compound Triggers

Cause: A return Statement was seen inside a compound trigger

Action: Remove Return statement and use other PL/SQL constructs to transfer flow of control.

PLS-00679: trigger binds not allowed in before/after statement section

Cause: :new or :old were used in this section.

Action: Do not use trigger binds in this section

PLS-00680: BEFORE/AFTER ROW sections were used in a view trigger

Cause: BEFORE/AFTER ROW sections are not allowed with instead of row triggers.

Action: Remove the offending sections.

PLS-00700: PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT of *string* must follow declaration of its exception in the same declarative part

Cause: An EXCEPTION_INIT pragma was not declared in the same block as its exception. They must be declared in the proper order in the same block, with the pragma declaration following the exception declaration.

Action: Place the EXCEPTION_INIT pragma directly after the exception declaration referenced by the pragma.

PLS-00701: illegal ORACLE error number *string* for PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT

Cause: The error number passed to an EXCEPTION_INIT pragma was out of range. The error number must be in the range -9999 .. -1 (excluding -100) for Oracle errors or in the range -20000 .. -20999 for user-defined errors.

Action: Use a valid error number.

PLS-00702: second argument to PRAGMA EXCEPTION_INIT must be a numeric literal

Cause: The second argument passed to an EXCEPTION_INIT pragma was something other than a numeric literal (a variable, for example). The second argument must be a numeric literal in the range -9999 .. -1 (excluding -100) for Oracle errors or in the range -20000 .. -20999 for user-defined errors.

Action: Replace the second argument with a valid error number.

PLS-00703: multiple instances of named argument in list

Cause: Two or more actual parameters in a subprogram call refer to the same formal parameter.

Action: Remove the duplicate actual parameter.

PLS-00704: '*string*' must be declared as an exception

Cause: The exception_name parameter passed to an EXCEPTION_INIT pragma is misspelled or does not refer to a legally declared exception. Or, the pragma is misplaced; it must appear in the same declarative section, somewhere after the exception declaration.

Action: Check the spelling of the exception_name parameter. Then, check the exception declaration, making sure the exception name and the keyword EXCEPTION are spelled correctly. Also make sure the pragma appears in the same declarative section somewhere after the exception declaration.

PLS-00705: exception '*string*' used in expression requiring return type

Cause: An exception was referred to in an expression. Exceptions have names but not values and therefore cannot contribute values to an expression. For example, the following RETURN statement is illegal: FUNCTION credit_limit (cust_no INTEGER) RETURN NUMBER IS limit NUMBER; over_limit EXCEPTION; ... BEGIN ... RETURN over_limit; -- illegal END;

Action: Check the spelling of the identifiers in the expression, then rewrite the expression so that it does not refer to an exception.

PLS-00706: Exception *string* cannot be used as prefix of a selected component

Cause: An exception name was mistakenly used to qualify a reference to a component. For example, when dot notation was used to specify fields within a record, an exception name might have been coded instead of the record name.

Action: Rewrite the component reference using a valid prefix (for example, the name of a package, record, or schema).

PLS-00707: unsupported construct or internal error [*string*]

Cause: At run time, this is an internal error. At compile time, it indicates one of the following problems: -- A call was made to a remote subprogram that has a parameter type or default expression not supported at the calling site. -- An incomplete upgrade or downgrade was done to a database that has stored procedures. Perhaps incorrect versions of system packages such as STANDARD.SQL were installed. -- A compiler bug was encountered. In such cases, legal PL/SQL syntax will fail to compile.

Action: Either report the internal error to your Customer Support representative or, depending on the problem, take one of the following actions: -- Revise the logic of the application to use parameter types and default expressions that are supported at both the local and remote sites. -- Complete the upgrade or downgrade properly, making sure to install correct versions of all system packages. -- Report the legal-syntax error to your Customer Support representative. If there are line and column numbers displayed with the error message, they might help you find a workaround. For example, try recoding the offending line to avoid the bug.

PLS-00708: Pragma *string* must be declared in a package specification

Cause: The named pragma was not declared in a package specification, as required. For example, the pragma RESTRICT_REFERENCES must be declared in a package specification.

Action: Remove or relocate the misplaced pragma.

PLS-00709: pragma *string* must be declared in package specification and body

Cause: The named pragma was declared in a package specification but not in the corresponding package body or vice-versa, as well as the package body.

Action: Add the pragma to that part of the package declaration that does not have the pragma.

PLS-00710: Pragma *string* cannot be specified here

Cause: The pragma was specified in an inappropriate context.

Action: Remove or relocate the misplaced pragma. Check the documentation to determine the correct context for this pragma.

PLS-00711: PRAGMA *string* cannot be declared twice

Cause: The PRAGMA was declared twice in the same block.

Action: remove the duplicate declaration of the PRAGMA

PLS-00712: illegal option for subprogram *string*

Cause: Only top level subprograms or subprogram declarations in PACKAGE or TYPE specifications are allowed to have the options DETERMINISTIC or PARALLEL_ENABLE. For example, this error would be raised if the options are used in PACKAGE or TYPE body.

Action: remove the option.

PLS-00713: attempting to instantiate a type that is NOT INSTANTIABLE

Cause: An attempt was made to instantiate a type that is defined as NOT INSTANTIABLE.

Action: Avoid instantiating variables of this NOT INSTANTIABLE type, instead derive an INSTANTIABLE subtype from it and instantiate variables of the subtype.

PLS-00714: supertypes's AUTHID is DEFINER but supertype and subtype are not in same schema

Cause: The supertype's AUTHID is DEFINER, but the supertype and subtype are defined in different schemas. SQL statements executed in dynamically dispatched methods can potentially pick up different values from database tables in the two schemas.

Action: Create the subtype in the same schema as the supertype.

PLS-00715: attribute or method by name '*string*' does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to drop a nonexistant method or attribute from the type being altered.

Action: Check the spelling of the attribute or method name. Make sure it is locally defined in the type and not inherited.

PLS-00716: Attribute/method '*string*' can occur only once in an ALTER TYPE statement

Cause: User attempted more than one of ADD, DROP or MODIFY on an attribute in single ALTER TYPE statement. User attempted more than one of ADD or DROP on a method in single ALTER TYPE statement.

Action: Do only one ADD, DROP or MODIFY for an attribute in single ALTER TYPE statement. Do only one ADD or DROP for a method in single ALTER TYPE statement.

PLS-00717: method '*string*' does not have matching signature among existing methods

Cause: The method to be dropped matches the name of some existing method but does not match it in signature.

Action: Make sure that a matching method signature is provided for dropping a method.

PLS-00718: type of attribute '*string*' does not allow modifications to the attribute

Cause: The type of the attribute to modify is not one of VARCHAR2, NUMBER, or RAW.

Action: Only VARCHAR2, NUMBER and RAW type attributes are allowed to be modified.

PLS-00719: only widening of attribute '*string*' constraints is allowed

Cause: Modification to the attribute did not widen its constraints or attempted to change the type of the attribute. For NUMBER type attributes, scale and precision

can be changed to allow increase in number of digits after and before the decimal point. For VARCHAR2 and RAW type attributes the size can be increased. Other type attributes are not allowed to be modified. Change of type of attribute is also not allowed.

Action: Change the constraint specification so as to widen the existing constraints.To narrow the constraints or to change the type of the attribute, you must drop the attribute and add it with new constraints or new type. In that case you must also take appropriate steps to preserve your existing data based on the type (if you want to preserve it).Typically this will involve backing up the data and restoring it after the ALTER TYPE.

PLS-00720: type '*string*' has evolved

Cause: The type has evolved. The version of the type used by the compiled code is not the same as the latest version of the type.

Action: Recompile the code to use the latest version of the type.

PLS-00721: '*string*' formed a non-REF mutually-dependent cycle with '*string*'

Cause: This compilation was aborted because the library unit that was compiled would have formed a non-REF mutually-dependent cycle with some other library units. This happens when an attempt is made to compile types that have attributes of other types that may participate in a cycle with this type. Example: create type t1; create type t2 (a t1); create type t1 (a t2);

Action: Break the cycle (possibly by adding a REF or by using another type).

PLS-00722: supertypes's AUTHID is different than subtype's AUTHID

Cause: The subtype's's AUTHID must be same as the supertype's AUTHID.

Action: Create the subtype with AUTHID of its supertype or do not specify AUTHID for subtype.

PLS-00725: type '*string*' must be a supertype or subtype of the TREAT expression

Cause: In TREAT(<expr> AS <type>), type must be a supertype or subtype of <expr>.

Action: None

PLS-00726: MODIFY ELEMENT is supported only on schema-level varray and nested tables

Cause: An attempt was made to modify the limit of a type that was not a schema-level varray and nested table type.

Action: This is not a legal ALTER TYPE command for this type.

PLS-00727: MODIFY LIMIT is supported only on schema-level varray types

Cause: An attempt was made to modify the limit of a type that was not a schema-level varray type.

Action: This is not a legal ALTER TYPE command for this type.

PLS-00728: the limit of a VARRAY can only be increased and to a maximum 2147483647

Cause: An attempt was made to decrease the limit or raise it past 2147483647.

Action: This is not a legal limit for this type, change it.

PLS-00729: only widening of the collection element type is allowed

Cause: Modification to the collection element type did not widen its constraints or attempted to change the type of the element. For NUMBER types, scale and

precision can be changed to allow increase in number of digits after and before the decimal point. For VARCHAR2 and RAW type attributes the size can be increased.

Action: Change the constraint specification so as to widen the existing constraints.

PLS-00730: collection element type does not allow modifications

Cause: The element type to modify is not one of VARCHAR2, NUMBER, or RAW.

Action: Only VARCHAR2, NUMBER and RAW collection elements can be modified.

PLS-00731: ALTER TYPE is supported only on schema-level types

Cause: An attempt was made to alter a type that was not schema-level.

Action: ALTER TYPE is not legal for this type.

PLS-00732: Illegal overload of ellipsis in formal parameter list

Cause: An ellipsis and a non-ellipsis type appeared at the same position in separate overload candidates. Currently, if ellipsis types are used they must appear in ALL overload candidates with the same name (regardless of the number or types of their formal parameters) at the same position in the formal parameter list.

Action: Make sure that ellipsis types appear at the same position in all overload candidates.

PLS-00733: RPCs to variable argument functions are not allowed

Cause: Attempted to call a vararg function (a function which contains ellipsis in the formal parameter list) as an RPC.

Action: Do not call vararg functions as an RPC.

PLS-00734: Illegal use of an associational parameter with a formal ellipsis

Cause: Attempted to use an associational actual argument for a formal ellipsis type argument.

Action: Remove associational parameters which correspond to formal ellipsis types.

PLS-00735: Attempted to declare more than one formal ellipsis parameter

Cause: More than one ellipsis ('...') was found in a formal parameter specification for a function or procedure

Action: Make sure only one ellipsis appears in a formal parameter specification for any given function or procedure

PLS-00736: user-declared operators are not allowed

Cause: An attempt was made by the user to declare an operator (a function whose name is enclosed in single quotes (""")). Operators may only be declared in package STANDARD.

Action: Remove the single quotes from around the function name, replacing them with double quotes (""") only if needed.

PLS-00737: LIBRARY or ASSEMBLY file specification exceeds the maximum allowed length

Cause: A string of more than expected number of chararacters was found for the LIBRARY or ASSEMBLY file specification.

Action: Limit the LIBRARY or ASSEMBLY file specification to the appropriate size for the platform.

PLS-00738: REF target *string* changed during compilation

Cause: The current unit contains a REF to a target object. During compilation, the REF's target object was simultaneously changed by a different session. The current unit is therefore invalid and needs to be recompiled to pick up the latest definition of the REF target.

Action: Recompile the unit that has this error.

PLS-00739: FORALL INSERT/UPDATE/DELETE not supported on remote tables

Cause: The current statement refers to remote insert/update/delete for remote object.

Action: Use a FOR loop instead of a FORALL loop or call a remote function or procedure that includes the FORALL INSERT/UPDATE/ DELETE statement.

PLS-00740: ASSEMBLY identity specification exceeds the maximum allowed length

Cause: A string of more than expected number of chararacters was found for the ASSEMBLY identity specification.

Action: Limit the ASSEMBLY identity specification to the appropriate size.

PLS-00741: *string* must be specified on subprogram *string*'s declaration and definition

Cause: A property was specified on a subprogram's declaration but not on its definition or vice-versa.

Action: Certain subprogram properties (e.g., RESULT_CACHE) must be specified as part of the subprogram declaration and definition. For example, if the property RESULT_CACHE is specified on a subprogram declared in a package specification, then it must also be specified on the subprogram's definition in the package body (and vice-versa).

PLS-00742: field *string* is not yet denotable

Cause: When the fields of a record were declared, one field was used to initialize another, as in: TYPE my_rec IS RECORD (f1 varchar2(10), f2 varchar2(10) := f1); The first field has no value until run time, so it cannot be used to initialize another field.

Action: Remove the illegal field reference.

PLS-00743: ASSEMBLY IDENTITY string is null

Cause: The string provided for the identity clause of an ASSEMBLY was null.

Action: Provide a valid identity string for the ASSEMBLY.

PLS-00744: DOTNET call specification methodname is null

Cause: The string provided for the METHODNAME clause of a DOTNET call specification was null.

Action: Provide a valid METHODNAME for the ASSEMBLY.

PLS-00745: ASSEMBLY CONTEXT string is null

Cause: The string provided for the CONTEXT clause of an ASSEMBLY was null.

Action: Provide a valid CONTEXT string for the ASSEMBLY.

PLS-00746: ASSEMBLY AGENT string is null

Cause: The string provided for the AGENT clause of an ASSEMBLY was null.

Action: Provide a valid AGENT string for the ASSEMBLY.

PLS-00747: .NET assemblies are not supported on this platform

Cause: .NET assemblies were not supported on this platform. .NET assemblies are only supported on 32-bit and 64-bit Windows.

Action: Only attempt to create assemblies on 32-bit or 64-bit Windows.

PLS-00751: cannot find PACKAGE SYS_STUB_FOR_PURITY_ANALYSIS

Cause: A top level subprogram (function or procedure) cannot be created if the system package SYS_STUB_FOR_PURITY_ANALYSIS is missing in the Oracle database.

Action: Make sure the package is in the database, and retry the creation

PLS-00752: Table function *string* is in an inconsistent state.

Cause: Some of the internally generated types prefixed with SYS_ have been dropped. These should never be dropped by the user.

Action: Recompile the table function or the package or type that contains the table function.

PLS-00753: malformed or corrupted wrapped unit

Cause: The format of the wrapped unit being compiled is not understood by the compiler. This may be because the unit was edited or modified after it was wrapped.

Action: Rewrap the unit.

PLS-00754: illegal reference to editioned object *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to violate the rule "A noneditioned object may not depend on an editioned object."

Action: Either make this obejct editioned; or do not make the illegal reference.

PLS-00755: SYSAUX tablespace offline while saving identifier data

Cause: The SYSAUX tablespace was offline while attempting to save identifier data. Any identifier data previously collected and saved for the libunit will be invalid.

Action: Bring the SYSAUX tablespace back online and recompile the object.

PLS-00756: PL/SQL does not support feature "*string*" "*string*" in this environment

Cause: Some host environments of the PL/SQL compiler do not support the full range of PL/SQL features. A construct in the program violated one of the current host's restrictions.

Action: Modify the program to avoid using features that are not supported by this host environment. Check the host environment documentation for specific changes and limitations in PL/SQL features.

PLS-00801: internal error [*string*]

Cause: This is a generic internal error that might occur during compilation or execution. The first parameter is the internal error number.

Action: Report this error as a bug to your Customer Support representative.

PLS-00900: can't find body of unit '*string*'

Cause: At run time, the body of a program unit could not be found. This can happen for one of two reasons. -- First, there may be a unit 'a' which calls a module 'b', where the spec for 'b' exists but not the body. In this case, since the spec is present, there will be no compile-time errors. -- Secondly, this can occur if there is a

reference to a sequence outside of the proper context such as a SQL statement. In this case, the "spec" of the sequence reference can be found, but it is invalid to actually run code which references the sequence outside a SQL statement, as in: i := seq.nextval;

Action: If caused by the first reason, create a body for the object that is being referenced. If caused by the second reason, move the sequence into a SQL statement. For example, i := seq.nextval; can be replaced by: select seq.nextval into temp from dual; i := temp;

PLS-00901: the data type of column '*string*' of table '*string*' is not supported

Cause: A column in a database table belongs to a datatype that is not supported by the current release of PL/SQL.

Action: Remove the offending column from the table or copy the desired columns to another table.

PLS-00902: A READ-ONLY bind variable used in OUT or IN-OUT context

Cause: A host variable that is protected from update was used in a context that allows an update.

Action: Check the context and change the use of the host variable, or assign the value of the host variable to a PL/SQL local variable, then use the local variable instead.

PLS-00904: insufficient privilege to access object *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to operate on a database object without the required privilege. This error occurs, for example, if an attempt was made to UPDATE a table for which only SELECT privileges were granted.

Action: Ask the DBA to perform the operation or to grant you the required privilege.

PLS-00905: object *string* is invalid

Cause: An invalid package specification or stored subprogram was referenced. A package specification or stored subprogram is invalid if its source code or any database object it references has been DROPped, REPLACEd, or ALTERed since it was last compiled.

Action: Find out what invalidated the package specification or stored subprogram, then make sure that Oracle can recompile it without errors.

PLS-00906: Compilation is not possible

Cause: The PL/SQL compiler cannot run properly because its operating environment is corrupted. For example, its error message file might be inaccessible.

Action: Check the PL/SQL operating environment, making sure that all files required by the compiler are accessible.

PLS-00907: cannot load library unit *string* (referenced by *string*)

Cause: PL/SQL is unable to find and load a library unit that was previously available. This typically happens when you try to load a unit which references another library unit that is non-existent or invalid.

Action: Provide the needed library unit.

PLS-00908: The stored format of *string* is not supported by this release

Cause: PL/SQL cannot understand the stored format of a library unit. It has been compiled or shrink-wrapped with a version of PL/SQL either too new or too old for this version to understand it.

Action: Recompile the library unit for this version of PL/SQL.

PLS-00909: object *string* is not declared or insufficient privileges to access object *string*

Cause: An object from the operator declaration is not declared, or it is declared but there is no sufficient privileges to access that object.

Action: Declare the object, or ask the DBA to grant the privileges required to access the object.

PLS-00910: insufficient privilege to inherit from type *string*

Cause: An attempt was made to inherit from a type without the required UNDER privilege.

Action: None

PLS-00920: parameter plsql_native_library_dir is not set

Cause: A PL/SQL program is being compiled natively, but the compiler parameter plsql_native_library_dir, which denotes the directory to store the native shared objects (DLL), is not set.

Action: The DBA should set this parameter.

PLS-00923: native compilation failed: *string*:*string*

Cause: The native compilation of PL/SQL program has failed because the native shared object (DLL) could not be created successfully.

Action: The DBA should ensure that the commands specified in spnc_commands file are correct.

PLS-00924: native compilation is not supported on this platform

Cause: Native compilation of PL/SQL programs is not supported on this platform.

Action: Compile the PL/SQL program to bytecode by setting the parameter plsql_compiler_flags to INTERPRETED.

PLS-00925: native compilation failed: Unable to create file (*string string*)

Cause: Native compilation of a PL/SQL program failed because a file could not be created. It is likely that the system parameter plsql_native_library_dir does not reference a writable, existing directory

Action: Ensure that the system parameter plsql_native_library_dir references a directory which exists, and is writable.

PLS-00950: In this version, PL/SQL tables can not be used in this SQL statement.

Cause: In a SQL statement, a PL/SQL table was referenced incorrectly. For example, the following reference might have been made, but PL/SQL table attributes can only be used in procedural statements: SELECT ename_tab.COUNT INTO name_count WHERE ...

Action: Remove the incorrect reference from the SQL statement.

PLS-00951: *string* Feature is not supported by this release

Cause: PL/SQL cannot understand something in an imported library unit. It uses some feature either too new or too old for this version to understand it.

Action: Recompile the imported library unit with this version of PL/SQL, to discover more precisely what feature is not supported.

PLS-00960: RPCs cannot use parameters with schema-level object types in this release

Cause: Schema-level object types, or types which recursively use such types, were used in an RPC, which is not permitted. For example: create type foo as object (...) create package my_pack is type my_rec is record(v foo); -- on a remote server: x my_pack.my_rec@rpc; -- illegal attempt to use type my_rec

Action: Use only PL/SQL-defined types in RPC calls. It may be necessary to add extra code to element-wise copy schema-level types into local types in order to move such data through an RPC.

PLS-00970: The class name of a method must match that of EXTERNAL NAME clause in the type header

Cause: The class name defined as part of the method signature does not match the one defined in the type header in the EXTERNAL NAME clause. create type foo as object EXTERNAL NAME 'foo' LANGUAGE JAVA (... MEMBER FUNCTION my (number) return number EXTERNAL NAME 'bar.func(oracle.sql.NUMBER) return oracle.sql.NUMBER', ..);

Action: Either omit the class name from the method signature or use the one defined in the type header.

PLS-00989: Cursor Variable in record, object, or collection is not supported by this release

Cause: 3.0 Implementation Restriction for Ref Cursors

Action: None

PLS-00990: Index Tables of Cursor Variables are disallowed

Cause: 2.2 Implementation Restriction for Ref Cursors

Action: None

PLS-00992: Cursor Variables cannot be FETCH'ed from

Cause: 2.2 Implementation Restriction for Ref Cursors

Action: None

PLS-00993: Cursor variables cannot be passed as forwarded RPC arguments or results

Cause: An attempt was made to pass a cursor variable to or from a remote subprogram by way of a forwarded RPC, which is not allowed. For example, from a client-side tool, a procedure on a remote database cannot be used to open a cursor variable because remote subprograms cannot return the values of cursor variables.

Action: Change the subprogram call to reference the local database.

PLS-00994: Cursor Variables cannot be declared as part of a package

Cause: An attempt was made to declare a cursor variable in a package specification, which is not allowed. Although REF CURSOR types can be defined in a PL/SQL block, subprogram, or package, cursor variables can be declared only in a block or subprogram.

Action: Move the cursor variable declaration into a PL/SQL block or subprogram.

PLS-00995: unhandled exception # *string*

Cause: An exception was raised for which no handler was found. If it cannot find a handler for a raised exception, PL/SQL returns an unhandled exception to the host environment. The number embedded in the message is an Oracle error code listed in this manual.

Action: Fix the condition that raised the exception, write an appropriate exception handler, or use the OTHERS handler. If there is an appropriate handler in the current block, the exception was raised in a declaration or exception handler, and therefore propagated immediately to the enclosing block.

PLS-00996: out of memory

Cause: A request from PL/SQL for more memory failed.

Action: Make sure that you are not referencing the wrong row in a PL/SQL table and that the program is not recursing too deeply.

PLS-00997: no cursor return types allowed in this beta version

Cause: Cursor return types have bugs, and it is best to disable them for now.

Action: None

PLS-01400: Use of '||' token

Cause: Use of '||' token in expressions is not in ANSI's grammar. This corresponds to the "binary_add_op"'s reduction to a "CAT_" in plsql.y

Action: None

PLS-01401: Identifier over 18 characters long

Cause: Identifiers over 18 characters long are not allowed under the ANSI grammar.

Action: None

PLS-01402: Use of quoted identifier

Cause: The use of quoted identifiers is a PL/SQL extension and is not allowed under the ANSI grammar.

Action: None

PLS-01403: Comment delimiters /* */

Cause: C-style comments (introduced with the '/' and '*' characters) are not part of the ANSI grammar. To conform with ANSI, comments must be preceded by the ANSI comment introducer, '--' , and must not contain a newline. If someone can figure out a way to make this message look less cheesy without ending up with nested comments, be my guest.

Action: None

PLS-01404: ANSI Identifiers can only consist of letters, digits, and the underscore character

Cause: ANSI identifiers can only consist of letters, digits, and the underscore character. PL/SQL allows "#" and "$" in identifiers, but these are not ANSI.

Action: None

PLS-01405: Under ANSI's grammar, numeric data represented in exponent notationmust use an uppercase E

Cause: Under ANSI's grammar, numeric data represented in exponent notation must use an uppercase "E". Example: 3.45E-6 is ANSI, but 3.45e-6 is not.

Action: None

PLS-01406: An identifier has been found that is considered a keyword in ANSI's grammar but not in PL/SQL's

Cause: An identifier has been found that is considered a keyword in ANSI's grammar but not in PL/SQL's.

Action: None

PLS-01407: One of the identifiers CHAR, CHARACTER, or INTEGER has been redefined by the programmer

Cause: One of the identifiers "CHAR", "CHARACTER", or "INTEGER" (all ansi keywords) has been redefined by the programmer.(special case of 1406, above).

Action: None

PLS-01408: Use of '&' token

Cause: Use of '&' token in expressions is not in ANSI's grammar.

Action: None

PLS-01409: Use of 'PRIOR_' token

Cause: Use of 'PRIOR_' token in expressions is not in ANSI's grammar.

Action: None

PLS-01410: Use of 'MOD' token

Cause: Use of 'MOD' token in expressions is not in ANSI's grammar.

Action: None

PLS-01411: Use of 'REM' token

Cause: Use of 'REM' token in expressions is not in ANSI's grammar.

Action: None

PLS-01412: Use of 'EXP' token

Cause: Use of 'EXP' token in expressions is not in ANSI's grammar.

Action: None

PLS-01413: Use of NULL an expression

Cause: Use of NULL an expression not in ANSI's grammar.

Action: None

PLS-01414: Use of qualified expression here

Cause: Use of qualified expression here is not in ANSI's grammar.

Action: None

PLS-01415: Use of aggregate value here

Cause: Use of aggregate value here is not in ANSI's grammar.

Action: None

PLS-01416: Use of <id> (<value>...) here

Cause: Use of <id> (<value>...) here is not in ANSI's grammar.

Action: None

PLS-01417: Use of %attribute

Cause: Use of %%attribute value here is not in ANSI's grammar.

Action: None

PLS-01418: Subquery cannot include set operators in ANSI's grammar

Cause: Subquery cannot include set operators in ANSI's grammar.

Action: None

PLS-01419: Subquery must have either '*' or exactly one column in its select list

Cause: Subquery must have either '*' or exactly one column in its select list according to ANSI's grammar.

Action: None

PLS-01420: INTERSECT and MINUS set operators are not ANSI

Cause: INTERSECT and MINUS set operators are not ANSI

Action: None

PLS-01421: FOR UPDATE clause

Cause: FOR UPDATE clause is not in ANSI's grammar.

Action: None

PLS-01422: Aliases

Cause: Aliases are not in ANSI's grammar.

Action: None

PLS-01423: Subquery on right-hand-side in set clause

Cause: Subquery on right-hand-side in set clause is not in ANSI's grammar.

Action: None

PLS-01424: Non-ANSI order of clauses

Cause: ANSI specifies an ordering to clauses in a table-expression which PL/SQL doesn't. The ordering according to ANSI must be: (1) from clause (2) where clause (3) group-by clause (4) having clause In PL/SQL, the from clause must come first, and the clauses after it can appear in any order (with the addition of the non-ansi connect-by clause).

Action: None

PLS-01425: Connect-by clause

Cause: ANSI doesn't allow connect-by clauses.

Action: None

PLS-01450: This <value expression> contains a nonconforming data type

Cause: This <value expression> contains a nonconforming data type. Section 4.2 of X3H2, "Data types" states that: "A nonnull value is either a character string or a number." Many builtin functions in STANDARD will be flagged with this warning by means of a pragma.

Action: None

PLS-01451: The data types of these <value expressions> must be comparable

Cause: The data types of these <value expressions> must be comparable. Section 4.2 of X3H2, "Data types", states that: "A character string and a number are not comparable values." Many builtin functions in STANDARD will be flagged with this warning by means of a pragma. This warning will be place on data-type coercion functions, for example, TO_CHAR(<number>), that are inserted in OracleSQL to allow non-conforming data type combinations.

Action: None

PLS-01452: This function is not part of the ANSI standard

Cause: This function is not part of the ANSI standard. This warning is used to flag such functions as "POWER" that are not mentioned in the ANSI specifications.

Action: None

PLS-01453: This procedure is not part of the ANSI standard

Cause: This procedure is not part of the ANSI standard. This warning is used to flag such procedures as "STOP" that are not mentioned in the ANSI specifications.

Action: None

PLS-01454: No operator may be used with values of data type CHAR

Cause: No operator may be used with values of data type "character string". Section 5.9, "<value expression>", syntax rule 3, of X3H2 states: "If the data type of a <primary> is character string, then the <value expression> shall not include any operators." This warning is placed on many functions in STDBASE that take CHAR args.

Action: None

PLS-01455: The predicates IS NULL and IS NOT NULL are defined only for column specifications

Cause: The predicates "IS NULL" and "IS NOT NULL" are defined only for column specifications, not for any other expressions. Section 5.15, "<null predicate>", indicates that in the predicate "x IS NULL", x must be a column, and may not be any other kind of expression.

Action: None

PLS-01458: The set clause in an UPDATE statement requires a column name of length 1

Cause: The set clause in an UPDATE statement requires a column name of length 1. Sect. 8.11, 8.12

Action: None

PLS-01460: Cannot access object on a remote host

Cause: Cannot access object on a remote host.

Action: None

PLS-01463: STDDEV is not a standard set function

Cause: STDDEV is not a standard set function.

Action: None

PLS-01464: VARIANCE is not a standard set function

Cause: VARIANCE is not a standard set function.

Action: None

PLS-01466: Null strings are not allowed

Cause: Null strings are not allowed.

Action: None

PLS-01467: The value list of the IN predicate, if not a subquery, must contain only value_specifications

Cause: The value list of the IN predicate, if not a subquery, must contain only value_specifications (i.e. literals and PL/SQL or embedded variables).

Action: None

PLS-01468: The first argument of the like-predicate must be a column of type character string

Cause: The first argument of the like-predicate must be a column of type character string.

Action: None

PLS-01469: ANSI standard does not permit records

Cause: ANSI standard does not permit records.

Action: None

PLS-01470: The escape character in the like-predicate must be a literal or a variable of type CHAR

Cause: The escape character in the like-predicate must be a literal or a variable of type character.

Action: None

PLS-01471: The keyword DISTINCT must be present in a COUNT(DISTINCT sim_ expr)

Cause: The keyword DISTINCT must be present in a COUNT(DISTINCT sim_ expr). Sect 5.8

Action: None

PLS-01472: In a set_function_specification, if DISTINCT is present, the expression must be a column_specification

Cause: In a set_function_specification, if DISTINCT is present, the expression must be a column_specification.

Action: None

PLS-01473: Use <> instead of != or ~=

Cause: Use <> instead of != or ~=. Sect 5.11.

Action: None

PLS-01474: Use of ANY is non_ANSI

Cause: Due to the combining of comparison_predicate and quantified_predicate, we may have something like sim_expr = ANY_ sim_expr, which is nonetheless accepted by kernel.

Action: None

PLS-01500: Unions are not allowed in the definition of a view

Cause: Unions are not allowed in the definition of a view. Sect. 6.9

Action: None

PLS-01501: Options in CREATE TABLE statement is non-ANSI.

Cause: CREATE TABLE allows only the definition of the structure of a table. None of the .SPACE__name. .PCTFREE__numeric_literal. .cluster. is ANSI. Sect. 6.2

Action: None

PLS-01502: Constraint name and constraint status are non-ANSI.

Cause: Constraint name and constraint status are non-ANSI. Sect. 6.3

Action: None

PLS-01503: The expression in a SET clause must not include a set function

Cause: The expression in a SET clause must not include a set function. Sect. 8.12.

Action: None

PLS-01504: Use of AS phase in CREATE TABLE statement is non_ANSI

Cause: CREATE TABLE allows only the definition of the structure of a table. Use of AS phase in CREATE TABLE statement is non-ANSI.

Action: None

PLS-01505: ALTER is non-ANSI

Cause: ALTER is non-ANSI

Action: None

PLS-01506: CREATE INDEX is non-ANSI

Cause: CREATE INDEX is non-ANSI

Action: None

PLS-01507: DROP is non-ANSI

Cause: DROP is non-ANSI

Action: Sect. 6.2

PLS-01701: Illegal syntax in ROLLBACK WORK statement

Cause: Illegal syntax in ROLLBACK WORK statement.

Action: None

PLS-01702: Illegal syntax in COMMIT WORK statement

Cause: Illegal syntax in COMMIT WORK statement.

Action: None

PLS-01703: Cursor name in CLOSE statment must be of length 1

Cause: Cursor name in CLOSE statment must be of length 1.

Action: None

PLS-01704: The expressions in a sort clause must be column specs or unsigned integers, with optional ASC or DESC

Cause: The expressions in a sort clause may only be column specifications or unsigned integers, followed by optional ASC or DESC.

Action: None

PLS-01705: table specified by a cursor not updatable if cursor specification has a UNION or ORDER_BY

Cause: Missing keyword FROM.

Action: None

PLS-01707: In positioned DELETE or UPDATE statement, table must be identified in specification of cursor

Cause: In a positioned DELETE or UPDATE statement, the table deleted fromor updated must be identified in the specifictation of the cursor.

Action: None

PLS-01708: In searched DELETE, UPDATE or INSERT, table must not appear in FROM clause of subqueries in search condition

Cause: In a searched DELETE, UPDATE or INSERT statement, the table affected must not appear in a FROM clause in any of the subqueries in the search condition.

Action: None

PLS-01709: value list of INSERT statement, if specified with value list rather than subquery, must be value specification

Cause: In an INSERT statement, the insert value list, if specified with a value list rather than a subquery, must be value specifications, i.e. no compound expressions or column references. Sect 8.7.

Action: None

PLS-01710: In a positioned DELETE or UPDATE statement, the cursor name must be of length 1

Cause: In a positioned DELETE or UPDATE statement, the cursor name must be of length 1.

Action: None

PLS-01711: A SELECT statement may not contain ORDER_BY, HAVING, or GROUP_BY clause

Cause: A SELECT statement may not contain ORDER_BY, HAVING, or GROUP_BY clause. Sect. 8.10.

Action: None

PLS-01712: ANSI does not allow bind variables as INDICATORS

Cause: ANSI does not allow bind variables as INDICATORS

Action: None

PLS-01713: The constraints on these types do not match

Cause: The constraints on these types do not match

Action: None

PLS-01714: ANSI expects a column name not a literal value here

Cause: ANSI expects a column name not a literal value here

Action: None

PLS-01900: : character to number conversion error

Cause: There was a failure while converting a character string into a numeric value.

Action: Verify that all character strings assigned to number variables have valid numeric value interpretations.

PLS-01901: : host bind array too small

Cause: PL/SQL was unable to transfer data into a host array because the array is too small.

Action: Increase the size of the host array.

PLS-01902: : hex to raw conversion error

Cause: There was a failure while converting a hexadecimal string to a raw.

Action: Verify that the hexadecimal variable to be converted contains a valid hexadecimal value.

PLS-01903: : non-integer error number

Cause: SQLERRM() was called with a non-integer value.

Action: Make sure SQLERRM() is called with an integer value.

PLS-01904: : NULL index table key value

Cause: An attempt was made to index into an index table with a NULL key value.

Action: Make sure key values used to index into index tables are non-NULL.

PLS-01905: : character string buffer too small

Cause: An error was encountered while moving a character string from a source to a destination. This error occurs if, for example, an attempt is made to move a a character string of 10 characters into a 1 character buffer. The cause of this error may not always be obvious. For example, the following will result in this error: a varchar2(1); b number; b := 10; a := b; An error results because an implicit conversion causes the number 10 to become the character string '10', which does not fit in the character buffer of 1 allocated for the variable a.

Action: First, look for character string assignment statements where the buffer size is mismatched. If there are none found, then consider the implicit conversion case illustrated in the example above.

PLS-01906: : raw variable length too long

Cause: The length of a raw variable being copied or assigned was too long to fit into its destination.

Action: Make sure the raw variable length is correct.

PLS-01907: : number precision too large

Cause: The number begin copied or assigned had too many digits to the left of the decimal and did not fit into its destination. In other words, there is a number precision mismatch. This error may also occur if, for example, an attempt is made to assign a character string to a number, as demonstrated below. a varchar2(4); b number(1,1); a := '10.1'; b := a;

Action: First, check explicit number precision value mismatches. If none are found, then consider implicit conversions of other types to numbers, including conversions performed during binds.

PLS-01908: : RETURNING INTO buffer too small

Cause: PL/SQL determined that a server side DML with a RETURNING INTO clause does not use a buffer that is large enough to hold the data being returned.

Action: Increase the size of the RETURNING INTO clause buffer.

PLS-01909: : cannot assign supertype instance to subtype

Cause: An attempt was made to assign or copy a supertype instance to a container (destination) that can only hold a subtype instance.

Action: Make sure the runtime type of the source of the assignment or copy is the same type as the destination or is a subtype of the destination type

PLS-01910: : associative array shape is not consistent with session parameters

Cause: NLS parameters affecting comparison of keys have been altered dynamically. The associative array's index is invalid.

Action: Avoid using associative arrays with string keys in applications which require frequent changes of NLS_COMP and/or NLS_SORT.

PLS-01911: : associative array key violates its type constraints

Cause: The key value of an element being inserted into an associative array violates the the key type constraints.

Action: Relax the constraints if the key value is meant to be acceptable. Otherwise, apply a valid key value when inserting an element.

PLS-01912: : instance must of be of type '*string*'

Cause: The run-time type of the instance is not the declared type. e.g. If the return value of a user defined constructor is wrong.

Action: Return the correct type.

PLS-01913: : instance must of be of type '*string*' or one of its subtypes

Cause: The run-time type of the instance is the not declared type or one of its subtypes. e.g. TREAT(supertype AS subtype) fails.

Action: Catch the exception.

PLS-01914: duplicate SECURITY specification in subprogram expression

Cause: The subprogram was found to have two SECURITY specifications.

Action: Remove one of the SECURITY specifications.

PLS-01915: duplicate ASSEMBLY specification in subprogram expression

Cause: The subprogram was found to have two ASSEMBLY specifications.

Action: Remove one of the ASSEMBLY specifications.

PLS-01916: SECURITY level specification exceeds ASSEMBLY SECURITY specification

Cause: The security level specified in the callspec exceeds the maximum security level allowed by the assembly.

Action: Lower the security level specified in the callspec to match the maximum security level specificed in the assembly.

PLS-01917: illegal reference to package STANDARD item '*string*'

Cause: The item is intended for internal use and must not be referred to in user code.

Action: Remove the reference and use syntax that provides the necessary functionality.

PLS-01918: 9.2 and earlier wrap formats are not permitted

Cause: An attempt was made to compile a unit that was wrapped using 9.2 or earlier version of the wrap utility. Wrapped source created by 9.2 and earlier versions of wrap is not permitted on this database.

Action: Wrap the source using 10g or later versions of the wrap utility. Alternately, set the initialization parameter PERMIT_92_WRAP_FORMAT parameter to TRUE.

51

PLW-05000 to PLW-07206

PLW-05000: mismatch in NOCOPY qualification between specification and body

Cause: The indicated parameter was declared with the NOCOPY hint in the subprogram specification but not in the body, or it was declared with the NOCOPY hint in the body but not in the specification.

Action: Ensure that the specification and the body agree in their use of NOCOPY. If this mismatch is not corrected, the program will obey the declaration given in the specification, ignoring that in the body.

PLW-05001: previous use of '*string*' (at line *string*) conflicts with this use

Cause: While looking for prior declarations of a variable, constant, or label, the compiler found another declaration with the same name in the same scope. Or, the headers of subprogram in a package specification and body were not identical.

Action: Check the spelling of the variable, constant, or label name. Also check the names of all parameters and exceptions declared in the same scope. Then, remove or rename the object with the duplicate name. Or, change the headers of the packaged subprogram in the package specification or body so that they are identical.

PLW-05003: same actual parameter(*string* and *string*) at IN and NOCOPY may have side effects

Cause: The indicated parameter was declared with the NOCOPY hint in the subprogram specification but not in the body, or it was declared with the NOCOPY hint in the body but not in the specification.

Action: Ensure that the specification and the body agree in their use of NOCOPY. If this mismatch is not corrected, the program will obey the declaration given in the specification, ignoring that in the body.

PLW-05004: identifier *string* is also declared in STANDARD or is a SQL builtin

Cause: The indicated identifier was also either: o) declared in package STANDARD, or o) a SQL builtin function, or o) a pseudo-column. This situation can result in name resolution issues since the STANDARD/builtin declaration will be chosen over the local declaration in SQL statements; however the local declaration will be chosen over the STANDARD/builtin declaration outside SQL scope. (See the documentation on PL/SQL name resolution.)

Action: Either: o) rename the given identifier, o) qualify any references to the identifier with the containing scope's name, or o) make sure the intended resolution occurs if using the identifier in SQL scope.

PLW-05005: subprogram *string* returns without value at line *string*

Cause: A function terminated without a return value. RETURN statements with values are required for all PL/SQL functions.

Action: Inspect function source code to ensure that every RETURN statement returns a value and that a function does not terminate by executing its END statement. Notice that this message may appear at the call site for a function if the function call was inlined and if the called function did not terminate properly.

PLW-05006: shadow type generation resulted in warning: *string*

Cause: Compilation of a table function causes the creation of internally- generated types. A problem occurred during creation of these types which was not severe enough to prevent the creation of the types, but which may impact the usage of the table function. See the accompanying error message for more information.

Action: Fix the issue reported in the accompanying error message.

PLW-05007: first parameter to pragma INLINE must be an identifier

Cause: The first parameter to the pragma INLINE must be an identifier denoting a procedure or function.

Action: Use a procedure or function name

PLW-05008: illegal number of arguments for pragma *string*

Cause: The number of arguments (actual parameters) passed to the named pragma (compiler directive) is incorrect. A required argument was omitted from the argument list, or the pragma syntax is faulty (for example, a comma might be missing between two parameters).

Action: Supply the missing argument or correct the faulty syntax.

PLW-05009: pragma INLINE may not appear in a declaration list

Cause: Pragma INLINE applies only to the following statement, and can not appear immediately prior to a declaration

Action: Remove the pragma.

PLW-05010: duplicate pragma INLINE on procedure '*string*'

Cause: Pragma INLINE was applied twice to the same procedure in the same statement. The procedure will be inlined only if all duplicates specify a control value of 'YES'

Action: Remove the duplicate pragma.

PLW-05011: pragma INLINE for procedure '*string*' does not apply to any calls

Cause: A pragma INLINE was provided, but there was no call to the mentioned procedure in the next statement.

Action: Remove the unnecessary pragma.

PLW-05012: pragma INLINE for procedure '*string*' could not be applied

Cause: A pragma INLINE(<name>, 'yes') was used, but the named procedure could not be inlined.

Action: Eliminate the reasons which are blocking the inlining. See the documentation for possible problems.

PLW-05013: second parameter to pragma INLINE '*string*' is not 'YES' or 'NO'

Cause: The second parameter to the pragma INLINE governs whether or not a procedure call can be inlined. The only legal values are 'YES', meaning that the compiler should attempt to inline the call, and 'NO', meaning that the compiler must not inline the call.

Action: Use 'YES' or 'NO' as appropriate.

PLW-05014: Pragma *string* cannot be specified here

Cause: The pragma was specified in an inappropriate context.

Action: Remove or relocate the misplaced pragma. Check the documentation to determine the correct context for this pragma.

PLW-05015: implementation restriction - too many debug records

Cause: The program is so large that it overflowed a compiler limit on the size of the debug symbol table. The module was compiled with partial debugging information.

Action: Compile the module with PLSQL_DEBUG=FALSE, or split it into multiple modules

PLW-05016: INTO clause should not be specified here

Cause: The INTO clause was incorrectly specified on a cursor declaration. It should have been specified on the FETCH statement.

Action: Relocate the misplaced clause.

PLW-05017: prefix of the expression will be ignored

Cause: Generalized invocation with explicit SELF and a dotted name was used to call the type method causing the prefix of the dotted name to be ignored.

Action: Do not use a dotted name to invoked type method in this context.

PLW-05018: unit *string* omitted optional AUTHID clause; default value DEFINER used

Cause: The AUTHID clause is missing. The unit is allowed to have an AUTHID clause. If the clause is missing, DEFINER's rights are used by default. Good practice suggests that an explicit AUTHID clause should always be used.

Action: Write an explicit AUTHID clause for the unit.

PLW-05019: the language element near keyword *string* is deprecated beginning with version *string*

Cause: A deprecated language element was used. The particular language element is deprecated in PL/SQL versions greater than or equal to the version number given in the message text.

Action: The deprecated language element should be deleted or rewritten. Deprecated PL/SQL language elements become obsolete one version after they are deprecated. An obsolete language element will no longer be supported and use of the element will result in an error.

PLW-05020: parameter name must be an identifier

Cause: A string literal was used as the parameter name in a call that used named notation.

Action: Change the code to use an identifier for the parameter name.

PLW-06002: Unreachable code

Cause: d by expression evaluation at compile time.

Action: Inspect program logic for possible defects. Disable the warning if much code is made unreachable intentionally and the warning message is more annoying than helpful.

PLW-06003: unknown inquiry directive '*string*'

Cause: An unknown inquiry directive was used. The inquiry directive is neither predefined nor user-defined.

Action: Use a predefined inquiry directive or define the inquiry directive.

PLW-06004: inlining of call of procedure '*string*' requested

Cause: A pragma INLINE(, 'YES') referring to the named procedure was found. The compiler will, if possible, inline this call.

Action: None

PLW-06005: inlining of call of procedure '*string*' was done

Cause: A call to the procedure was inlined.

Action: None

PLW-06006: uncalled procedure "*string*" is removed.

Cause: Static program analysis determined that the procedure can never be called or executed. Therefore, it has been removed to save time during compilation and space during execution.

Action: Inspect program logic for possible defects. Disable the warning if the procedure is useful but simply not being used right now and the warning message is more annoying than helpful.

PLW-06007: procedure "*string*" is removed because optimization removed calls

Cause: Static program analysis determined that the procedure can never be called or executed. Therefore, it has been removed to save time during compilation and space during execution.

Action: Inspect program logic for possible defects. Disable the warning if the procedure is useful but simply not being used right now and the warning message is more annoying than helpful.

PLW-06008: call of procedure '*string*' will not be inlined

Cause: A pragma INLINE(, 'NO') referring to the named procedure was found. The compiler is prevented from inlining this call.

Action: None

PLW-06009: procedure "*string*" OTHERS handler does not end in RAISE or RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR

Cause: The OTHERS handler can exit without executing some form of RAISE or or a call to the standard procedure RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR.

Action: Good programming practices suggest that OTHERS handlers must always pass an exception upward. Inspect the program logic to determine if the handler code needs revision.

PLW-06010: keyword "*string*" used as a defined name

Cause: A PL/SQL or SQL keyword was used as defined name. Although legal, this is not recommended.

Action: Choose another name for the defined item.

PLW-06011: detailed dependency information discarded due to size limitations

Cause: The compiled unit was so large that the compiler could not store detailed dependency information that could be used to quickly recompile the unit if it was invalidated.

Action: Break up the unit into smaller units.

PLW-06012: SQL statement cannot be inlined. ***string***

Cause: The SQL statement could not be inlined.

Action: None

PLW-06013: deprecated parameter PLSQL_DEBUG forces PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL <= 1

Cause: The PLSQL_DEBUG parameter was set to TRUE forcing the optimization level to 1 (or 0 if the user selected 0) regardless of the setting of the PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL parameter to a higher level

Action: Do not use the PLSQL_DEBUG parameter; it is deprecated. Instead, set the PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL parameter to 1.

PLW-06014: PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL <= 1 turns off native code generation

Cause: Native code generation was not done because the optimization was set to 1 or less.

Action: The goal of native code generation is high performance and a low optimization level defeats that purpose. Either request a higher optimization level or remove the request for native code generation. Note that using the deprecated parameter PLSQL_DEBUG also forces the optimization level to 1; do not use this parameter when native code generation is desired.

PLW-06015: parameter PLSQL_DEBUG is deprecated; use PLSQL_OPTIMIZE_LEVEL = 1

Cause: The PLSQL_DEBUG parameter was specified.

Action: The parameter PLSQL_DEBUG no longer controls the generation of debugging information by the PL/SQL compiler; debugging information is always generated and no special parameter is needed.

PLW-06016: unit ***string*** **is too large; native code generation turned off**

Cause: Because the program was extremely large, analysis took an excessive amount of time or space to complete causing native compilation to be turned off.

Action: The goal of native code generation is high performance and the compiler does extensive analysis of the program. If possible, reduce the size of the largest procedure, or split the program unit into multiple units.

PLW-06017: an operation will raise an exception

Cause: An operation near this location is certain to raise an exception during execution; it may be a programming error because it is not an explicit RAISE.

Action: The compiler has determined that some operation near this location is certain to raise an exception during execution. This may be a programming error; consider rewriting the code. If the intention is to raise an exception, use an explicit RAISE statement.

PLW-06018: an infinity or NaN value is computed or used

Cause: An operation near this location computes or uses an infinite NUMBER, BINARY_FLOAT, or BINARY_DOUBLE value or a NaN BINARY_FLOAT or BINARY_DOUBLE value.

Action: The compiler has determined that an operation near this location computes or uses either an infinity or a not-a-number (NaN) value. This may indicate a programming error; consider rewriting the code. If the intention is to use a BINARY_FLOAT or a BINARY_DOUBLE non-numeric value, use the appropriate constant from STANDARD rather than computing the value. Some

valid uses exist for these values; the warning will still appear in those cases. The use of infinite NUMBER values is not well-defined and should be avoided.

PLW-07202: bind type would result in conversion away from column type

Cause: The column type and the bind type do not exactly match. This will result in the column being converted to the type of the bind variable. This type conversion may prevent the SQL optimizer from using any index the column participates in. This may adversely affect the execution performance of this statement.

Action: To make use of any index for this column, make sure the bind type is the same type as the column type.

PLW-07203: parameter '*string*' may benefit from use of the NOCOPY compiler hint

Cause: The mode of the specified parameter was IN OUT or OUT. Use of the NOCOPY compiler hint may speed up calls to this subprogram.

Action: Change the mode of the parameter to explicitly use the NOCOPY compiler hint. For example, if your subprogram declaration is: PROCEDURE proc(p1 IN OUT CLOB); you can change it to: PROCEDURE proc(p1 IN OUT NOCOPY clob); to get the benefit of the NOCOPY hint. For member procedures or functions in object types, you may have to explicitly declare the SELF parameter as illustrated in the following: MEMBER PROCEDURE proc(SELF IN OUT NOCOPY MY_TYPE);

PLW-07204: conversion away from column type may result in sub-optimal query plan

Cause: The column type and the bind type do not exactly match. This may result in the column being converted to the type of the bind variable. This type conversion may prevent the SQL optimizer from using any index the column participates in. This may adversely affect the execution performance of this statement.

Action: To make use of any index for this column, make sure the bind type is the same type as the column type.

PLW-07205: SIMPLE_INTEGER is mixed with BINARY_INTEGER or PLS_INTEGER

Cause: Using SIMPLE_INTEGER and BINARY_INTEGER or PLS_INTEGER arguments in the same arithmetic expression may inhibit certain optimizations.

Action: Try using SIMPLE_INTEGER values only if the expression is computed on a performance critical path.

PLW-07206: analysis suggests that the assignment to '*string*' may be unnecessary

Cause: This assignment may be unnecessary; the PL/SQL optimizer could not find any further use of the variable which was being set. If the assignment was being done for some side-effect such as raising a specific exception, the compiler may not have been able to understand the side-effect and this warning may be inappropriate.

Action: If the assignment sets a variable whose value will not be used again and there are no side-effects (exceptions or calls) to consider, remove the assignment for better performance. If the assignment was in place to raise a specific known exception, replace the assignment with a RAISE statement.

52

AMD-00100 to AMD-00160

AMD-00100: not found: *string* "*string*"

Cause: A metadata entity could not be found in the OLAP Catalog.

Action: Check that the metadata entity name and owner are properly specified. Refer to the OLAP Catalog union views named with the OLAP2U prefix) for existing OLAP metadata entity names.

AMD-00101: cannot create *string* "*string*"; metadata entity already exists

Cause: A metadata entity could not be created, because it already exists in the OLAP Catalog.

Action: When creating a new metadata entity, specify an entity name that is unique for the entity owner. Refer to the OLAP Catalog union views (named with the OLAP2U prefix) for existing OLAP metadata entity names.

AMD-00102: invalid metadata entity: *string* "*string*"

Cause: An OLAP metadata entity was found to be invalid.

Action: Check the mapping to columns in your data warehouse tables or views.

AMD-00103: *string* "*string*" does not have a *string*

Cause: A required child entity was not found for a metadata entity.

Action: Refer to the Oracle9i OLAP User's Guide to determine which metadata entities require dependent entities.

AMD-00104: Level "*string*" cannot be added to the hierarchy; parent and child parameters represent the same level

Cause: The same level name was specified for both the parent and the child parameters of the ADD_LEVEL_TO_HIERARCHY procedure.

Action: Determine which level should be the parent of the new level being added to the hierarchy. Specify the parent in the parent parameter and the new level in the child parameter of the ADD_LEVEL_TO_HIERARCHY procedure. Re-run the procedure.

AMD-00105: Level "*string*" cannot be added to the hierarchy; the specified parent level "*string*" is already the parent of "*string*"

Cause: The level specified as the parent in the ADD_LEVEL_TO_HIERARCHY procedure could not be used, because it was the parent of another level within the hierarchy.

Action: In the ADD_LEVEL_TO_HIERARCHY procedure, specify a parent that is not already a parent of another level within a hierarchy.

AMD-00106: parent *string* "*string*" must be removed before child *string* "*string*" can be removed

Cause: A metadata entity could not be removed, because it was the child of another metadata entity.

Action: Remove the parent metadata entity. All the dependent entities will be removed with the parent.

AMD-00107: no root level in hierarchy: "*string*"

Cause: A hierarchy was found to have no root level.

Action: Use the ADD_LEVEL_TO_HIERARCHY procedure to add a level to the hierarchy. Specify the root level in the child parameter and leave the parent parameter blank.

AMD-00108: Dimension "*string*" is improperly mapped; the dimension has *string* hierarchies mapped, but hierarchy level "*string*" has *string* columns mapped

Cause: Dimension table columns could not be accessed, because dimension hierarchies were incorrectly mapped.

Action: Add or remove dimension hierarchies or hierarchy level mappings. The number of dimension hierarchies must equal the number of hierarchy level columns.

AMD-00109: Parent metadata entity has too many child entities. *string* "*string*" has more than *string string*

Cause: A metadata entity was found to have too many dependent entities of another type.

Action: Add the required mapping.

AMD-00110: parameter *string* of "*string*" not valid

Cause: A parameter was found to be invalid.

Action: Ensure that the parameter is correctly formed and valid.

AMD-00111: PROCEDURE *string*, invalid directory: "*string*"

Cause: Directory name provided to a procedure was found to be invalid.

Action: Ensure that the directory name represents a valid directory.

AMD-00112: PROCEDURE *string*, invalid mode

Cause: UTL_FILE.INVALID_MODE: An error occurred when accessing a file.

Action: Check that files being accessed have correct permissions, then retry.

AMD-00113: PROCEDURE *string*, invalid operation

Cause: UTL_FILE.INVALID_OPERATION: An error occurred when accessing a file.

Action: Check that the file being accessed is not already opened by another program, then retry.

AMD-00114: PROCEDURE *string*, internal error

Cause: UTL_FILE.INTERNAL_ERROR: Possible hardware or software problem when accessing a file.

Action: Verify that hardware is functioning normally, then retry. Contact Oracle Support Services if needed.

AMD-00115: PROCEDURE *string*, invalid file handle

Cause: UTL_FILE.INVALID_FILEHANDLE: Possible software or hardware problem when accessing a file.

Action: Verify that hardware is functioning normally, then retry. Contact Oracle Support Services if needed.

AMD-00116: PROCEDURE *string*, read error

Cause: UTL_FILE.READ_ERROR: Possible software or hardware problem when accessing a file.

Action: Verify that hardware is functioning normally, then retry. Contact Oracle Support Services if needed.

AMD-00117: input file "*string*" not found

Cause: The input text file was not found in the specified location.

Action: Copy the input text file to the specified location, then retry.

AMD-00118: output file "*string*" already exists

Cause: The output file already exists in the specified location.

Action: Delete or rename the file, then retry.

AMD-00119: analytic workspace dimensions not specified in input

Cause: Either the input text file or the input string did not specify an analytic workspace dimension.

Action: Add one or more dimensions to the input text file or the input string. At least one dimension is required.

AMD-00120: dimension #*string*: analytic workspace dimension name not specified

Cause: Dimension name was not specified in either the input text file or the input string.

Action: Modify the input text file or the input string to include the missing dimension name.

AMD-00121: dimension #*string*: analytic workspace hierarchy not specified

Cause: Hierarchy for this dimension was not specified in either the input text file or the input string.

Action: Modify the input text file or the input string to include the missing hierarchy.

AMD-00122: dimension #*string*: analytic workspace hierarchy dimension not specified

Cause: Hierarchy dimension for this dimension was not specified in either the input text file or the input string.

Action: Modify the input text file or the input string to include the missing hierarchy dimension.

AMD-00123: dimension #*string*: analytic workspace hierarchy dimension value not specified

Cause: Hierarchy dimension value for this dimension was not specified in either the input text file or the input string.

Action: Modify the input text file or the input string to include the missing hierarchy dimension value.

AMD-00124: dimension #*string*: analytic workspace GID variable not specified

Cause: Analytic workspace GID variable for this dimension was not specified in either the input text file or the input string.

Action: Modify the input text file or the input string to include the missing Analytic Workspace GID variable.

AMD-00125: dimension #*string*: analytic workspace column level dimension not specified

Cause: Analytic workspace column level dimension for this dimension was not specified in either the input text file or the input string.

Action: Modify the input text file or the input string to include the missing analytic workspace column level dimension.

AMD-00126: dimension #*string*: analytic workspace column level relation not specified

Cause: Analytic workspace column level relation for this dimension was not specified in either the input text file or the input string.

Action: Modify the input text file or the input string to include the missing analytic workspace column level dimension.

AMD-00127: dimension #*string*: RDBMS dimension column not specified

Cause: RDBMS dimension column for this dimension was not specified in either the input text file or the input string.

Action: Modify the input text file or the input string to include the missing RDBMS dimension column.

AMD-00128: dimension #*string*: RDBMS parent column not specified

Cause: RDBMS parent column for this dimension was not specified in either the input text file or the input string.

Action: Modify the input text file or the input string to include the missing RDBMS parent column.

AMD-00129: dimension #*string*: RDBMS GID column not specified

Cause: RDBMS GID column for this dimension was not specified in either the input text file or the input string.

Action: Modify the input text file or the input string to include the missing RDBMS GID column.

AMD-00130: dimension #*string*: RDBMS dimension column data type not specified

Cause: RDBMS dimension column data type for this dimension was not specified in either the input text file or the input string.

Action: Modify the input text file or the input string to include the missing RDBMS dimension column data type.

AMD-00131: dimension #*string*: RDBMS parent column data type not specified

Cause: RDBMS dimension column data type for this dimension was not specified in either the input text file or the input string.

Action: Modify the input text file or the input string to include the missing RDBMS dimension column data type.

AMD-00132: dimension #*string*: RDBMS GID column data type not specified

Cause: RDBMS dimension column data type for this dimension was not specified in either the input text file or the input string.

Action: Modify the input text file or the input string to include the missing RDBMS dimension column data type.

AMD-00133: measure #*string*: analytic workspace measure name not specified

Cause: Analytic workspace measure name for this measure was not specified in either the input text file or the input string.

Action: Modify the input text file or the input string to include the missing analytic workspace measure name.

AMD-00134: measure #*string*: RDBMS measure column name not specified

Cause: RDBMS measure column name for this measure was not specified in either the input text file or the input string.

Action: Modify the input text file or the input string to include the missing RDBMS measure column name.

AMD-00135: measure #*string*: RDBMS measure column data type not specified

Cause: RDBMS measure column data type for this measure was not specified in either the input text file or the input string.

Action: Modify the input text file or the input string to include the missing RDBMS measure column data type.

AMD-00136: Generation of SQL script "*string*" failed

Cause: There was a program error or a system resource limit was exceeded.

Action: Verify that sufficient system resources are available, then retry.

AMD-00137: prefix "*string*" exceeds maximum permitted length of *string* characters

Cause: A prefix supplied to an API call was too long.

Action: Change the prefix so that it is within the permitted length, then re-issue the API call.

AMD-00138: level names parameter not null or defaulted

Cause: Level names were provided to the LEVELS_LIST parameter, but the LEVELS parameter did not specify the number of levels.

Action: Either set the LEVELS_LIST parameter to null (the default) or set the LEVELS parameter to the number of levels.

AMD-00139: level names parameter not valid

Cause: The number of names in the LEVELS_LIST parameter did not equal the number specified by the LEVELS parameter.

Action: Ensure that the LEVELS_LIST parameter is correctly formed and that it holds the number of names specified by the LEVELS parameter.

AMD-00140: internal error: [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

AMD-00141: parameter *string* of "*string*" not valid starting around "*string*"

Cause: A parameter was found to be invalid.

Action: Ensure that the parameter is correctly formed and valid.

AMD-00142: Analytic Workspace name "*string*" must be fully qualified with the Owner.

Cause: A parameter was found to be invalid.

Action: Ensure that the parameter is correctly formed and valid. For example, SCOTT.EMP is a fully qualified name.

AMD-00143: View name "*string*" must be fully qualified with the Owner.

Cause: A parameter was found to be invalid.

Action: Ensure that the parameter is correctly formed and valid. For example, SCOTT.EMP is a fully qualified name.

AMD-00144: Custom Measure "*string*" does not exist in Workspace "*string*"

Cause: A required object does not exist in specified Workspace.

Action: Ensure that the parameter is correctly formed and valid.

AMD-00145: error attaching Workspace "*string*" in mode "*string*"

Cause: Either the Workspace does not exist, is already attached in a different mode, or there are insufficient system resources to attach Workspace.

Action: Ensure that workspace name is correct and can be currently attached in the specified mode.

AMD-00146: Custom Measure "*string*" already exists in Workspace "*string*"

Cause: You have attempted to create a Custom Measure when it already exists.

Action: Ensure that the Custom Measure name is correct and does not already exist in the specified Workspace.

AMD-00147: invalid Custom Measure creation mode "*string*" specified

Cause: Custom Measure creation mode must be "PERMANENT" or "TEMPORARY."

Action: Ensure that the Custom Measure creation mode is correct.

AMD-00148: Workspace "*string*" is not currently open. No update done.

Cause: The Workspace must be attached before a Custom Measure can be updated.

Action: Attach Workspace first before attempting to modify Custom Measure.

AMD-00149: Custom Measure to delete "*string*" does not exist in Workspace "*string*"

Cause: The Custom Measure does not exist in specified Workspace.

Action: Ensure that the Custom Measure name is correct and exists in specified Workspace.

AMD-00150: Custom Measure to delete "*string*" not mapped to View "*string*"

Cause: The Custom Measure to delete is not mapped to the View specified.

Action: Ensure that the Custom Measure and View Name name are correct, and mapped to each other.

AMD-00151: Creation of Custom Measure "*string*" in Workspace "*string*" failed

Cause: Invalid parameters were supplied, or a program error occured.

Action: Ensure that API parameters are correct and sufficient system resources are available.

AMD-00152: Workspace "*string*" is not currently open.

Cause: The Workspace must be attached before an operation can be performed on it.

Action: Attach the Workspace first before attempting operation.

AMD-00153: error detaching workspace "*string*"

Cause: The Workspace was not attached or a program error occured.

Action: Ensure the Workspace name is correct and it is attached in the current session.

AMD-00154: Cannot delete session object "*string*" in Workspace "*string*"

Cause: You cannot delete a session object. These are deleted automatically when the session is ended.

Action: Ensure that API parameters are correct.

AMD-00155: Object to delete "*string*" does not exist in Workspace "*string*"

Cause: The Object slated for deletion does not exist in the Workspace specified.

Action: Ensure that API parameters are correct.

AMD-00156: formula "*string*" to modify does not exist in Workspace "*string*"

Cause: Formula does not exist in Workspace specified.

Action: Ensure that API parameters are correct.

AMD-00157: invalid attach mode "*string*" specified when attempting to attach Workspace "*string*"

Cause: An invalid parameter supplied.

Action: Attach mode must be "RO" (read only) or "RW" (read/write).

AMD-00158: The Workspace "*string*" is currently open in read-only mode.

Cause: An invalid parameter was supplied. You may not specify an operation which requires an update when the Workspace is open in read-only mode.

Action: The Creation Mode parameter must be "TEMPORARY" for a Workspace open in read-only mode.

AMD-00159: The Workspace "*string*" is currently attached in read/write mode.

Cause: An invalid parameter was supplied.

Action: The Creation Mode parameter must be "PERMANENT" for a Workspace open in read/write mode.

AMD-00160: Warning! Exceeded maximum Custom Measure number of "*string*"

Cause: The system limit has been reached.

Action: Old Custom Measures created against the specified View have to be deleted before new Custom Measures can be created.

53

NDFN-00020 to NDFN-00025

NDFN-00020: missing IPMI userid

Cause: Required user name argument was not specified.

Action: Reissue command with correct arguments.

NDFN-00021: missing node list

Cause: Required node list was not supplied.

Action: Re-issue command with correct arguments.

NDFN-00022: unrecognized command option: '*string*'

Cause: Operation type missing or mis-spelled.

Action: Re-issue command with correct arguments.

NDFN-00023: no password read. Re-issue request

Cause: Required administrator password was not read in response to the password prompt before finding end-of-line.

Action: Re-issue command and be sure to type the password immediately following the prompt.

NDFN-00024: caught I/O exception: *string*

Cause: .

Action: Re-issue command after repairing root cause.

NDFN-00025: *string* failed for node *string*

Cause: The indicated operation could not be completed for the specified node. The lower-level error messages attached should indicate the root cause.

Action: Re-issue command after repairing the condition indicated.

54

RDJ-00001 to RDJ-00136

RDJ-00001: OK ADDRESS

Cause: The operation succeeded.

Action: No further action is necessary.

RDJ-00002: invalid operation:

Cause: The operation specified was incorrect.

Action: Specify a valid operation.

RDJ-00003: Error parsing "*string*" *string*

Cause: An error occurred parsing an address.

Action: Correct the address using the other information in the error.

RDJ-00004: invalid trace level

Cause: The trace level specified was incorrect.

Action: Specify a valid trace level.

RDJ-00005: Operation: *string* failed. Error: *string*

Cause: An RD operation failed with the specified error.

Action: Re-try the operation with tracing enabled to to determine what happened.

RDJ-00006: invalid port number: *number*

Cause: The port number specified for a service is invalid.

Action: Specify a port number that is greater than zero.

RDJ-00008: invalid number specified:

Cause: The number specified contained non-numeric characters.

Action: Specify a number with only numeric characters.

RDJ-00009: invalid address format:

Cause: The format specified for an address was incorrect.

Action: Specify a valid format.

RDJ-00011: results processor may not be null

Cause: A null object was specified for the class that is to process the results of an operation.

Action: Specify a non-null object.

RDJ-00012: invalid instance uniqueness

Cause: The uniqueness value specified for an instance was not valid.

Action: Specify a valid uniqueness value.

RDJ-00013: Invalid service instance attribute

Cause: An attribute specified for a service instance was not valid.

Action: Specify an attribute in the correct format.

RDJ-00015: Invalid service instance tag: "*string*". Available tags:

Cause: The tag value specified for a service instance was incorrect.

Action: Specify a valid tag value.

RDJ-00017: invalid domain type: "*string*". Available domain types:

Cause: The type specified for a domain was not valid.

Action: Specify a valid domain type.

RDJ-00048: Unknown command: "*string*"

Cause: An invalid command was specified.

Action: Specify a valid command.

RDJ-00049: Unknown option: "*string*"

Cause: An invalid option was specified.

Action: Specify a valid option.

RDJ-00052: invalid flag value:

Cause: The value specified for a flag was not valid.

Action: Specify a valid flag value.

RDJ-00053: deletion of trace output file failed:

Cause: The tool attempted to remove a trace file so that it could create a new one. However, the attempt failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying exception for details about what happened.

RDJ-00054: deletion of error log file failed:

Cause: The tool attempted to remove an error log so that it could create a new one. However, the attempt failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying exception for details about what happened.

RDJ-00055: trace file already exists:

Cause: The trace file specified already exists.

Action: Remove the file or specify a file which does not exist.

RDJ-00056: error log already exists:

Cause: The error log specified already exists.

Action: Remove the file or specify a file which does not exist.

RDJ-00057: trace file is a directory:

Cause: The trace file specified is actually a directory.

Action: Specify a file name.

RDJ-00058: error log is a directory:

Cause: The error log specified is actually a directory.

Action: Specify a file name.

RDJ-00059: The trace file "*string*" cannot be created

Cause: The tool failed to create the trace file.

Action: Examine the accompanying exception for details about the error.

RDJ-00060: The error log "*string*" cannot be created. Check permissions on the parent directory:

Cause: The tool failed to create the error log.

Action: Examine the accompanying exception for details about the error.

RDJ-00061: The file stream cannot be created:

Cause: The tool failed to create the Java stream for a file.

Action: Examine the accompanying exception for details about the error.

RDJ-00062: The print stream cannot be created:

Cause: An error occurred when the tool tried to create a Java print stream for a file.

Action: Examine the accompanying exception for details about the error.

RDJ-00063: invalid time-to-live:

Cause: A non-numeric value was specified for the time to live.

Action: Specify a numeric value.

RDJ-00065: Option type must be greater than zero:

Cause: The type specified for an option was less than or equal to zero.

Action: Specify a type which is greater than zero.

RDJ-00134: unknown type:

Cause: The type specified is invalid.

Action: Specify a known type.

RDJ-00135: invalid stream type:

Cause: The stream type specified is invalid.

Action: Specify a known type.

RDJ-00136: invalid argument count:

Cause: The number of arguments specified is invalid.

Action: Specify a valid number of arguments.

55

CLSDNSSD-00000 to CLSDNSSD-03999

CLSDNSSD-00000: no error.

Cause: Operation was successful.

Action: No action needed.

CLSDNSSD-00001: unknown error has occurred.

Cause: an unknown error has occurred.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00002: no such name.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00003: memory allocation failed.

Cause: The DNS service discovery component was unable to allocate enough memory.

Action: If memory is low on the system, terminate other processes and/or threads and try the operation again. Otherwise, this is an internal error and Oracle Customer Support should be contacted.

CLSDNSSD-00004: invalid parameter.

Cause: An parameter which had an invalid value was passed by the caller to the DNS service discovery library. This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00005: invalid reference.

Cause: An unknown DNS record reference was encountered.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00006: invalid state.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00007: invalid flags.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00008: unsupported operation.

Cause: The DNS service discovery component attempted to perform an operation not supported by the library.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00009: uninitialized.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00010: service already registered.

Cause: The user attempted to register a service that was already registered.

Action: A service should only be registered once.

CLSDNSSD-00011: service name conflict.

Cause: The user attempted to register a service whose name already exists.

Action: A different service name needs to be used.

CLSDNSSD-00012: invalid data in record.

Cause: The DNS service discovery component attempted to use a record with invalid data. This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00013: firewall.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00014: client software incompatible with server.

Cause: The version of the client software used by the DNS service discovery interface is not compatible with the version of the server software.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00015: bad interface index.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00016: update refused.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00017: no such record.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00018: no auth.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00019: no such key.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00020: NAT Traversal.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00021: Double NAT traversal.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00022: invalid time stamp in record

Cause: A DNS record contained an invalid time stamp. This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSDNSSD-00023: invalid service type: "*string*".

Cause: The user specified a service type which does not conform to the standard specifed by RFC's 1034 and RFC 1123. The service type must be one or more characters and must start and end with a letter or digit. The interior characters may be letters, digits, or hyphens.

Action: Specify a service type which conforms to the RFC.

CLSDNSSD-03999: unknown error: *number*.

Cause: A DNS error code was returned that is not known to the system. This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

56

CLSGN-00000 to CLSGN-32767

CLSGN-00000: no error

Cause: Operation was successful.

Action: No action needed.

CLSGN-00003: unknown command: "*string*"

Cause: The command entered was invalid.

Action: Specify a valid command.

CLSGN-00018: parameter has no default value.

Cause: An attempt was made to reset the value of a parameter for which there is no default value.

Action: Specify a parameter which has a default value.

CLSGN-00023: "*string*" is only available in interactive mode.

Cause: An attempt was made to run or get help for a command from the command line which is available only in interactive mode.

Action: Change to interactive mode to run the command.

CLSGN-00024: Server abort exception caught - shutting down.

Cause: Informational message that the server is aborting.

Action: Examine the alert log and trace files to determine the reason(s) why the abort is occurring.

CLSGN-00025: Creation of name object for configuration file "*string*" failed.

Cause: It was not possible to create a name object for the configuration file.

Action: Examine the rest of the stack for the exact reason.

CLSGN-00026: Configuration file "*string*" does not exist.

Cause: The configuration file specifed could not be found.

Action: Specify a file that exists.

CLSGN-00027: Initialization of object for configuration file "*string*" failed.

Cause: It was not possible to create a file object for the specified file.

Action: Examine the rest of the error stack for the exact reason.

CLSGN-00028: Open of configuration file "*string*" failed.

Cause: The open of the configuration file failed.

Action: Examine the rest of the error stack for the exact reason.

CLSGN-00029: Read of configuration file "*string*" failed.

Cause: A read of the configuration file failed.

Action: Examine the rest of the error stack for the exact reason.

CLSGN-00030: Close of configuration file "*string*" failed.

Cause: It was not possible to close the configuration file.

Action: Examine the rest of the error stack for the exact reason.

CLSGN-00031: Server failed to start: *string*

Cause: The GNS server failed to start due to an error encountered by the server.

Action: Examine the message that accompanies this one for details. Also, take a look at the server log files for more information.

CLSGN-00032: Unexpected end of line found in record "*string*".

Cause: The line ended unexpectedly. For example, the line might have ended before the end of a quoted string was found.

Action: Specify a correctly formatted line.

CLSGN-00033: Too few arguments for value of parameter "*string*" Minimum: *number*

Cause: Not enough arguments were specified for a parameter.

Action: Specify the required number of arguments.

CLSGN-00034: Too many arguments for value of parameter "*string*" Maximum: *number*

Cause: The number of arguments specified for a parameter was greater than maximum allowed.

Action: Specify the required number of arguments.

CLSGN-00035: Record "*string*" contains too few fields. Minimum: *number*. Specified: *number*.

Cause: The entry for a parameter in the configuration file does not contain the required number of fields.

Action: Correct the entry to have the required number of fields.

CLSGN-00036: Record "*string*" contains too many fields. Maximum: *number*. Specified: *number*.

Cause: The entry for a parameter in the configuration file contains more than the maximum number of fields.

Action: Correct the entry to have the required number of fields.

CLSGN-00039: invalid value for floating point parameter: "*string*": "*string*"

Cause: The value specified for a floating point parameter was not floating point.

Action: Specify a correct value.

CLSGN-00040: invalid value for integer parameter: "*string*": "*string*"

Cause: The value specified for an integer parameter was not an integer.

Action: Specify a correct value, either decimal or hexadecimal. Hexadecimal values start with the string "0x".

CLSGN-00041: invalid value for boolean parameter "*string*": "*string*"

Cause: The value specified for a boolean parameter was not a boolean value.

Action: Specify a correct value. Correct values include: TRUE/FALSE, YES/NO, ON/OFF, and 1/0.

CLSGN-00043: invalid configuration method: "*string*"

Cause: An unknown type was specified for the method used to store configuration information.

Action: Specify a valid type.

CLSGN-00044: no file name specified.

Cause: No name was specified for a configuration method which uses a file as the repository.

Action: Specify a file name.

CLSGN-00045: initialization failed: *string*

Cause: The initialization of GNS failed.

Action: Please examine the accompanying message for the exact reason.

CLSGN-00046: no value found for parameter "*string*".

Cause: A value was not specified for the parameter.

Action: Specify a parameter.

CLSGN-00047: multiple values found for parameter "*string*".

Cause: Multiple values were specified for a parameter.

Action: Specify a single value.

CLSGN-00048: type mismatch "*string*". Expected: *string* Actual: *string*.

Cause: The type of the value specified for a parameter does not match the required type.

Action: Change the type of the parameter.

CLSGN-00049: unknown parameter: "*string*".

Cause: The specified parameter is not supported.

Action: Specify a supported parameter.

CLSGN-00050: failure to convert parameter value "*string*" to "*string*".

Cause: The attempt to convert the string value for a parameter failed.

Action: Specify a value of the correct type.

CLSGN-00051: unsupported query type: "*string*"

Cause: The query type passed in is not supported by GNS.

Action: Specify a supported query type.

CLSGN-00052: Initialization of OCR at level *number* failed. *string*

Cause: Initialization of OCR to the specified level failed.

Action: Examine the error message to determine what occurred.

CLSGN-00054: Invalid IP address: *string*

Cause: The IP address specified is neither in the v4 or v6 format.

Action: Specify a correct address.

CLSGN-00056: Unable to resolve host name "*string*"

Cause: No entry was found in GNS or the system for the specified host.

Action: Specify a valid machine.

CLSGN-00057: Invalid process type specified.

Cause: The caller specified a process type which is not known.

Action: Specify a valid type.

CLSGN-00058: Invalid number of arguments specified: *number*.

Cause: The client program sent the wrong number of arguments over for a command.

Action: This error should not ordinarily be seen. Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSGN-00059: Unknown command: *number*.

Cause: The server received an unknown command from the client.

Action: This error should never happen. If it does, contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSGN-00060: Conversion of string value "*string*" failed with error *number*.

Cause: The value of a parameter sent over from the client to number failed.

Action: Specify a valid parameter value.

CLSGN-00061: Internal error.

Cause: An unexpected error occurred. The rest of the error stack contains details about the error.

Action: This error should never happen. If it does, contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSGN-00062: Server spawn failed: could not access subdirectory *string* under *string*.

Cause: The server process could not be spawned because the directory where the program resides could not be located or accessed.

Action: Make sure that the server directory exists and can be accessed by the user starting the program.

CLSGN-00063: Server spawn failed: executable not accessible: directory: *string* file: *string*

Cause: The server program could not be accessed.

Action: Make sure the server executable exists and can be accessed by the user starting the program.

CLSGN-00064: spawn of server *string* failed.

Cause: The client was unable to start the server process.

Action: More details about the failure can be found in messages that follow.

CLSGN-00065: Unable to create backup for configuration file *string*

Cause: The GNS server was unable to create a backup configuration file.

Action: Check the permissions in the configuration directory. Make sure that the GNS process is permitted to create files there.

CLSGN-00066: Service advertisement initialization failed.

Cause: GNS failed when tried to initialize the Resource Discovery subsystem.

Action: Examine the message following this one. It will indicate the cause. If it is a number, consult rdret.h.

CLSGN-00067: Service advertisement termination failed.

Cause: GNS failed while trying to shut down the Resource Discovery subsystem.

Action: Examine the message following this one. It will indicate the cause. If it is a number, consult rdret.h.

CLSGN-00068: Service advertisement stop failed.

Cause: GNS encountered an error when it tried to stop the advertisement of its service.

Action: Examine the message following this one. It will indicate the cause. If it is a number, consult rdret.h.

CLSGN-00069: Service registration failed.

Cause: GNS was unable to register itself with Resource Discovery.

Action: Examine the message following this one. It will indicate the cause. If it is a number, consult rdret.h.

CLSGN-00070: Service location failed.

Cause: . If it is a number, consult rdret.h. Also, make sure that the server process has been started.

Action: Examine the message following this one for a possible

CLSGN-00071: Transport initialization failed.

Cause: GNS was unable to initialize the transport that it was used to communicate between the client and server.

Action: The message following indicates the exact error that occurred.

CLSGN-00072: Connection to server failed.

Cause: GNS was unable to initialize the transport that it was used to communicate between the client and server.

Action: The message following indicates the exact error that occurred.

CLSGN-00073: Send failed

Cause: GNS was unable to send data either from the client to the server or from the server to the client.

Action: The message following indicates the exact error that occurred.

CLSGN-00074: Wait for client connection failed

Cause: An error occurred while the server was waiting for a connection from the client.

Action: The message following indicates the exact error that occurred.

CLSGN-00075: Receive failed.

Cause: GNS was unable to receive data from its peer process.

Action: The message following indicates the exact error that occurred.

CLSGN-00076: *string* Packet ignored: *string*.

Cause: The packet was ignored by the server because it was invalid. This may be caused by another process sending malformed packets.

Action: Use system tools to determine if a non-GNS process is sending data to the server.

CLSGN-00077: Invalid DNS message received.

Cause: The GNS server received a message from the master DNS server which was not of the correct format. This could be due to an error by the server or because a malicious process is sending the GNS server invalid packets.

Action: The error is informational and should not ordinarily be visible to a user. If it is seen, contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSGN-00078: No space in packet buffer. Length: *number*. Remaining: *number*

Cause: The GNS server was unable to add data to the packet that it was going to send to the DNS server because an internal buffer ran out of room.

Action: This error should ordinarily not be visible to users. If it appears, contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSGN-00079: Bonjour initialization failed.

Cause: The function called to initialize Bonjour for use by GNS failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying Bonjour error and take corrective action.

CLSGN-00080: Wait for a DNS server request failed.

Cause: The GNS server attempted to wait for a request to arrive from the DNS server.

Action: This error should ordinarily not be visible to users. If it appears, contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSGN-00081: The GNS service is not running.

Cause: The GNS service could not be contacted because it is not running.

Action: Start the GNS service.

CLSGN-00082: The GNS service is already running.

Cause: An attempt was made to start the GNS service, but it was already running.

Action: Shut down the GNS service before trying to start it.

CLSGN-00083: Invalid option: "*string*"

Cause: An unknown option was specified either to a client program or the server.

Action: Specify a supported option.

CLSGN-00084: Invalid trace level: "*string*"

Cause: The value specified for the trace level was not a number.

Action: Specify a number for the trace level.

CLSGN-00085: An argument must be specified for the "*string*" option.

Cause: An argument was not specified for the specified option.

Action: Provide an argument for the option.

CLSGN-00086: Service location initialization failed.

Cause: The GNS client failed when it tried to initialize the Resource Discovery subsystem.

Action: Examine the message following this one. It will indicate the cause. If it is a number, consult rdret.h.

CLSGN-00087: Listen on endpoint "*string*" failed.

Cause: The server was unable to listen for requests on the specified endpoint.

Action: The accompanying GIPC error should be examined for the exact error.

CLSGN-00088: Listen on *string* port *number* failed due to a lack of privileges.

Cause: The server was unable to listen on the specified port because it does not have privilege to do so. On Linux and Unix systems, this can occur because the server is not running as the root user.

Action: Run the server as a user with the needed privileges.

CLSGN-00089: Not enough arguments specified for the "*string*" option. Number specified: *number*. Minimum number: *number*.

Cause: Enough arguments were not specified for a command.

Action: Specify the minimum number of arguments.

CLSGN-00090: Too many arguments specified for the "*string*" option. Number specified: *number* Maximum number: *number*.

Cause: Too many arguments arguments specified for a command.

Action: Specify the required number of arguments.

CLSGN-00093: Server failed during start up.

Cause: The GNS server started but later terminated unexpectedly.

Action: Examine the trace and log files for the reason.

CLSGN-00094: DNS service query failed: *string*.

Cause: The name resolution component was unable to start a query for names of hosts in the cluster.

Action: The following error will detail exactly what occurred. Also, examine the log files for other information.

CLSGN-00095: Invalid IP address for name "*string*": "*string*"

Cause: An attempt was made to register an IP address which was in the incorrect format.

Action: Change the address to be in the correct format.

CLSGN-00096: Connection to the mDNS server failed: *string*.

Cause: An attempt to perform an operation on an address failed because it was not possible to connect to the mDNS server.

Action: Ensure that the server is up and try the operation again.

CLSGN-00097: Advertisement of "*string*" failed.

Cause: An attempt to advertise an address or create an alias failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying message for more details as to the reason.

CLSGN-00098: Name already exists.

Cause: An attempt to advertise an address or create an alias failed because the name already exists.

Action: Either delete the record and use a different name.

CLSGN-00099: Multicast DNS server not running.

Cause: GNS was unable to send a query to the multicast DNS server because it is not running.

Action: Start the multicast DNS server.

CLSGN-00100: The alias "*string*" already exists.

Cause: The specified alias already exists.

Action: Specify an alias which does not exist.

CLSGN-00101: The alias "*string*" does not exist.

Cause: An alias for a host could not be found.

Action: Specify an alias which exists.

CLSGN-00102: The host name "*string*" does not exist.

Cause: A host with the specified name could not be found.

Action: Specify a host name which exists.

CLSGN-00105: Server terminated with error.

Cause: GNS terminated with an unexpected error.

Action: See the accompanying exception stack for more information.

CLSGN-00106: Getting information about interfaces failed.

Cause: GNS did not have the privilege to obtain information about the interfaces available on the host.

Action: Consult the documentation about the operating system to determine the privileges needed.

CLSGN-00107: Getting information about interface "*string*" failed.

Cause: GNS did not have the privilege to obtain information about the given interface.

Action: Consult the documentation about the operating system to determine the privileges needed.

CLSGN-00109: No interfaces available.

Cause: GNS was unable to find any interfaces on which it can listen for requests. This error is likely caused by the incorrect specification of the list of interfaces on which GNS is not to listen. Alternatively, it may be caused by an error in system configuration.

Action: Correct the list of prohibited interfaces if it was set incorrectly. If this is not the case, check the system configuration.

CLSGN-00110: One or threads failed - check log.

Cause: One or more GNS failed unexpectedly.

Action: Check the log file to determine the exact reasons.

CLSGN-00111: Acquisition of privileges needed to perform operation failed.

Cause: An attempt to acquire the privileges needed failed.

Action: Examine the attached message for more details.

CLSGN-00112: Platform initialization failed.

Cause: GNS was unable to initialize the layer the provides system-specific services.

Action: Examine the accompanying message for details.

CLSGN-00115: Authentication failed due to network failure.

Cause: The authentication of the client to the server failed due to a failure in sending or receiving authentication data.

Action: Examine the log or trace files to determine the exact error.

CLSGN-00116: Authentication operation timed out

Cause: The authentication of the client to the server failed because one of the processes did not send its data in time.

Action: The accompanying reason has details about the reason.

CLSGN-00117: Authentication protocol failure.

Cause: The client program did not send to the server the data in the format that it was expecting.

Action: Try the connection again using an Oracle-approved client.

CLSGN-00118: Client was rejected: *string*.

Cause: The client was not allowed to connect to the GNS server.

Action: Examine the trace and log files for the specific reason.

CLSGN-00120: Creation of configuration file "*string*" failed.

Cause: The creation of the new version of the configuration file failed.

Action: Examine the rest of the error stack for the exact reason.

CLSGN-00121: Trace level set to *number*.

Cause: This is an information message to indicate that the trace level was set.

Action: No action is needed.

CLSGN-00122: Dynamic messaging initalization failed - error *number*

Cause: The facility used to control the GNS server dynamically failed.

Action: This error should not be seen in normal use. Contact Oracle Customer Support if it appears.

CLSGN-00127: Privileged user "*string*" does not exist.

Cause: The user which GNS is to run as in order to run operations which require special privileges does not exist.

Action: Specify a user which does exist on the host. This user must have the ability to listen for requests from the DNS server.

CLSGN-00128: Unprivileged user "*string*" does not exist.

Cause: The user which GNS is to run as in order to perform operations which do not require special privileges does not exist.

Action: Specify a user which exists.

CLSGN-00129: Privileged group "*string*" does not exist.

Cause: The group to which a user must belong in order to perform administrative operations does not exist.

Action: Specify a group which exists on the host.

CLSGN-00130: no privileges to access OCR key "*string*".

Cause: It was not possible to retrieve the specified key from OCR because the user does not have the required privileges.

Action: Either run the command as a user which has the required privileges or configure OCR to allow retrieval of the key.

CLSGN-00131: no privileges to get value for OCR key "*string*".

Cause: It was not possible to retrieve the specified value from OCR because the user does not have the required privileges.

Action: Either run the command as a user which has the required privileges or configure OCR to allow retrieval of the key.

CLSGN-00132: user "*string*" not authorized to run command.

Cause: A user tried to run a command but has no permission to do so.

Action: Run the command as a user which has the proper privileges.

CLSGN-00133: Exception received: *string*

Cause: An exception occurred on the server process.

Action: Examine the exception for details.

CLSGN-00134: Invalid host name: "*string*".

Cause: The name of the host to be used for a GNS operation was not valid. The name may have no domain or be qualified with the name of subdomain serviced by GNS.

Action: Specify a correct host name.

CLSGN-00135: Mandatory parameter "*string*" is not configured.

Cause: A value was not configured for a mandatory parameter.

Action: Configure a value in the parameter repository.

CLSGN-00136: Query for a host address failed.

Cause: An address was not found for the specified host.

Action: Register the host using srvctl.

CLSGN-00138: No thread names specified.

Cause: The command requires at least one thread name to be specified.

Action: Specify at least one thread name.

CLSGN-00139: Invalid thread name "*string*"

Cause: The name of the thread was unknown to GNS.

Action: Specify a valid thread name.

CLSGN-00140: OCR key "*string*" does not exist.

Cause: The specified key cannot be found in the Oracle Cluster Registry.

Action: Specify a key that exists This exception often happens when trying to retrieve a configuration parameter.

CLSGN-00141: The address "*string*" already exists.

Cause: A mapping for a address to a host already exists.

Action: Specify an address which does not exist.

CLSGN-00142: Open of OCR key "*string*" failed.

Cause: An error occurred while trying to open the root OCR used by GNS.

Action: Examine the accompanying exceptions for more information about the error. This error may be caused by mis-configuration.

CLSGN-00143: Subdomain "*string*" already exists.

Cause: An attempt was made to create a GNS subdomain which already exists.

Action: Specify a subdomain which does not exist.

CLSGN-00144: Subdomain "*string*" does not exist.

Cause: The specified GNS subdomain does not exist.

Action: Specify a subdomain which exists.

CLSGN-00145: The host "*string*" already exists.

Cause: The specified host already exists.

Action: Specify an host which does not exist.

CLSGN-00146: Address "*string*" for name "*string*" does not exist.

Cause: The specified host address does not exist.

Action: Specify a host address which exists.

CLSGN-00149: Host address "*string*" does not exist.

Cause: The specified address is not known to GNS.

Action: Specify a valid address.

CLSGN-00150: Alias "*string*" is invalid.

Cause: The name of the alias to be advertised was not valid. The name may have no domain or be qualified with the name of subdomain serviced by GNS.

Action: Specify a correct alias.

CLSGN-00151: Host domain "*string*" does not match GNS subdomain "*string*"

Cause: The domain specified for the host does not specify the subdomain served by GNS.

Action: Either specify the correct domain or just specify the name of the houst.

CLSGN-00152: Self-check failed.

Cause: The self-check performed by GNS at initialization time failed.

Action: Check the accompanying exceptions and the log and trace files for details as to why it failed. Also verify that DNS has been configured so that it contains a "forwarders" clause which contains the domain used by GNS and the IP address on which the GNS server is listening.

CLSGN-00153: Length of subdomain "*string*": *string* exceeds the maximum: *string*.

Cause: The name specified for the subdomain to be served by GNS is longer than the maximum.

Action: Specify a shorter subdomain name.

CLSGN-00154: Invalid subdomain: "*string*"

Cause: The name of the subdomain does not conform to Internet standards. It must meet the following requirments:

1. Only alphanumeric characters, periods are hyphens are allowed;

2. It must start and end with an alphanumeric character;

3. Consecutive periods are not allowed. In addition, the subdomain must not end with with ".local" as it is reserved for multicast DNS.

Action: Specify a subdomain in the correct format.

CLSGN-00155: trace level *number* is less than the minimum *number* - ignoring.

Cause: The trace level specified is lower than the minimum supported.

Action: Specify a valid trace level.

CLSGN-00156: trace level *number* is greater than the maximum *number*. Using the maximum value instead.

Cause: The trace level specified is greater than the maximum supported.

Action: Specify a valid trace level.

CLSGN-00158: Initialization or shut down in progress.

Cause: GNS was unable to process a command because it is either starting up or shutting down.

Action: If the server is starting up, try the command again in a few seconds. The server is shutting down, try the command again after the server has restarted.

CLSGN-00161: Failed to set GNS trace level: *string*.

Cause: The call to set the trace level on the GNS server failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error message for details.

CLSGN-00162: Name "*string*" and address "*string*" will not be advertised due to configuration change.

Cause: When GNS attempted to advertise a name and address upon re-start, it failed because the address can no longer be serviced. This can happen if the subnet used by GNS was changed between the time that GNS was stopped and it was started.

Action: If this result was expected, the error can be ignored. Otherwise, the subnet needs to be changed in OCR and GNS needs to be stopped and re-started.

CLSGN-00163: connection with Cluster Synchronization Services failed. Error: *number*.

Cause: GNS was unable to contact Cluster Synchronization Services in order to retrieve the name of the cluster.

Action: This error is most probably caused by the Cluster Synchronization Services daemon being down. If the daemon is running, contact Oracle Customer Support and provide them with the error code.

CLSGN-00164: Failed to retrieve cluster name: Error: *number*.

Cause: GNS was unable to get the name of the cluster from Cluster Synchronization Services.

Action: This error is most probably caused by the Cluster Synchronization Services daemon being down. If the daemon is running, contact Oracle Customer Support and provide them with the error code.

CLSGN-00165: Running as user "*string*" which is not privileged.

Cause: GNS is not running as a privileged user e.g. root.

Action: Start GNS as a privileged user.

CLSGN-00166: Creation of OCR key "*string*" failed. *string*

Cause: GNS was unable to create the specified OCR key.

Action: Examine the accompanying error for details about what occurred. This error may be caused by mis-configuration.

CLSGN-00167: Operation is unsupported.

Cause: An operation was attempted which is not currently supported by GNS.

Action: Do not attempt the operation.

CLSGN-00168: Name advertisement or alias re-creation failed.

Cause: When GNS starts, it re-creates the advertisements and aliases that existed when it was shut down. The attempt to re-create an advertisement or alias failed.

Action: This error should not occur in normal use. Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSGN-00169: Spawn of thread "*string*" failed.

Cause: GNS was unable to spawn a thread. This may be due to low system resources.

Action: If the memory or processes in use on the system are too high, reduce one or both and restart GNS. If this is not the case, contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSGN-00170: Thread "*string*" failed on startup.

Cause: A GNS thread failed when it tried to start.

Action: Examine the alert log and and trace file (if any) for details about the error.

CLSGN-00171: Invalid alias "*string*" specified for name "*string*"

Cause: The name of the alias to be advertised was not valid. The name must have no domain or be qualified with the name of subdomain serviced by GNS.

Action: Specify an alias whose name is in the correct format.

CLSGN-00172: Domain given in alias "*string*" for name "*string*" does not match GNS domain "*string*".

Cause: The domain specified for an alias does not match the domain serviced by GNS.

Action: Either specify the correct domain or do not specify a domain and GNS will use its domain as the default.

CLSGN-00173: GNS has not been configured.

Cause: An operation on GNS failed because GNS has not configured.

Action: Configure GNS and retry the operation.

CLSGN-00174: Packet replay detected - dropping connection.

Cause: GNS received a duplicate packet from a client. The connection was dropped as a consequence.

Action: Examine the trace file for details. It is possible that a malicious user is attempting to send an invalid packet to GNS.

CLSGN-00175: Invalid packet received - dropping connection.

Cause: The packet was ignored by the server because it was invalid. This may be caused by another process sending malformed packets. This error is usually accompanied by another error which describes the exact error that occurred.

Action: Use system tools to determine if a non-GNS process is sending data to the server.

CLSGN-00176: Packet security check failed.

Cause: The check of the security attributes of a packet failed.

Action: Check the trace file for details about the failure. It is possible that a malicious user is attempting to send an invalid packet to GNS.

CLSGN-00177: Invalid packet type received.

Cause: GNS received a packet whose type is unknown.

Action: Check the trace file for details about the failure. It is possible that a malicious user is attempting to send an invalid packet to GNS.

CLSGN-00178: Resolution of name "*string*" failed.

Cause: GNS failed to retrieve the address of the specified name.

Action: Check to make sure that an address for the name has been registered with GNS. If it is configured, check to make sure that DNS has been properly configured.

CLSGN-00179: No forwarded query received from DNS for name in "*string*" domain, check DNS configuration

Cause: A query was not forwarded from DNS to GNS for a name in the subdomain that it services.

Action: Check the configuration of DNS. Make sure that it contains the required forwarding directive contained in the following message.

CLSGN-00180: If BIND is being used and the zone is being forwarded, the entry will likely look like the following:

Cause: This message is displayed when the GNS self-check fails.

Action: Ensure that the configuration of DNS has the entry listed in the message that follows this one.

CLSGN-00182: *string* Unable to resolve self-check name.

Cause: This is an informational message which accompanies other messages describing a self-check failure.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for more information as to the cause of the problem.

CLSGN-00183: Number of retries exceeded maximum: *number*.

Cause: An operation failed after the maximum number of retries.

Action: Examine the accompanying message(s) for the reasons to why this error occurred.

CLSGN-00184: Operation has to be retried.

Cause: An operation failed because it could not be performed at this time and should be tried again later`.

Action: Examine the accompanying message(s) for details about the operation that was performed.

CLSGN-00185: Invalid argument.

Cause: An argument was passed to a function which was incorrect. In the case of a string, for example, a string will be invalid if it is null or has a zero length.

Action: Supply a valid argument.

CLSGN-00186: Insufficient privileges.

Cause: The user attempted an operation for which he or she does not have sufficient privileges.

Action: Either have the system administrator grant the needed privileges or re-try the operation as a user which has the needed privileges.

CLSGN-00187: Listening address "*string*" is not on the public network.

Cause: The address specified as the address on which GNS is to listen is not on the public network.

Action: Specify a different address which is on the public network.

CLSGN-00188: The value for parameter "*string*": *number* may only be from *number* to *number*.

Cause: The value for a parameter is outside the range of permitted values.

Action: Specify a value within the range.

CLSGN-00190: No records found for "*string*".

Cause: No records could be found for the specified name in GNS.

Action: Specify a name which exists in GNS.

CLSGN-00191: No records registered.

Cause: A query was made for the names registered in GNS but none were found.

Action: Re-run the query after names have been advertised.

CLSGN-00192: *string* Open of OCR key "*string*" failed. *string*

Cause: GNS was unable to open the specified OCR key.

Action: Examine the accompanying error for details about what occurred.

CLSGN-00193: Deletion of OCR key "*string*" failed. *string*

Cause: GNS was unable to delete the specified OCR key.

Action: Examine the accompanying error for details about what occurred.

CLSGN-00194: Time needed for resolution of name "*string*": *string* ms exceeded threshold of *string* ms

Cause: Name resolution took longer than the expected time.

Action: This may indicate a problem in the network or DNS configuration and should be investigated by each administrator.

CLSGN-00196: Self-check succeeded after previous failure.

Cause: This is an informational message which indicates that the self-check succeeded after having failed previously.

Action: No action required.

CLSGN-00197: *string* Self-check failed due to failure in name resolution.

Cause: The self-check failed because it was not possible to resolve the self-check name into the address used for reference.

Action: Examine the errors that follow the message for further information as to the cause.

CLSGN-00201: *string* first self-check name resolution failed.

Cause: GNS was unable to resolve the name that it uses for the self-check the first time after it started.

Action: Examine the logs for more information about the error.

CLSGN-00202: *string* first self-check failed.

Cause: GNS was unable run the self-check the first time after it started.

Action: Examine the logs for more information about the error.

CLSGN-00205: *string* self-check failed while in "recovery" state.

Cause: The self-check had previously succeeded after a failure but has failed again.

Action: Examine the logs for more information about the failure.

CLSGN-00206: Creation of a network endpoint failed.

Cause: The creation of a listening endpoint failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error stack for more information about the error.

CLSGN-00207: Creation of a network endpoint failed due to lack of permissions.

Cause: The creation of a listening endpoint failed because the server did not have the needed permissions.

Action: Examine the accompanying error stack for more information about the error.

CLSGN-00208: Network endpoint "*string*" already in use.

Cause: The creation of an endpoint failed because another process is using it.

Action: If another GNS instance is running, this error is expected. Otherwise, terminate the process using the address or start GNS on another node.

CLSGN-00209: Listen for DNS requests failed. IP address *string* port *number* is in use.

Cause: Listening for requests from the DNS server(s) failed because another process is using the address.

Action: If another GNS instance is running, this error is expected. Otherwise, terminate the process using the address or start GNS on another node.

CLSGN-32767: Internal error.

Cause: An unexpected error occurred.

Action: Examine the message(s) that accompany this one for details about the error and contact Oracle Customer Support.

57

CLSMDNS-00000 to CLSMDNS-02255

CLSMDNS-00000: no error

Cause: A command completely successfully.

Action: No action is needed.

CLSMDNS-00001: GIPC endpoint creation failed.

Cause: An attempt to create a GIPC endpoint for use multicast operations failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error (if any) and the log file for details as to why the operation failed.

CLSMDNS-00002: bind failed.

Cause: An attempt to bind an address to a GIPC endpoint failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error (if any) and the log file for details as to why the operation failed.

CLSMDNS-00003: address creation failed.

Cause: An attempt to create a GIPC address failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error (if any) and the log file for details as to why the operation failed.

CLSMDNS-00004: attribute setting failed.

Cause: An attempt to set an attribute on a GIPC endpoint or address failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error (if any) and the log file for details as to why the operation failed.

CLSMDNS-00005: interface registration failed.

Cause: The registration of an interface with mDNS failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error (if any) and the log file for details as to why the operation failed.

CLSMDNS-00006: failed to get name server list.

Cause: An attempt to get the list of available name servers failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error (if any) and the log file for details as to why the operation failed.

CLSMDNS-00007: mDNS initialization failed.

Cause: The initialization of the mDNS subsystem failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error (if any) and the log file for details as to why the operation failed.

CLSMDNS-00008: start of host query failed.

Cause: The query for hosts from mDNS failed to start.

Action: Examine the accompanying error (if any) and the log file for details as to why the operation failed.

CLSMDNS-00009: stop of host query failed.

Cause: Termination of the query for hosts from mDNS failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error (if any) and the log file for details as to why the operation failed.

CLSMDNS-00010: Initialization of name server name retrieval failed.

Cause: The initialization of the retrieval of the names of the name servers used by multicast DNS failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying messages(s) that detail the platform error(s) for details about the exception.

CLSMDNS-00011: retrieval of name server name failed.

Cause: The retrieval of the name of a name server to be used by multicast DNS failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying messages(s) that detail the platform error(s) for details about the exception.

CLSMDNS-00012: no name servers found.

Cause: No name servers were found that could be used by multicast DNS.

Action: Check the system configuration and ensure that or more DNS name servers are configured, operating and accessible.

CLSMDNS-00013: Send of response to DNS server failed.

Cause: An attempt to send a response to a query from the DNS server failed.

Action: Examine accompanying exceptions for details about the exact error.

CLSMDNS-00015: invalid record type: *number*

Cause: The DNS server sent a record whose type is unknown.

Action: This is a warning message which can be ignored because the error should occur very infrequently. If the error occurs frequently, Oracle Customer Support should be contacted.

CLSMDNS-02000: unknown error.

Cause: An unknown error occurred. This error can occur when the multicast DNS server is not running.

Action: If the multicast server is not running, start it and try the operation again. If it is running, this is an internal error and Oracle Customer Support should be contacted with details about how and when the error occurred.

CLSMDNS-02001: no such name exists.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02002: memory allocation failure.

Cause: The allocation of process memory failed.

Action: If memory is low on the system, terminate other processes and/or threads and try the operation again. Otherwise, this is an internal error and Oracle Customer Support should be contacted.

CLSMDNS-02003: invalid parameter.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02004: invalid reference.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02005: invalid state.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02006: invalid flags.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02007: operation is unsupported.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02008: uninitialized.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02009: no cache.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02010: record or service is already registered.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02011: name conflict found.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02012: Invalid.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02013: Firewall.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02014: Incompatible.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02015: invalid interface.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02016: Refused.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02017: no such record.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02018: no authentication.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02019: no such key.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02020: error occurred while passing through NAT.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02021: double NAT encountered.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02022: invalid time.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02023: invalid signature.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02024: invalid key.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02025: transient error.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02250: connection pending.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02251: connection failed.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02252: connection established.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02253: more memory needed for cache.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02254: configuration changed.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSMDNS-02255: memory free needed.

Cause: This error is internal and should not ordinarily be seen by the user.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

58

CLSR-00001 to CLSR-06507

CLSR-00001: Oracle error *number* encountered

Cause: Oracle-related error is encountered.

Action: Check alert log and trace file for more detail.

CLSR-00002: Oracle error encountered while executing *string*

Cause: Oracle-related error is encountered while executing a request.

Action: Check alert log for more detail.

CLSR-00003: ORACLE_HOME environment variable not set

Cause: ORACLE_HOME environment variable is not set.

Action: Make sure that the ORACLE_HOME environment variable has been properly set and exported.

CLSR-00004: Error encountered at *string*, category=*number*, operation=*string*, OS error=*number*

Cause: Operating system error occurred.

Action: Check for the error message for more detail.

CLSR-00005: Error encountered during memory allocation

Cause: System memory is insufficient.

Action: Check the availability of memory in the system before retrying.

CLSR-00006: Error encountered when writing file *string*

Cause: Error when writing file.

Action: Check the permission of the file and the existence of its path.

CLSR-00007: Error encountered when reading file *string*

Cause: Error when reading file.

Action: Check the permission and existence of the file.

CLSR-00501: Error *number* encountered when connecting to EVM daemon

Cause: Error encountered when connecting to EVM daemon.

Action: Check status of EVM daemon and log file for detail.

CLSR-00502: Error *number* encountered when subscribing an EVM event

Cause: Error encountered when subscribing an EVM event.

Action: Contact customer support.

CLSR-00503: Error *number* encountered when creating an EVM event

Cause: Error encountered when creating an EVM event.

Action: Contact customer support.

CLSR-00504: Error *number* encountered when posting an EVM event

Cause: Error encountered when posting an EVM event.

Action: Contact customer support.

CLSR-00505: Empty event type is specified

Cause: Empty event type is specified.

Action: Try again with a valid event type.

CLSR-00506: Unmatched resource name prefix *string* is specified

Cause: Specified resource name prefix does not match as required.

Action: Try again with a valid resource name prefix.

CLSR-00507: The length of the facility name *string* exceeds the limit (*number*)

Cause: The given facility name is too long.

Action: Try again with a short facility name.

CLSR-00508: Invalid message number *number*

Cause: An incorrect message number is specified.

Action: Try again with a correct message number.

CLSR-00509: Unable to initialize NLS

Cause: Failed to initialize callback structure for NLS.

Action: Contact customer support.

CLSR-00510: Unable to load NLS data

Cause: Failed to initialize NLS data loading.

Action: Not action required as default data loading will be used.

CLSR-00511: Error *number* encountered when handling incoming EVM message

Cause: Error encountered when handling incoming EVM message.

Action: Check log file for detail.

CLSR-00512: Invalid CAA trigger event type [*string*]

Cause: Invalid CAA trigger event type is specified.

Action: Try again with a valid type.

CLSR-00513: Message file is not found

Cause: The requested OCI message file is not found.

Action: Check if the message file is properly installed.

CLSR-00514: Unable to locate PMON [pid=*string*]

Cause: Cannot find PMON with this pid.

Action: Check the existence of PMON.

CLSR-00515: A service member is already running on this node

Cause: There is a service member of the same service running on this node.

Action: No action required as the service member will try to start on another node.

CLSR-00516: No service provider found at this node

Cause: No suitable service provider is found on this node.

Action: No action required as the service member will try to start on another node.

CLSR-00517: Failed to register a service name

Cause: The requested service name cannot be registered.

Action: Check log file for detail.

CLSR-00518: Failed to register a preconnect service name

Cause: The requested preconnect service name cannot be registered.

Action: Check log file for detail.

CLSR-00519: No instance found

Cause: No instance is found running for the database resource.

Action: No action required as the database resource will fail itself.

CLSR-00520: No service member found

Cause: No service member is found running for the composite service resource.

Action: No action required as the composite service resource will fail itself.

CLSR-00521: Event *string* is rejected by EVM daemon

Cause: No template has been registered for the event or caller is not authorized to post the event.

Action: Check if there is a template registered for this event and the authority of posting this event.

CLSR-00522: Resource *string* is not registered

Cause: CRS resource is not registered.

Action: Register the CRS resource.

CLSR-00523: Resource *string* is not enabled

Cause: CRS resource is not enabled.

Action: Enable the CRS resource.

CLSR-00524: Resource *string* is stopping, resource *string* cannot start

Cause: Resource cannot start because its composite resource is stopping.

Action: Retry to start the resource when its composite resource is not stopping.

CLSR-00525: prsr initialization failed

Cause: See the related error message.

Action: Run crs_stat to make sure CSS and OCR working properly.

CLSR-00526: Failed to retrieve database configuration in OCR

Cause: See the related error message.

Action: Run crs_stat to make sure CSS and OCR working properly and database configuration in ocr is initialized.

CLSR-00527: OCR operation failed

Cause: See related error messages about the OCR operation.

Action: Fix the related error. Then try again.

CLSR-00528: RACGONS: host and port number already configured in OCR

Cause: host and port number already configured in OCR.

Action: None

CLSR-00529: RACGONS: host and port number to be removed does not exist

Cause: host and port number to be removed is not configured in OCR.

Action: None

CLSR-00530: Can not get user name

Cause: Error caused by OSD layer.

Action: Contact Oracle support.

CLSR-00531: Can not get primary group name

Cause: There is no primary group for this OS.

Action: Not faital. None.

CLSR-01001: Unsupported open mode *number* is specified

Cause: Unsupported open mode is specified for mounting database.

Action: Retry again with a valid open mode.

CLSR-01002: Unable to process instance startup

Cause: ORACLE_HOME environment variable not set.

Action: Make sure that the ORACLE_HOME environment variable has been properly set and exported.

CLSR-01003: Error *number* encountered during mounting database

Cause: Unexpected error occurs when mounting database.

Action: Check current status of database before retrying.

CLSR-01004: Failed to mount database

Cause: Database cannot be mounted by an instance.

Action: Check alert log for error detail.

CLSR-01005: Error *number* encountered during altering database open mode

Cause: Unexpected error occurs when altering database open mode.

Action: Check current database status.

CLSR-01006: Unable to process instance shutdown

Cause: ORACLE_HOME environment variable not set.

Action: Make sure that the ORACLE_HOME environment variable has been properly set and exported.

CLSR-01007: Connection to database was not established

Cause: Connection to database is failed to establish.

Action: Make sure connection and environment are properly set up.

CLSR-01008: Error *number* encountered during querying for PMON status

Cause: Unexpected error encountered when querying v$process for PMON.

Action: Check alert log and connection to database.

CLSR-01009: database management module failed to start

Cause: Error encountered during initializing database management module.

Action: Check previous error message for detail.

CLSR-01010: Unable to record PMON pid to *string*

Cause: Failed to write os pid for PMON to file.

Action: Check file system for disk space and access privilege.

CLSR-01011: Invalid instance startup mode [*string*] is specified

Cause: Invalid startup mode is specified.

Action: Retry again with a valid startup mode.

CLSR-01012: Invalid instance stop mode [*string*] is specified

Cause: Invalid stop mode is specified.

Action: Retry again with a vaild stop mode.

CLSR-06500: Invalid input arguments

Cause: Invalid input arguments are specified.

Action: Retry again with a valid argument.

CLSR-06501: Exceeds maximum number of arguments

Cause: Too many input arguments are specified.

Action: Retry again with correct number of arguments.

CLSR-06502: Failed to connect to database '*string*' as user '*string*'

Cause: Failed to connect to database.

Action: Check database and log file for details.

CLSR-06503: Service name already registered

Cause: Requested service name has been registered by another service.

Action: Choose another service name and retry registration again.

CLSR-06504: Service name not in SERVICE_NAMES

Cause: Requested service name is not registered.

Action: Make sure the correct service name is specified in the request.

CLSR-06505: SERVICE_NAMES found null and fixed

Cause: SERVICE_NAMES parameter becomes null after the delete operation.

Action: Not action required as SERVICE_NAMES is set to default value.

CLSR-06506: Error *number* encountered when executing *string*

Cause: Error occurred when executing the SQL statement.

Action: Check alert log for more detail.

CLSR-06507: Cannot add to SERVICE_NAMES, SERVICE_NAMES will be too long

Cause: Adding the service name will exceed the limit of SERVICE_NAMES.

Action: Change the configuration to avoid SERVICE_NAMES becomes too long.

59

CLSS-00001 to CLSS-03202

CLSS-00001: skgxn not active

Cause: The skgxn service is required, but is not active

Action: Verify that the clusterware skgxn is active and restart it if necessary

CLSS-00002: unable to determine local node number. type *string*

Cause: Either the skgxn service is unavailable, or the OCR configuration is incomplete/inaccurate.

Action: Verify that the clusterware skgxn is active and restart it if necessary. Additionally validate that the clusterware installation was successful, and that the local node was entered in the node listings.

CLSS-00003: unable to determine cluster name. type *string*

Cause: Name of the cluster cannot be determined from configuration.

Action: Verify that the clusterware installation was successful and that the OCR registry is available.

CLSS-00004: unable to allocate memory resources

Cause: Memory allocation routines failed.

Action: Validate that the system has sufficient memory resources to use the product.

CLSS-00099: logfile open failed for *string*, err *string*

Cause: The log file could not be opened, with error type err

Action: Verify that the log directory specified during installation exists and that the ocssd executable has permission to create a file in that directory

CLSS-00100: configuration data access failed for key *string*

Cause: Access of the configuration data indicated by key failed with error code error

Action: Verify that the clusterware installation was successful and that the OCR registry is accessible

CLSS-00101: Oracle Cluster Repository mismatch with node *string*. (*string* != *string*)

Cause: A remote node is accessing a different set of configuration. This situation can be caused by attempting to reinstall while there are active cluster nodes.

Action: Verify that the local and remote nodes are accessing the same Oracle Cluster Repository.

CLSS-00102: initialization failure: [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: A general initialization failure occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Service for more information.

CLSS-00103: unable to read configuration information for node *string*

Cause: Incomplete configuration information for the specified node was found.

Action: Validate the integrity of the Oracle Cluster Repository, restoring it from backup if necessary.

CLSS-00200: local node *string* not listed in configuration

Cause: The OCR configuration information does not list this node as a member of the cluster

Action: Verify that the clusterware installation was successful and that the node has not been added since installation

CLSS-01200: skgxn errror: category *string*, operation *string*, loc *string*

Cause: The skgxn service encountered an error, the information in the error message is vendor supplied diagnostic information

Action: Report this error to the vendor who supplied the skgxn

CLSS-02000: reconfiguration successful, incarnation *string* with *string* nodes

Cause: A rconfiguration has completed successfully

Action: None

CLSS-02001: local node number *string*, master node number *string*

Cause: Informational message regarding this incarnation

Action: None

CLSS-02200: Received node deletion request for active node *string*.

Cause: User attempted to delete a node from the configuration before shutting it down.

Action: Shut down the specified node and retry the node deletion.

CLSS-02201: endpoint already in use: *string*

Cause: The specified endpoint is already in use. Another process is using the endpoint.

Action: Shut down the other process, and retry the startup attempt.

CLSS-02202: voting device access took an excessive amount of time. (*string* sec)

Cause: A read or write to the voting device took an unacceptable amount of time.

Action: Contact the disk hardware vendor for information on improving the availability of the disk.

CLSS-02203: unable to access voting device: *string*

Cause: The CSS daemon received a failure using the voting device.

Action: Examine the permissions on the voting device. If this failure occurred later than boot time, then access to the voting device was lost.

CLSS-02204: voting device not configured. [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: A voting device was not supplied during configuration.

Action: The voting device assists in ensuring data integrity and is required by the CSS daemon. Configure a voting device and restart the cluster.

CLSS-02205: remote node *string* signaled our eviction via voting device: cause *string*

Cause: A remote node of the cluster evicted the local node due to network failure or due to software failure in the local CSS daemon.

Action: Verify the stability of the private network between the local node and the specified remote node.

CLSS-02206: local node evicted by vendor node monitor

Cause: The Operating System vendor's node monitor evicted the local node.

Action: Examine the vendor node monitor's logs for relevant information.

CLSS-02207: error *string* getting status from vendor node monitor

Cause: The CSS daemon received a failure interacting with the vendor node monitor. The local node may have been evicted or the vendor node monitor may have been shut down.

Action: Examine the vendor node monitor's logs for relevant information.

CLSS-03000: reconfiguration successful, incarnation *string* with *string* nodes

Cause: A rconfiguration has completed successfully

Action: None

CLSS-03001: local node number *string*, master node number *string*

Cause: Informational message regarding this incarnation

Action: None

CLSS-03200: timed out waiting on nested reconfiguration

Cause: The current reconfiguration hung. A network failure may have \ occurred.

Action: The local node will terminate itself to cause remote nodes to enter a nested reconfiguration. This may allow the cluster to continue operation.

CLSS-03201: An attempt to begin a nested reconfiguration failed.

Cause: unable to cancel previous reconfiguration to begin a new one

Action: None

CLSS-03202: out of sync with master: [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: Consistency checks between the local node and the master failed.

Action: The local daemon will terminate itself to ensure that the surviving cluster is all properly coordinated.

60

CLST-01101 to CLST-03203

CLST-01101: assigning default private interconnect name *string* for node *string*

Cause: A private interconnect name was not specified. The node name was used as a default instead.

Action: Verify that the node name refers to IP addresses on the private interconnect. Using a non-private network can cause performance and stability issues.

CLST-01102: assigning default host name *string* for node *string*

Cause: A host name for the node was not specified. The node name was used as a default instead.

Action: If the node name is not equal to the host name, the host name must be supplied to clscfg. Failure to do so will cause the Cluster Ready Services daemons not to function.

CLST-01103: existing configuration version (*string*) detected

Cause: An existing configuration was detected.

Action: Informational message only. No action is required. clscfg will not modify the existing configuration unless explicitly requested with the -force flag.

CLST-01104: successfully determined required configuration for all components

Cause: clscfg was able to determine the proper configuration requirements.

Action: Informational message only. No action is required. clscfg will attempt to write the configuration next.

CLST-01105: An existing configuration was detected. It was not overwritten.

Cause: An existing configuration was detected, and clscfg chose not to overwrite it.

Action: This message may be ignored if it is seen as part of starting any node other than the first one. The -force option can be used to override this decision, but if it is used when there are active cluster members, failure CLSS-0101 and data integrity issues are likely.

CLST-01301: successfully deleted *string* of *string* configuration values

Cause: clscfg completed a portion of the delete operation.

Action: Informational message only. No action is required. If some of the values were not deleted, another error message should be visible with more information.

CLST-01302: successfully deleted *string* of *string* configuration keys

Cause: clscfg completed a portion of the delete operation.

Action: Informational message only. No action is required. If some of the keys were not deleted, another error message should be visible with more information.

CLST-01303: successfully rolled back delete operation

Cause: The delete node operation failed, but the configuration was properly restored to its original state.

Action: Informational message only. No action is required.

CLST-01304: node deletion successful

Cause: The delete node operation succeeded.

Action: Informational message only. No action is required.

CLST-01401: formatting voting device: *string*

Cause: clscfg started formatting the voting device.

Action: Informational message only. No action is required.

CLST-01501: tried to delete key *string* but it was not there

Cause: clscfg attempted to delete a key as part of a delete operation, but it had already been deleted.

Action: Informational message only. No action is required. This might be an indication of corrupted configuration, or a previous delete operation that did not complete.

CLST-01901: configuring TCP ports *string*, *string*, *string*, and *string*

Cause: The specified ports were configured for use with the Cluster Ready Services Daemons.

Action: Informational message only. No action is required. To change the ports used, specify 4 alternate ports with "-t". Example: -t 1001,1002,1003,1004

CLST-01902: configuring node: node number *string*, node name *string*

Cause: This node configuration was requested.

Action: Informational message only. No action is required. To alter the list of nodes re-run the install and specify a different set of nodes, or make use of the add and delete node install options after the current install is complete.

CLST-01903: configuring node: host name *string*, private interconnect name *string*

Cause: This node configuration was requested.

Action: Informational message only. No action is required. To alter the list of nodes re-run the install and specify a different set of nodes, or make use of the add and delete node install options after the current install is complete.

CLST-01904: creating configuration with user (*string*) and group (*string*)

Cause: The configuration was set up with the specified user and group.

Action: Informational message only. No action is required. Some configuration information will only be accessible to members of the specified group. Note: On Windows platforms the group may be blank.

CLST-01999: Warning: -force specified. Overwriting existing configuration.

Cause: The -force parameter was supplied.

Action: The -force parameter will cause clscfg to overwrite the existing configuration. If used while a Cluster Ready Services cluster is actively running, this can cause instability and data integrity exposures.

CLST-02101: Too many nodes were specified. limit is *string*

Cause: Too many nodes were specified on command line.

Action: Retry the operation with a smaller number of simultaneous changes.

CLST-02102: Node *string* specified is out of range. Maximum node number is *string*.

Cause: A node was specified with node number out of range.

Action: Retry the operation with a smaller node number.

CLST-02103: Unable to parse TCP port options specified.

Cause: Arguments to the -t flag were not valid port numbers, or some number other than 4 ports were supplied.

Action: Correct the arguments to the -t flag and rerun the operation.

CLST-02104: TCP port *string* is out of bounds.

Cause: The TCP port specified was not a valid port number.

Action: Specify an another port. Usually TCP ports need to be between 1001 and 65,535.

CLST-02105: missing required parameter -l with language ID information

Cause: The -l parameter was required for the requested operation.

Action: Supply the -l parameter with the proper language ID.

CLST-02106: missing required parameter -o with path to ORA_CRS_HOME

Cause: The -o parameter was required for the requested operation.

Action: Supply the -o parameter with the proper path.

CLST-02107: failure configuring component *string*

Cause: The Oracle Cluster Repository configuration for the specified component was unsuccessful.

Action: Look for other error information and contact Oracle support.

CLST-02108: missing required parameter -q with path to the voting device

Cause: The -q parameter was required for the requested operation.

Action: Supply the -q parameter with a valid path for the voting device.

CLST-02109: missing required parameter -c with a cluster name

Cause: The -c parameter was required for the requested operation.

Action: Supply the -c parameter with a name for the cluster.

CLST-02110: missing required parameter -nn with the list of nodenames

Cause: The -nn parameter was required for the requested operation.

Action: Supply a list of node names with the format: nodenameA,nodenumA,nodenameB,nodenumB,...

CLST-02201: node *string* already exists in the configuration with node number *string*

Cause: A node name specified for the add node operation conflicted with the existing configuration.

Action: Choose an alternate node to add to the cluster, or give the new node a unique name, or delete the previous node, then retry.

CLST-02202: private interconnect name *string* is already assigned to node number *string*

Cause: The private interconnect name specified for the add node operation conflicted with the existing configuration.

Action: Choose an alternate node to add to the cluster, or give the new node a unique name, or delete the previous node, then retry.

CLST-02203: Host name *string* is already assigned to node number *string*.

Cause: The host name specified for the add node operation conflicted with the existing configuration.

Action: Choose an alternate node to add to the cluster, or give the new node a unique name, or delete the previous node, then retry.

CLST-02204: Node number *string* is already assigned to node *string*.

Cause: The node number specified for the add node operation conflicted with the existing configuration.

Action: Chose an alternate node to add to the cluster, or give the new node a unique node number, or delete the previous node, then retry.

CLST-02301: failure *string* validating configuration of node *string*

Cause: clscfg was unable to validate existing configuration of the specified node.

Action: Validate the integrity of the Cluster Ready Services install on the local node, or choose another node to delete.

CLST-02302: failure *string* validating configuration of private interconnect name *string*

Cause: clscfg was unable to validate existing configuration of the specified node.

Action: Validate the integrity of the Cluster Ready Services install on the local node, or choose another node to delete.

CLST-02303: failure *string* validating configuration of node with host name *string*

Cause: clscfg was unable to validate existing configuration of the specified node.

Action: Validate the integrity of the Cluster Ready Services install on the local node, or choose another node to delete.

CLST-02304: node name *string* for node *string* does not match existing node name *string*

Cause: The node name specified in a delete operation did not match the existing configuration.

Action: Specify the correct information describing the node you intend to delete, then retry.

CLST-02305: node number *string* for node *string* does not match existing node number *string*

Cause: The node number specified in a delete operation did not match the existing configuration.

Action: Specify the correct information describing the node you intend to delete, then retry.

CLST-02306: private interconnect name *string* for node *string* does not match *string*

Cause: The private interconnect name specified in a delete operation did not match the existing configuration.

Action: Specify the correct information describing the node you intend to delete, then retry.

CLST-02307: host name *string* for node *string* does not match existing host name *string*

Cause: The host name specified in a delete operation did not match the existing configuration.

Action: Specify the correct information describing the node you intend to delete, then retry.

CLST-02308: concurrent node deletion suspected when deleting key *string*

Cause: A key being deleted by the current operation was deleted by another process during the small amount of time between opening it for deletion and actually deleting it. An attempt to execute multiple separate delete operations may have occurred, and may have corrupted the configuration.

Action: Verify the integrity of the Oracle Cluster Repository, and restore from backup if necessary. If only one clscfg process was active on the cluster this may be ignored.

CLST-02309: failure updating the configuration in node deletion

Cause: clscfg was unable to modify the existing configuration for node deletion. The existing configuration was probably not harmed.

Action: Verify the integrity of the Cluster Ready Services install on the local node, and retry.

CLST-02310: CSS daemon refused node deletion, status *string*. attempting rollback

Cause: Cluster Synchronization Services daemon refused the node deletion.

Action: One or more of the designated nodes may still be active. clscfg will now attempt to roll back the deletion process. The Cluster Ready Services daemons must be shut down on a node before any attempt to remove them from the configuration. More information on why the attempt was refused may be available in the Cluster Synchronization Service logfile.

CLST-02311: failure rolling back node deletion. configuration irrecoverable

Cause: clscfg attempted to roll back the deletion process after a failure and was unable to do so. Configuration was partially deleted and left in an inconsistent state.

Action: Shut down the cluster and restore the Oracle Cluster Repository from backup.

CLST-02312: failed to completely delete node configuration

Cause: The node deletion was mostly successful, and should be functional in this state. Some portions of the configuration were not successfully deleted.

Action: This can be ignored. The safer choice is to restore the Oracle Cluster Repository from backup, and attempt the delete again. Adding any of the deleted nodes back to the configuration in the future may fail if this is ignored.

CLST-02401: failure *string* querying maximum configurable node number

Cause: clscfg was unable to determine the legitimate range of node numbers.

Action: Verify the integrity of the Cluster Ready Services install on the local node.

CLST-02402: failure *string* querying existing configured node list

Cause: clscfg was unable to retrieve the list of currently configured nodes.

Action: Verify the integrity of the Cluster Ready Services install on the local node.

CLST-02403: failure *string* querying the maximum node name size

Cause: clscfg was unable to determine the size of the largest node name.

Action: Verify the integrity of the Cluster Ready Services install on the local node.

CLST-02404: failure *string* querying the cluster name

Cause: clscfg was unable to determine the existing cluster name.

Action: Verify the integrity of the Cluster Ready Services install on the local node.

CLST-02405: failure formatting voting device (*string*) at [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: clscfg failed to format the voting device.

Action: Verify the path and permissions set on the voting device.

CLST-02501: failure *string* opening configuration for write operation

Cause: clscfg was attempting to open the current configuration for write access.

Action: Verify the integrity of the Oracle Cluster Repository. Shut down the cluster and restore OCR from backup if necessary.

CLST-02502: failure *string* writing new configuration

Cause: clscfg was attempting to write new configuration data.

Action: Verify the integrity of the Oracle Cluster Repository. Shut down the cluster and restore OCR from backup if necessary.

CLST-02503: failure *string* opening configuration for delete operation

Cause: clscfg received an error while attempting to delete part of the existing configuration.

Action: Verify the integrity of the Oracle Cluster Repository. Shut down the cluster and restore OCR from backup if necessary.

CLST-02504: failure *string* writing configuration to disk

Cause: clscfg received a failure writing information to the Oracle Cluster Repository.

Action: Verify the settings for the Oracle Cluster Repository and retry.

CLST-02901: The number of Oracle Cluster Repository keys exceeds limit of *string*.

Cause: clscfg ran out of internal space for keys during install.

Action: Re-run the install and specify a smaller list of nodes. When that completes, use the add node option to add the remaining nodes.

CLST-02902: The number of Oracle Cluster Repository keys exceeds limit of *string*.

Cause: clscfg ran out of internal space for keys during delete node.

Action: Re-run the delete node operation and delete fewer nodes at once.

CLST-02903: unable to allocate *string* bytes of memory at location: *string*

Cause: clscfg was unable to allocate enough memory to service the request.

Action: Ensure that the specified amount of memory will be available and retry the operation.

CLST-02904: failure *string* in SCLS API at *string*

Cause: clscfg was unable to query for information about the system setup.

Action: Contact Oracle support with the additional information printed just after this message.

CLST-02905: add, install, delete, concepts, and local are mutually exclusive

Cause: clscfg was run with two different mode flags. All mode flags are mutually exclusive.

Action: Correct the command line and try again.

CLST-02906: Clustername should be between 1 and *string* letters.

Cause: cluster name supplied with -c argument was the wrong size.

Action: Supply an alternate cluster name of an appropriate length.

CLST-02907: unknown parameter *string* supplied

Cause: An unknown parameter was passed to clscfg.

Action: Use "clscfg -help" or "clscfg -concepts" for more information.

CLST-02908: unable to determine local hostname

Cause: clscfg was unable to determine the local hostname.

Action: Verify the operating system host name configuration.

CLST-02909: The requested operation requires High Availability privileges.

Cause: The current user did not have High Availability privileges.

Action: Log in as a different user and retry the operation.

CLST-02910: Failure *string* contacting the CRS daemon.

Cause: clscfg was unable to communicate with the CRS daemon.

Action: The requested operation must be performed from an active cluster node. Validate the pre-existing installation on the local machine, or perform the operation from another node.

CLST-02911: failure *string* contacting the CSS daemon

Cause: clscfg was unable to communicate with the CSS daemon.

Action: The requested operation must be performed from an active cluster node. Validate the pre-existing installation on the local machine, or perform the operation from another node.

CLST-02999: Untranslated failure: [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: A failure with no translation occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support for more information.

CLST-03100: See the documentation for usage information.

Cause: Incorrect or insufficient arguments were passed to crsuser.

Action: Read documentation for instructions on how to use this tool.

CLST-03101: Enter the password for user *string*.

Cause: crsuser requires the password to register the user.

Action: Enter the requested password.

CLST-03102: Operation successful.

Cause: The operation succeeded.

Action: None

CLST-03200: internal error: [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*] [*string*]

Cause: A failure with no translation occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer support for more information.

CLST-03201: unexpected argument: *string*

Cause: crsuser failed to parse the arguments, or an unknown argument was passed.

Action: Supply the correct arguments and try again.

CLST-03202: Memory allocation failure for *string* bytes.

Cause: crsuser was unable to allocate memory.

Action: Free up some system memory and try again.

CLST-03203: insufficient privileges for action: *string*

Cause: The current user did not have sufficient privileges.

Action: Log in as another user and try again.

61

CLSU-00100 to CLSU-00912

CLSU-00100: Operating System function: *string* failed with error data: *string*

Cause: A call to an Operating System dependent service or function returned an error indication. The message includes the name of the function and the returned error data. The latter varies by platform but typically is numeric; on most platforms it is the value of C "errno" after the failing call.

Action: This error normally is accompanied by other (higher-level) messages describing the operation that is affected by the failure. It may also include one or more of messages 101, 103, and 104 providing additional error details. All of the messages should be examined to assess the error, which may have a very ordinary cause and correction, such as an input file failing to open because the supplied name was misspelled.

CLSU-00101: Operating System error message: *string*

Cause: This message accompanies message 100 above when the Operating System dependent error data can be converted into a text message. On most Oracle platforms the message is a text representation of the C "errno" value reported in message 100.

Action: See message 100.

CLSU-00102: Operating System interface detected an error

Cause: This message is issued instead of messages 100-101 when a "logical" error condition (rather than failure of an Operating System function call) is detected at an Operating System specific interface. The error condition is further described by accompanying message(s), including 103 and 104.

Action: This error normally is accompanied by other (higher-level) messages describing the operation that is affected by the failure. In most cases it will also include messages 103 and 104, providing additional details about the error. All of the messages should be examined to assess the error, which may have a very ordinary cause and correction, such as a missing required environment variable.

CLSU-00103: error location: *string*

Cause: This message accompanies message 100, 102, or 105 and identifies a location in Oracle program code that encountered the error.

Action: See message 100, 102, or 105. This information normally is useful only when reporting the error condition to Oracle as a potential code bug.

CLSU-00104: additional error information: *string*

Cause: This message accompanies message 100, 102, or 105 and supplies additional information related to the error condition. A single error may include multiple lines of additional information.

Action: See message 100, 102, or 105.

CLSU-00105: Operating System interface has reported an internal failure

Cause: This message indicates that an Operating System dependent interface within Oracle code has detected internal corruption or some other evidence of internal program failure.

Action: This message may be accompanied by other (higher-level) messages indicating the product operation that was affected by the failure. It may also be accompanied by either or both of messages 103 and 104. All situations reporting this condition should be referred to Oracle Support for resolution.

CLSU-00106: An improper Operating System error display was attempted

Cause: During processing of an error condition, an attempt was made to format/display Operating System dependent error data, but the error data structure was found to indicate "no error".

Action: This error should be reported to Oracle Support for resolution.

CLSU-00200: ** Error stack contains *number* records, newest first:**

Cause: The collection of errors about to be presented contains this many following records.

Action: This and the following data should be reported to Oracle Support for resolution.

CLSU-00201: ** Error stack end ****

Cause: This marks the end of a collection of errors

Action: The preceding data should be reported to Oracle Support for resolution.

CLSU-00210: CLSUUS test msg 0

Cause: A message for testing, should never be seen in the field.

Action: Report to Oracle Support.

CLSU-00211: CLSUUS test msg 1:*string*

Cause: A message for testing, should never be seen in the field.

Action: Report to Oracle Support.

CLSU-00212: CLSUUS test msg 2:*string* 2:*string*

Cause: A message for testing, should never be seen in the field.

Action: Report to Oracle Support.

CLSU-00213: CLSUUS test msg 3:*string* 2:*string* 3:*string*

Cause: A message for testing, should never be seen in the field.

Action: Report to Oracle Support.

CLSU-00214: CLSUUS test msg 4:*string* 2:*string* 3:*string* 4:*string*

Cause: A message for testing, should never be seen in the field.

Action: Report to Oracle Support.

CLSU-00215: CLSUUS test msg 5:*string* 2:*string* 3:*string* 4:*string* 5:*string*

Cause: A message for testing, should never be seen in the field.

Action: Report to Oracle Support.

CLSU-00216: CLSUUS test msg 6:*string* 2:*string* 3:*string* 4:*string* 5:*string* 6:*string*

Cause: A message for testing, should never be seen in the field.

Action: Report to Oracle Support.

CLSU-00217: CLSUUS test msg 7:*string* 2:*string* 3:*string* 4:*string* 5:*string* 6:*string* 7:*string*

Cause: A message for testing, should never be seen in the field.

Action: Report to Oracle Support.

CLSU-00218: CLSUUS test msg 8:*string* 2:*string* 3:*string* 4:*string* 5:*string* 6:*string* 7:*string* 8:*string*

Cause: A message for testing, should never be seen in the field.

Action: Report to Oracle Support.

CLSU-00220: clsem FATAL exception: *string*

Cause: Something unrecoverable happened in CLSEM.

Action: Report to Oracle Support.

CLSU-00221: ERROR printed by clsecho: *string*

Cause: An error printed by clsecho

Action: Report to Oracle Support.

CLSU-00222: WARNING printed by clsecho: *string*

Cause: A warning

Action: Note the text

CLSU-00223: Info printed by clsecho: *string*

Cause: Information printed by clsecho

Action: Report to Oracle Support.

CLSU-00910: Named exception *string string string string*

Cause: Program raised an exception that does not have its own message

Action: Report to Oracle Support.

CLSU-00911: Signal *string* received

Cause: Program received on OS signal reported as an exception

Action: Report to Oracle Support

CLSU-00912: OSE: *string string*

Cause: An operating specific error was noticed

Action: Examine the message in context.

62

CLSW-00001 to CLSW-01000

CLSW-00001: Cluster Wallet operation failed

Cause: This is generic internal error for Cluster Wallet.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CLSW-00002: Out of heap memory.

Cause: The program ran out of heap memory.

Action: Retry the operation when more memory is available.

CLSW-00003: Error in the cluster registry (OCR) layer. [*number*] [*string*]

Cause: An error occurred in the cluster registry layer while performing a cluster wallet operation.

Action: Ensure correct operation of cluster registry by inspecting ocr error (oerr proc <ocrerror>), by using ocrcheck and ocrdump, and retry the operation.

CLSW-00004: Error in the network security layer. [*number*] [*string*]

Cause: An error occurred in the network security layer while performing a cluster wallet operation.

Action: Inspect the network security error (oerr ora <nzerr>), and take corrective action to ensure correct operation.

CLSW-00005: Cannot perform cluster wallet operation because one of the parameters is NULL.

Cause: Program tried a cluster wallet operation using a NULL parameter.

Action: Check the parameters, and retry the operation.

CLSW-00006: Cannot perform cluster wallet operation because the context is invalid.

Cause: The cluster wallet context passed was invalid.

Action: Intialize the cluster wallet and retry the operation.

CLSW-00007: Cannot perform cluster wallet operation because one of the parameters is invalid. [*number*] [*string*]

Cause: Program tried a cluster wallet operation using an invalid parameter.

Action: Check the parameters, and retry the operation.

CLSW-00008: The cluster wallet to be created already exists.

Cause: The program tried to create a cluster wallet that already exists.

Action: Retry the operation after unsetting the CLSW_FLAGS_WALLET_CREATE

CLSW-00009: The cluster wallet to be operated on does not exist.

Cause: Program tried to access a cluster wallet which does not exist.

Action: Check to see if the cluster wallet exists and try the operation

CLSW-00010: Error in the NLS services.

Cause: An error occurred in the NLS services while performing a cluster wallet operation.

Action: Check to see if the message file exists in $ORACLE_HOME/has/mesg/clsw*.msb

CLSW-00011: Cannot perform cluster wallet operation because data stored in the registry is invalid.

Cause: The data stored in the registry cannot be converted to a wallet.

Action: Delete the registry key associated with the wallet and recreate the wallet.

CLSW-00012: User is not authorized to perform the cluster wallet operation. [*number*] [*string*]

Cause: Program tried an operation on a cluster wallet for which it does not have permission.

Action: Check to see if program is run as the correct user.

CLSW-00013: Error in the clusterware operating system (SCLS) services. [*string*]

Cause: An error occurred in the SCLS services while performing a cluster wallet operation.

Action: Check to see if NIS/LDAP on Unix and Active Directory Service on Windows has been correctly configured.

CLSW-01000: Enter Password:

Cause: This is a prompt to user to enter password.

Action: Enter password.

63

CRS-00001 to CRS-10132

CRS-00001: Message ID *string-number* not found.

Cause: The messsage for the given message id is not found in any language.

Action: Make sure the product is setup correctly on the system.

CRS-00184: Cannot communicate with the CRS daemon.

Cause: The CRS daemon on the local node is either not running or there was an internal communication error with the CRS daemon.

Action: Check if the CRS daemon process is running on the local node.

CRS-00210: Could not find resource '*string*'.

Cause: An attempt was made to operate on a resource that is not registered.

Action: Ensure that the resource name is specified correctly using the command 'crsctl status resource'.

CRS-00211: Resource '*string*' has already been registered.

Cause: An attempt was made to register a resource that is already registered.

Action: Ensure that the resource name is specified correctly and retry the command.

CRS-00213: Could not register resource '*string*'.

Cause: There was an internal error while registering the resource.

Action: Check the CRS daemon log file.

CRS-00214: Could not unregister resource '*string*'.

Cause: There was an internal error while unregistering the resource.

Action: Check the CRS daemon log file.

CRS-00215: Could not start resource '*string*'.

Cause: There was an internal error while starting the resource.

Action: Check the CRS daemon log file.

CRS-00216: Could not stop resource '*string*'.

Cause: There was an internal error while stopping the resource.

Action: Check the CRS daemon log file.

CRS-00217: Could not relocate resource '*string*'.

Cause: There was an internal error while relocating the resource.

Action: Check the CRS daemon log file.

CRS-00218: Could not restart the resource '*string*' on the original node.

Cause: There was an internal error while restarting the resource.

Action: Check the CRS daemon log file.

CRS-00219: Could not update resource '*string*'.

Cause: There was an internal error while updating the resource.

Action: Check the CRS daemon log file.

CRS-00220: Resource '*string*' has invalid resource profile.

Cause: Invalid attributes in the resource profile.

Action: Run the command 'crsctl status type' to identify the invalid attributes. Modify these attributes using the command 'crsctl modify type'.

CRS-00221: Resource '*string*''s action script cannot be found.

Cause: The action script has been deleted from the file system.

Action: Run 'crsctl status resource -p' to determine the action script location, and check for its existence.

CRS-00223: Resource '*string*' has placement error.

Cause: There was no host available to on which failover/start the resource based on the Placement Policy for the resource.

Action: Check the target host for the resource and restart the resource using the 'crsctl start resource' command.

CRS-00230: Member '*string*' is not in the cluster.

Cause: The hostname was not found in the cluster.

Action: Check the hostnames in the cluster.

CRS-00232: Cluster member is down. Cannot perform operation.

Cause: The node on which CRS is attempting to start the resource is down.

Action: Start the node and retry the operation.

CRS-00233: Resource or relatives are currently involved with another operation.

Cause: Another CRS daemon was operating on the same resource.

Action: Wait for a minute and try the command or operation again.

CRS-00253: CRS configuration error, the CRS default directory is not set in Oracle Cluster Registry.

Cause: The Oracle Cluster Registry key which contains the user default CRS key is not initialised.

Action: Check the CRS configuration. If necessary reinstall CRS.

CRS-00254: authorization failure

Cause: The user permissions were insufficient to operate on the resource.

Action: Check the permissions associated with the resource using 'crsctl getperm resource' and set the appropriate user permissions using 'crsctl setperm resource'.

CRS-00255: CRSD is not running in privileged mode. Insufficient permissions to run this command.

Cause: The CRS daemon was not running as the privileged user.

Action: Check if the CRS daemon is running as root (Unix) or Administrator (Windows).

CRS-00256: Username conflicts with the owner of the resource.

Cause: An attempt was made to give separate user level permissions for the owner of the resource.

Action: Check the owner of the resource and the user being given permissions.

CRS-00257: Groupname conflicts with the primary group of the resource.

Cause: An attempt was made to give separate group level permissions for the primary group of the resource.

Action: Check the primary group of the resource and the group being given permissions.

CRS-00258: Invalid ACL string format.

Cause: An invalid permission string (ACL) was supplied.

Action: Check the syntax of the permission string (ACL).

CRS-00259: Owner of the resource does not belong to the group.

Cause: The owner of the resource does not belong to the expected group.

Action: If this resource is owned by the root user, check if the root user belongs to the dba group.

CRS-00271: CRSD shutdown is already in progress.

Cause: crsctl stop command is issued before waiting for a prior stop command to finish.

Action: Wait for the currently running shutdown command to complete before issuing subsequent command.

CRS-00272: This command remains for backward compatibility only

Cause: A deprecated command was issued.

Action: For all new use cases, please use the replacement.

CRS-00273: This command is deprecated and has been replaced by '*string*'

Cause: A deprecated command was issued.

Action: For all new use cases, please use the replacement.

CRS-00274: This command is deprecated and its functionality incorporated into '*string*'

Cause: A deprecated command was issued.

Action: For all new use cases, please use the replacement.

CRS-00402: Could not make safe directory('*string*')

Cause: Unable to create safe directory.

Action: Check if you have proper permissions and sufficient space on the disk to create the directory.

CRS-00403: Could not change working directory to safe directory('*string*')

Cause: Unable to change directory to safe directory.

Action: Please check if safe directory exists and if you have proper permissions.

CRS-00406: Could not create lock directory ('*string*')

Cause: Unable to create lock directory.

Action: Check if you have proper permissions and sufficient space on the disk to create the directory.

CRS-00407: Another CRSD may be running, could not obtain lock file '*string*'.

Cause: Unable to obtain lock file as another CRSD may be running.

Action: Stop the existing CRSD before attempting to start CRSD again.

CRS-00413: Could not initialize the Cluster Synchronization Services context

Cause: Unable to communicate with the cluster services.

Action: Verify that the Cluster Synchronization Services Daemon is properly configured and is running.

CRS-00414: Could not establish Event Manager connection

Cause: Unable to communicate with Event Manager daemon.

Action: Run the 'crsctl check evmd' command to determine whether Event Manager daemon is properly configured and is running.

CRS-00451: CRS configuration error, unable to initialize Oracle Cluster Registry.

Cause: The Oracle Cluster Registry that contains information about the CRS configuration is unavailable.

Action: Check the OCR configuration using the ocrcheck utility and resolve any issues it reports. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00452: CRS configuration error, unable to find CRSD Connection Information in Oracle Cluster Registry.

Cause: The Oracle Cluster Registry key which contains the user default CRSD connection is not initialized.

Action: Check the OCR configuration using the ocrcheck utility and resolve any issues it reports. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00453: CRS configuration error, unable to find Instance Information in Oracle Cluster Registry.

Cause: The Oracle Cluster Registry key which contains the Instance's information is not initialized.

Action: Check the OCR configuration using the ocrcheck utility and resolve any issues it reports. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00471: Node number is not found

Cause: Cluster Synchronization Services is unable to retrieve the node name.

Action: Verify your cluster installation, including any vendor cluster ware. If necessary reinstall the cluster.

CRS-00472: Node name is not found

Cause: Cluster Services is unable to retrieve the node name.

Action: Verify your cluster installation, including any vendor cluster ware. If necessary reinstall the cluster.

CRS-00700: Oracle High Availability Service aborted due to failure to allocate memory. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Memory allocation failed.

Action: Restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00701: Oracle High Availability Service aborted due to failure to obtain identity of the running process. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Failed to retrieve user id.

Action: Check <crs_home> owner and restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00702: Oracle High Availability Service aborted due to failure to run as privileged user. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service was not running as privileged user.

Action: On Unix, restart Cluster Ready Service as privileged user using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. On Windows, check the privileges of the Oracle High Availability Service and restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs' If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00703: Oracle High Availability Service aborted due to failure to initialize the communication context. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The network layer initialization failed.

Action: Restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00704: Oracle High Availability Service aborted due to Oracle Local Registry error [*string*]. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle Local Registry aborted with an error. Look at the associated error message to determine the underlying issue.

Action: Solve the underlying issue and restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00708: Oracle High Availability Service aborted due to failure to retrieve ORA_CRS_HOME environment variable. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: An environment variable required by Oracle High Availability Service failed to be set at initialization.

Action: Run 'rootcrs.pl -unlock' followed by 'rootcrs.pl -patch' and restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00709: Oracle High Availability Service aborted due to failure to initialize ORA_CRS_HOME path. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service ORA_CRS_HOME path could not be initialized.

Action: Check for execute permissions on the Grid Infrastructure home or <crs_home> and restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00712: Oracle High Availability Service aborted due to failure to initialize the network layer with error [*number*]. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The network layer initialization failed.

Action: Restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00713: An error occurred initializing the Reboot Advisory Monitor: error code [*number*]. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: An error occurred initializing the Reboot Advisory Monitor component of Oracle High Availability Service. This error is not fatal; Oracle High Availability Service processing continues.

Action: Examine the Clusterware alert log for messages providing details of the error. If the error is correctable, do so and then restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If no messages are found or you do not understand how to correct the problem, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00800: Cluster Ready Service aborted due to failure to allocate memory. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Memory allocation failed.

Action: Restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00801: Cluster Ready Service aborted due to failure to obtain identity of the running process. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Failed to retrieve user id.

Action: Check <crs_home> owner and restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00802: Cluster Ready Service aborted due to failure to run as privileged user. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service was not running as privileged user.

Action: On Unix, restart Cluster Ready Service as privileged user using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. On Windows, check the privileges of the Oracle High Availability Service and restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs' If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00803: Cluster Ready Service aborted due to failure to initialize the communication context. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The network layer initialization failed.

Action: Restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00804: Cluster Ready Service aborted due to Oracle Cluster Registry error [*string*]. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle Cluster Registry aborted with an error. Look at the associated error message to determine the underlying issue.

Action: Solve the underlying issue and restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00805: Cluster Ready Service aborted due to failure to communicate with Cluster Synchronization Service with error [*number*]. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The Cluster Synchronization Service is unreachable.

Action: Restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00806: Cluster Ready Service aborted due to failure to retrieve the local node name. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The Cluster Synchronization Service node name is not accessible.

Action: Restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00807: Cluster Ready Service aborted due to failure to check version compatibility. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle Cluster Registry content is not compatible with this version of Cluster Ready Service.

Action: Start the correct version of Cluster Ready Service. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00808: Cluster Ready Service aborted due to failure to retrieve ORA_CRS_HOME environment variable. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: An environment variable required by Cluster Ready Service failed to be set at initialization.

Action: Run 'rootcrs.pl -unlock' followed by 'rootcrs.pl -patch' and restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00809: Cluster Ready Service aborted due to failure to initialize ORA_CRS_HOME path. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service ORA_CRS_HOME path could not be initialized.

Action: Check for execute permissions on the Grid Infrastructure home or <crs_home> and restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00810: Cluster Ready Service aborted due to failure to communicate with Event Management Service with error [*number*]. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The Event Management Service is unreachable.

Action: Restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00811: Cluster Ready Service aborted due to failure to build dependency graph. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: There exists inconsistencies in the resources dependencies.

Action: Check the resources dependencies and restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00812: Cluster Ready Service aborted due to failure to initialize the network layer with error [*number*]. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The network layer initialization failed.

Action: Restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00813: Cluster Ready Service aborted due to failure to initialize the network layer with error [*string*]. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The network layer initialization failed.

Action: Restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-00814: Cluster Ready Service aborted due to failure to start thread with error [*number*]. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Thread creation failed.

Action: Restart Cluster Ready Service using 'crsctl stop crs -f' followed by 'crsctl start crs'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01001: The OCR was formatted using version *number*.

Cause: Successfully formatted the OCR location(s).

Action: None

CRS-01002: The OCR was restored from file *string*.

Cause: The OCR was successfully restored from a backup file as requested by the user.

Action: None

CRS-01003: The OCR format was downgraded to version *number*.

Cause: The OCR was successfully downgraded to an earlier block format as requested by the user.

Action: None

CRS-01004: The OCR was imported from *string*.

Cause: Successfully imported the OCR contents from a file as requested by the user.

Action: None

CRS-01005: The Oracle Clusterware upgrade was completed. Version has changed from [*number*, *string*] to [*number*, *string*]. Details in *string*.

Cause: The Oracle Clusterware was successfully upgraded to a version.

Action: None

CRS-01006: The OCR location *string* is inaccessible. Details in *string*.

Cause: An error occurred while accessing the OCR.

Action: Use the ocrcheck command to validate the accessibility of the device and its block integrity. Check that the OCR location in question has the correct permissions. Determine whether this behavior is limited to one node or whether it occurs across all of the nodes in the cluster. Use the ocrconfig command with the -replace option to replace the OCR location.

CRS-01007: The OCR/OCR mirror location was replaced by *string*.

Cause: The OCR location was successfully replaced as requested by the user.

Action: None

CRS-01008: Node *string* is not responding to OCR requests. Details in *string*.

Cause: Error in communicating to the OCR server on a peer node. This OCR did not receive a notification regarding its peer's death within the specified time.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CRS-01009: The OCR configuration is invalid. Details in *string*.

Cause: The OCR configuration on this node does not match the OCR configuration on the other nodes in the cluster.

Action: Determine the OCR configuration on the other nodes in the cluster on which Oracle Clusterware is running by using the ocrcheck command. Run the ocrconfig command with the -repair option to correct the OCR configuration on this node.

CRS-01010: The OCR mirror location *string* was removed.

Cause: The OCR location was successfully removed as requested by the user.

Action: None

CRS-01011: OCR cannot determine that the OCR content contains the latest updates. Details in *string*.

Cause: The OCR could not be started. The OCR location configured on this node does not have the necessary votes and might not have the latest updates.

Action: Ensure that the other nodes in the cluster have the same OCR location configured. If the configuration on the other nodes in the cluster does not match, then run the ocrconfig command with the -repair option to correct the configuration on this node. If the configurations on all of the nodes match, use the ocrdump command to ensure that the existing OCR location has the latest updates. Run the ocrconfig command with the -overwrite option to correct the problem. If the se procedures do not correct the problem, then contact Oracle Customer Support.

CRS-01012: The OCR service started on node *string*.

Cause: The OCR was successfully started.

Action: None

CRS-01013: The OCR location in an ASM disk group is inaccessible. Details in *string*.

Cause: An error occurred while accessing the OCR file in an ASM disk group.

Action: Use the 'asmcmd' command to verify if the ASM instance is active. If the ASM instance aborted, it will be restarted automatically. Use 'ocrcheck -config' to discover the OCR locations configured, and verify using 'asmcmd' that the disk group in question is mounted. Mount the disk group if it is not mounted. Validate if the behavior is limited to one node or whether it occurs across all of the nodes in the cluster. If nothing works, use the 'ocrconfig' command with the '-replace' or '-delete' option to replace or remove the OCR location.

CRS-01014: Failed to import Oracle Cluster Registry from file *string*

Cause: Unable to read data from the import file and import to the cluster registry

Action: Check availability of the cluster registry and the details of the failure from the log file

CRS-01015: A request to terminate the Cluster Ready Service on node *string* completed successfully. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The Cluster Ready Service on the above listed node did not respond to an earlier request within the specified time. The Cluster Ready Service will be terminated to prevent any possible cluster hangs.

Action: Check the Oracle Clusterware alert log on the listed node for any problems. Check for any reason that might not allow the Cluster Ready Service to run optimally on the listed node. Verify network accessibility to the listed node

from other nodes in the cluster. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01016: The Cluster Ready Service on this node terminated because it detected a failure while upgrading the Oracle Cluster Registry format. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The Cluster Ready Service on the node coordinating the upgrade of the Oracle Cluster Registry format terminated.

Action: The Oracle Cluster Registry format upgrade will be completed by another node in the cluster. The Cluster Ready Service on the node listed above will be automatically restarted, and will be able to function as soon as the upgrade completes. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01017: The Cluster Ready Service on this node terminated because it was unable to open the import file while upgrading the Oracle Cluster Registry format. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: There was a failure accessing the import file on this node. The Cluster Ready Service on this node may not have been active during the Oracle Cluster Registry format upgrade.

Action: The Oracle Cluster Registry format upgrade will be completed by another node in the cluster. The Cluster Ready Service on this node will be automatically restarted, and will be able to function as soon as the upgrade completes. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01018: The Cluster Ready Service on this node terminated because the OCR configuration on this node is invalid. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The OCR configuration on this node did not match with the OCR configuration on the other nodes in the cluster.

Action: The OCR configuration on this node is automatically repaired and the Cluster Ready Service will be automatically restarted. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01019: The OCR Service exited on host *string*. Details in *string*

Cause: The OCR Service exited due to an internal error.

Action: Determine whether the service has restarted. Collect Clusterware alert log and the CRSD log indicated in the message and contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01110: The Oracle Clusterware upgrade is in unknown state [*number*].

Cause: There was an internal error upgrading the Oracle Clusterware.

Action: Retry the 'crsctl set crs activeversion' command. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01111: Error upgrading the Oracle Clusterware. Details [*string*].

Cause: There was an internal error upgrading the Oracle Clusterware.

Action: Verify using the 'crsctl check crs' command that the CRS Service running. Retry the 'crsctl set crs activeversion' command. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01112: Failed to set the Oracle Clusterware operating version *string*

Cause: There was an internal error upgrading the Oracle Clusterware.

Action: Retry the 'crsctl set crs activeversion' command. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01114: Invalid active version [*string*] passed

Cause: An invalid active version was passed.

Action: Use the 'crsctl query crs softwareversion' command to retrieve a valid active version.

CRS-01115: Oracle Clusterware has already been upgraded.

Cause: Oracle Clusterware is already running in highest possible operating version.

Action: None

CRS-01116: Oracle Clusterware upgrade has been aborted.

Cause: One of the Oracle Clusterware components have failed to upgrade within the expected time.

Action: Check the Oracle Clusterware alert log and the CRS daemon log for additional information.

CRS-01117: Error upgrading the Oracle Clusterware.

Cause: An attempt was made to change the Oracle Clusterware operating version before all nodes were upgraded.

Action: Run root.sh script on all nodes in the cluster. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01201: CRSD started on node *string*.

Cause: CRSD has started, possibly due to a CRS start, or a node reboot or a CRSD restart.

Action: None Required. You can run the command 'crsctl check crsd' to validate the health of the CRSD.

CRS-01202: CRSD aborted on node *string*. Error [*string*]. Details in *string*.

Cause: Fatal Internal Error. Check the CRSD log file to determine the cause.

Action: Determine whether the CRSD gets auto-started.

CRS-01203: Failover failed for the CRS resource *string*. Details in *string*.

Cause: Failover failed due to an internal error. Examine the contents of the CRSD log file to determine the cause.

Action: None

CRS-01204: Recovering CRS resources for node *string*.

Cause: CRS resources are being recovered, possibly because the cluster node is starting up online.

Action: Check the status of the resources using the 'crsctl status resource' command.

CRS-01205: Auto-start failed for the CRS resource *string*. Details in *string*.

Cause: This message comes up when the auto-start for the resource has failed during a reboot of the cluster node.

Action: Start the resources using the 'crsctl start resource' command.

CRS-01206: Resource *string* is in the UNKNOWN state. Make sure the resource is completely stopped, then use the 'crsctl stop -f' command.

Cause: Resource went into an unknown state because the check or the stop

Action: Make sure the resource is completely stopped, then use the 'crsctl stop -f' command.

CRS-01207: There are no more restart attempts left for resource *string*. Restart the resource manually using the crsctl command.

Cause: The Oracle Clusterware is no longer attempting to restart the resource because the resource has failed and the Oracle Clusterware has exhausted the maximum number of restart attempts.

Action: Use the 'crsctl start' command to restart the resource manually.

CRS-01208: Cluster Ready Service terminating, unable to start successfully. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service could not initialize successfully.

Action: Restart Cluster Ready Service using the command 'crsctl start clusterware'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01209: Cluster Ready Service terminating, failed to register with group '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service could not initialize successfully.

Action: Restart Cluster Ready Service using the command 'crsctl start clusterware'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01210: Cluster Ready Service failed to update group data. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service failed to update the group private data with new master.

Action: Restart Cluster Ready Service using the command 'crsctl start clusterware'. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01211: Cluster Ready Service noticed abnormal termination by Cluster Synchronization Service. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service terminating due to abnormal termination of Cluster Synchronization Service layer.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01212: Cluster Ready Service received invalid update for group private data. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01213: Cluster Ready Service failed to retrieve user information. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01214: Cluster Ready Service failed to initialize OLR context. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service unable to access local registry.

Action: Use the ocrcheck utility to detect errors in the OLR. If problems exist, the registry may need to be recovered or restored.

CRS-01215: Cluster Ready Service could not get the local node number. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service could not retrieve the local node incarnation number.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01216: Cluster Ready Service could not determine node list. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01217: Cluster Ready Service unable to get node name. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service could not determine node name.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01218: Cluster Ready Service error during initialization. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service could not initialize underlying layers successfully.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01219: Cluster Synchronization Service not available. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service was unable to initialize access to CSS, which is required.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01220: Cluster Ready Service could not retrieve local node number. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service could not retrieve node number for local node.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01221: Cluster Ready Service failed to retrieve local node name. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service could not retrieve node name.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01222: Cluster Ready Service failed to retrieve maximum group size. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service could not retrieve value for maximum group size.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01223: Cluster Ready Service error while reading cluster active version. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Could not retrieve cluster active version.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01224: Server authentication exception encountered, exception text is '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service encountered error while authenticating user.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01225: Invalid identity exception encountered, exception text is '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service could not verify user identity.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01226: Failed to create message to send to policy engine. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service encountered communication error.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01227: Error during initialization of communication subsystem. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service encountered communication error during initialization.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01228: Error while setting up user interface server. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service encountered communication error.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01229: Error while listening for events. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Cluster Ready Service encountered communication error.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01231: Failed to open key '*string*' in OCR. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01232: Could not get security attribute for system key '*string*' in OCR. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Encountered error while reading system key attributes in OCR.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01233: Failed to initialize batch handler for OCR. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Could not initialize batch handler for multiwrite in OCR.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01234: Encountered error while setting key value for key '*string*' in OCR. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Encountered an error while executing a batch write in OCR.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01235: Error while executing batch for multi writes in OCR. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Encountered an error while executing a batch write in OCR.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01236: Error enumerating subkeys for key '*string*' in OCR. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Encountered an error while reading subkey values in OCR.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01237: Failed to retrieve the maximum value supported in OCR. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Could not read the maximum value size from registry.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01238: Failed to add a delete key operation for key '*string*' to a batch in OCR. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Encountered internal error while deleting key in OCR.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01239: Cluster Ready Service aborted due to an unexpected error [*string*]. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: This is an unexpected error. Look at the associated error message to fix the underlying issue.

Action: If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01301: Oracle High Availability Service started on node *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service has started, possibly due to a Clusterware start, or a node reboot.

Action: None Required.

CRS-01302: Oracle High Availability Service aborted on node *string*. Error [*string*]. Details in *string*.

Cause: Fatal Internal Error. Check the Oracle High Availability Service log file to determine the cause.

Action: Determine whether the Oracle High Availability Service gets auto-started.

CRS-01303: Failover failed for the OHAS resource *string*. Details in *string*.

Cause: Failover processing for the specified resource did not complete. Examine the contents of the Oracle High Availability Service log file to determine the cause.

Action: None

CRS-01304: Recovering OHAS resources for node *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service resources are being recovered, possibly because the cluster node is starting up online.

Action: Check the status of the resources using the crsctl command.

CRS-01305: Auto-start failed for the OHAS resource *string*. Details in *string*.

Cause: This message comes up when the auto-start for the resource has failed during a reboot of the cluster node.

Action: Start the resources using the 'crsctl start resource' command.

CRS-01306: Resource *string* is in an unknown state. Make sure the resource is completely stopped, then use the 'crsctl stop -f' command.

Cause: Resource went into an unknown state because the check or the stop

Action: Make sure the resource is completely stopped, then use the 'crsctl stop -f' command.

CRS-01307: There are no more restart attempts left for resource *string*. Restart the resource manually using the crsctl command.

Cause: The Oracle Clusterware is no longer attempting to restart the resource because the resource has failed and the Oracle Clusterware has exhausted the maximum number of restart attempts.

Action: Use the 'crsctl start resource' command to restart the resource manually.

CRS-01308: Oracle High Availability Service terminating, unable to start successfully. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service could not initialize successfully.

Action: Restart your clusterware installation. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01309: Oracle High Availability Service terminating, failed to register with group '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service could not initialize successfully.

Action: Restart your clusterware installation. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01310: Oracle High Availability Service failed to update group data. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service failed to update the group private data with new master.

Action: Restart your clusterware installation. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01311: Oracle High Availability Service noticed abnormal termination by Cluster Synchronization Service. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service terminating due to abnormal termination of Cluster Synchronization Service layer.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01312: Oracle High Availability Service received invalid update for group private data. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01313: Oracle High Availability Service failed to retrieve user information. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01314: Oracle High Availability Service failed to initialize OLR context. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service unable to access local registry.

Action: Use the ocrcheck utility to detect errors in the OLR. If problems exist, the registry may need to be recovered or restored.

CRS-01315: Oracle High Availability Service could not get the local node number. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service could not retrieve the local node incarnation number.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01316: Oracle High Availability Service could not determine node list. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01317: Oracle High Availability Service unable to get node name. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service could not determine node name.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01318: Oracle High Availability Service error during initialization. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service could not initialize underlying layers successfully.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01319: Cluster Synchronization Service not available. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service was unable to initialize access to CSS, which is required.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01320: Oracle High Availability Service could not retrieve local node number. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service could not retrieve node number for local node.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01321: Oracle High Availability Service failed to retrieve local node name. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service could not retrieve node name.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01322: Oracle High Availability Service failed to retrieve maximum group size. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service could not retrieve value for maximum group size.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01323: Oracle High Availability Service error while reading cluster active version. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Could not retrieve cluster active version.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01324: Server authentication exception encountered, exception text is '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service encountered error while authenticating user.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01325: Invalid identity exception encountered, exception text is '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service could not verify user identity.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01326: Failed to create message to send to policy engine. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service encountered communication error.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01327: Error during initialization of communication subsystem. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service encountered communication error during initialization.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01328: Error while setting up user interface server. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service encountered communication error.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services..

CRS-01329: Error while listening for events. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service encountered communication error.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services..

CRS-01330: Oracle High Availability Services aborted due to internal error.

Cause: Fatal Internal Error. Check the Oracle High Availability Service log file to determine the cause.

Action: Determine whether the Oracle High Availability Service gets auto-started.

CRS-01331: Failed to open key '*string*' in OLR. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01332: Could not get security attribute for system key '*string*' in OLR. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Encountered error while reading system key attributes in OLR.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01333: Failed to initialize batch handler for OLR. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Could not initialize batch handler for multiwrite in OLR.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01334: Encountered error while setting key value for key '*string*' in OLR. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Encountered an error while executing a batch write in OLR.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01335: Error while executing batch for multi writes in OLR. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Encountered an error while executing a batch write in OLR.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01336: Error enumerating subkeys for key '*string*' in OLR. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Encountered an error while reading subkey values in OLR.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01337: Failed to retrieve the maximum value supported in OLR. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Could not read the maximum value size from registry.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01338: Failed to add a delete key operation for key '*string*' to a batch in OLR. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Encountered internal error while deleting key in OLR.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01339: Oracle High Availability Service aborted due to an unexpected error [*string*]. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Look at the associated error message to fix the underlying issue.

Action: If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01401: EVMD started on node *string*.

Cause: EVMD has started either because of a CRS start, a node reboot, or an EVMD restart.

Action: None required. You can run the 'crsctl check evmd' command to validate the health of EVMD.

CRS-01402: EVMD aborted on node *string*. Error [*string*]. Details in *string*.

Cause: EVMD has aborted due to an internal error. Check the EVMD log file to determine the cause.

Action: Determine whether the EVMD is auto-started and contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01403: The Event Management Service terminated on node *string*. Listening port *number* is in use by another application. Details in *string*.

Cause: The Event Management Service has aborted because the configured listening port is being used by another application on this node.

Action: Make the listening port listed above available. Restart the Event Management Service using 'crsctl start crs' or 'crsctl start cluster' command.

CRS-01601: CSSD Reconfiguration complete. Active nodes are *string*.

Cause: A node joined or left the cluster.

Action: None

CRS-01602: CSSD aborted on node *string*. Error [*string*]; details in *string*.

Cause: The CSS daemon aborted on the listed node with the listed return code.

Action: Collect the CSS daemon logs from all nodes and any CSS daemon core files and contact Oracle Support.

CRS-01603: CSSD on node *string* shutdown by user.

Cause: The CSS daemon on the listed node was terminated by a user.

Action: None

CRS-01604: CSSD voting file is offline: *string*; details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The listed voting file became unusable on the local node.

Action: Verify that the filesystem containing the listed voting file is available on the local node.

CRS-01605: CSSD voting file is online: *string*; details in *string*.

Cause: The CSS daemon has detected a valid configured voting file.

Action: None

CRS-01606: The number of voting files available, *number*, is less than the minimum number of voting files required, *number*, resulting in CSSD termination to ensure data integrity; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: The number of voting files has decreased to a number of files that is insufficient.

Action: as indicated by those messages.

CRS-01607: Node *string* is being evicted in cluster incarnation *number*; details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The local node has detected that the indicated node is still active, but not able to communicate with this node, so is forcibly removing the indicated node from the cluster.

Action: Collect the CSS daemon logs from all nodes and any CSS daemon core files and contact Oracle Support.

CRS-01608: This node was evicted by node *number*, *string*; details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The local node was evicted by the indicated node.

Action: Collect the CSS daemon logs from all nodes and any CSS daemon core files and contact Oracle Support.

CRS-01609: This node is unable to communicate with other nodes in the cluster and is going down to preserve cluster integrity; details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Communication was lost with some nodes of the cluster and this node detected that another sub-cluster was designated to be the surviving sub-cluster. This node went down to preserve data integrity.

Action: Verify all network connections between cluster nodes and repair any problematic connections. If there do not appear to be any network problems,

1. collect the CSS daemon logs, system messages and any CSS daemon core files from all nodes and

2. contact Oracle Support.

CRS-01610: Network communication with node *string* (*number*) missing for 90% of timeout interval. Removal of this node from cluster in *number.number* seconds

Cause: Did not receive heartbeat messages from the node. This could be due to network problems or failure of the listed node.

Action: Check if the private interconnect network used by cluster is functioning properly, including all the cables, network cards, switches/routers etc. between this node and listed node. Correct any problems discovered.

CRS-01611: Network communication with node *string* (*number*) missing for 75% of timeout interval. Removal of this node from cluster in *number.number* seconds

Cause: Did not receive heartbeat messages from the node. This could be due to network problems or failure of the listed node.

Action: Check if the private interconnect network used by cluster is functioning properly, including all the cables, network cards, switches/routers etc. between this node and listed node. Correct any problems discovered.

CRS-01612: Network communication with node *string* (*number*) missing for 50% of timeout interval. Removal of this node from cluster in *number.number* seconds

Cause: Did not receive heartbeat messages from the node. This could be due to network problems or failure of listed node.

Action: Check if the private interconnect network used by cluster is functioning properly, including all the cables, network cards, switches/routers etc. between this node and listed node. Correct any problems discovered.

CRS-01613: No I/O has completed after 90% of the maximum interval. Voting file *string* will be considered not functional in *number* milliseconds

Cause: Voting device I/O has not completed for a long time. This could be due some error with the device the voting file is on or in some element in the path of the I/O to the device.

Action: Verify that the device is working properly including all elements in the I/O path. The voting file listed will be considered inactive in the number of milliseconds specified. Failure of a majority of devices will result in node reboot.

CRS-01614: No I/O has completed after 75% of the maximum interval. Voting file *string* will be considered not functional in *number* milliseconds

Cause: Voting device I/O has not completed for a long time. This could be due some error with the device the voting file is on or in some element in the path of the I/O to the device.

Action: Verify that the device is working properly including all elements in the I/O path. The voting file listed will be considered inactive in the number of milliseconds specified. Failure of a majority of devices will result in node reboot.

CRS-01615: No I/O has completed after 50% of the maximum interval. Voting file *string* will be considered not functional in *number* milliseconds

Cause: Voting device I/O has not completed for a long time. This could be due some error with the device the voting file is on or in some element in the path of the I/O to the device.

Action: Verify that the device is working properly including all elements in the I/O path. The voting file listed will be considered inactive in the number of milliseconds specified. Failure of a majority of devices will result in node reboot.

CRS-01616: The BMC device used for IPMI at IP address *string* is not properly configured for ADMIN access; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: The IPMI BMC is not configured to support the ADMIN access methods required by Oracle Clusterware.

Action: Consult the clusterware admin manual for proper procedures in configuring BMC. Use the BMC configuration tool (ipmitool or ipmiutil) command to check and verify that the current configuration supports either MD5 or password validation for ADMIN access.

CRS-01617: The information required to do node kill for node *string* is incomplete; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: Incomplete config information stored in Cluster Registry for node kill.

Action: Make sure all the information pertaining to the node kill method

CRS-01618: The requested node kill information change could not be validated by node *string*; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: Unable to validate the node kill information for this node.

Action: Additional information can be found in the CRS alert log of the node that performed the validation.

CRS-01619: The node kill information of node *string* could not be validated by this node due to failure in connecting to the IPMI device; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: Unable to validate the node kill information for this node.

Action: Additional information can be found in the CSSD logs.

CRS-01620: The node kill information of node *string* could not be validated by this node due to invalid authorization information; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: Unable to validate the kill information for this node.

Action: Additional information can be found in the CSSD logs.

CRS-01621: The IPMI configuration data for this node stored in the Oracle registry is incomplete; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: All the necessary information such as IPMI username, password and IP address are not present.

Action: Make sure all the information(BMC IPMI username, password and IP address) are present. Use commands 'crsctl set css ipmiaddr' and 'crsctl set css ipmiadmin' for this.

CRS-01622: The IPMI node kill information could not be validated due to inability to connect to the IPMI device at BMC IP address provided *string*; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: Unable to validate the BMC IPMI IP address provided.

Action: Additional information can be found in the CSSD logs.

CRS-01623: The IPMI node kill information of BMC at IP address *string* could not be validated due to invalid authorization information. The BMC username provided is '*string*'; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: Unable to validate the BMC IPMI UserName and password provided.

Action: Additional information can be found in the CSSD logs.

CRS-01624: The requested Node kill information change succeeds vacuously because there is no other node in cluster to validate.

Cause: Unable to validate the credentials because this is the sole node in the cluster.

Action: To complete the valdidation, shut down the clusterware stack on this node, start another node and restart the stack on this node.

CRS-01625: Node *string*, number *number*, was manually shut down

Cause: A Clustware stack shutdown command was issued for a node in the cluster and was observed by this node.

Action: None required.

CRS-01626: A Configuration change request completed successfully

Cause: A Configuration change request completed successfully.

Action: None required.

CRS-01627: A Configuration change request failed because another configuration change is in progress; Details at *string* in *string*

Cause: Another configuration change is in still in progress.

Action: Wait until the other command completes and reissue the command if necessary. Message 1626 would be printed if the command succeeds.

CRS-01628: A Configuration change request failed because read of existing voting files failed; Details at *string* in *string*

Cause: CSSD was not able to read the lease blocks of a majority of Voting files which is an indication of a problem with the voting files.

Action: Run the command 'crsctl query css votedisk' to get the list of currently working voting files. User may delete problematic voting file or use a different set.

CRS-01629: A Configuration change request failed because write to new voting files failed; Details at *string* in *string*

Cause: A voting file write failed, causing the associated configuration change to fail. This often results from adding a voting file that is not accessible to one or more nodes.

Action: Confirm that voting files added in a configuration change are accessible and writeable from all cluster nodes. If they are, contact Oracle Customer Support.

CRS-01630: A configuration change request failed because not all the new voting files were discovered; Details at *string* in *string*

Cause: One or more of the voting files being added were not discovered. Message 1638 identifies the unique ID(s) of the file(s) that could not be found.

Action: Verify if the discovery string is adequate to discover the new voting files. If not, modify discovery string using command 'crsctl replace discoverystring xxxxx'.

CRS-01631: A configuration change request failed because one or more nodes are not a sufficient Clusterware version level; Details at *string* in *string*

Cause: One ore more nodes are not a sufficient version level.

Action: Configuration change would not be successful until all nodes are at at the latest version. Try after all the nodes are upgraded.

CRS-01632: Node *string* is being removed from the cluster in cluster incarnation *number*

Cause: The local node is removing the indicated node from the cluster because it appears to be dead.

Action: Verify that the node that was removed, or the Oracle Clusterware on that node, was down. The CRS alert log of the node that was removed has information regarding why the node, or clusterware on the node, was no longer active. If the node was still up and Oracle Clusterware still active on that node, collect the CSS daemon logs from all nodes and any CSS daemon core files and contact Oracle Support.

CRS-01633: CSSD failed to register group *string* in vendor clusterware; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: The local node is not able to register the group of vendor clusterware.

Action: Verify that the vendor clusterware is installed and configured correctly.

CRS-01634: CSSD is unable to determine cluster name; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: Name of the cluster cannot be determined from configuration.

Action: Verify that Oracle Clusterware installation was successful.

CRS-01635: CSSSD failed to initialize vendor clusterware; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: The local node is not able to attach vendor clusterware.

Action: Verify that the vendor clusterware is installed and configured correctly.

CRS-01636: The CSS daemon was started in exclusive mode but found an active CSS daemon on node *string* and is terminating; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: The CSS daemon was started in exclusive mode, which requires that the clusterware stack is down on all other nodes to ensure data integrity. A CSS daemon was detected on another node, so the CSS daemon on this node is terminating.

Action: Stop the Oracle clusterware stack that is running on the indicated node.

CRS-01637: Unable to locate configured voting file with ID *string*; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: The voting file with unique the ID indicated in the message was not found during the voting file discovery phase of CSS initialization.

Action: Verify that all configured voting files are accessible on this node. Any voting files that are not accessible should be removed and replaced with accessible voting files using the appropriate 'crsctl' commands.

CRS-01638: Unable to locate voting file with ID *string* that is being added to the list of configured voting files; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: The voting file with the unique ID indicated in the message was not found during the voting file discovery phase of CSS initialization. This voting file is in the process of being added to the list of configured voting files.

Action: Verify that all voting files to be added are accessible on this node. Any voting files that are not accessible should be removed and replaced with accessible voting files using the appropriate 'crsctl' commands.

CRS-01639: Rejecting configuration change *number*:*number* because another configuration change is already in progress; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: A configuration change was requested, but another configuration change is already in progress and only one configuration change may be processed at a time.

Action: Wait for the current configuration change to complete, then resubmit this configuration change.

CRS-01640: Rejecting configuration change *number*:*number* because one or more new voting files in the new configuration could not be found; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: A configuration change that involved the addition of voting files is being rejected because some of the new voting files were not located.

Action: Verify that the voting file name is correct and that it is accessible on this node, if the voting files are not managed by ASM. Message number 1638 provides greater detail.

CRS-01641: Rejecting configuration change *number*:*number* because only *number* of the required *number* voting files of the new configuration were located; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: A configuration change that involved a change to the list of voting files is being rejected because a sufficient number of voting files in the new configuration could not be located.

Action: Verify that all voting files in the new configuration are accessible on this node.

CRS-01642: Node *number* is using a different CSS configuration from the one used by this node; this node is terminating to preserve integrity; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: Another node in the cluster is using a different set of CSS configuration values, such as misscount or voting files. Inconsistency can result in data corruption, so this node is terminating to avoid data corruption.

Action: Collect Clusterware alert log and the CSSD log indicated in the message as well as the CSS daemon logs of all other nodes in the cluster and contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01643: Failed to format the CSS voting disk *string*

Cause: Problems were encountered attempting to access the voting file.

Action: Verify that the voting file can be accessed, the file exists, has the proper ownership and permissions, etc.

CRS-01644: The initialization of the EXADATA fencing facility failed in start with error ORA-*number*; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: The start of the initialization of the EXADATA fencing facility failed with the error code shown.

Action: See the Action section of the error message shown.

CRS-01645: The initialization of the EXADATA fencing facility failed in completion with error ORA-*number*; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: The completion of the initialization of the EXADATA fencing facility failed with the error code shown.

Action: See the Action section of the error message shown.

CRS-01646: Creation of a EXADATA fence identifier failed with error ORA-*number*; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: An attempt to create an identifier for a fence to an EXADATA device failed with the error code shown.

Action: See the Action section of the error message shown.

CRS-01647: Initialization of a EXADATA fence failed with error ORA-*number*; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: An attempt to initiate a fence to an EXADATA device failed with the error code shown.

Action: See the Action section of the error message shown.

CRS-01648: Completion of queued EXADATA fence requests failed with error ORA-*number*; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: Previously queued fence requests to an EXADATA device failed with the error code shown.

Action: See the Action section of the error message shown.

CRS-01649: An I/O error occured for voting file: *string*; details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The listed voting file became inaccessible.

Action: Verify that the filesystem containing the listed voting file is available on the local node.

CRS-01650: Configuration change *number*:*number* rejected by node *number string*; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: A new configuration change request from this node was not accepted due to another node rejecting the change.

Action: Check the CRS alert log of the node rejecting this configuration change for more details.

CRS-01651: Configuration change *number*:*number* rejected because it would make the active version of node *number* lower than the current setting *string* of this node; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: A new configuration change request from another node was not accepted because the new Active Version in the request is lower than this node's Active Version.

Action: Ensure that the new Active Version is not lower than the current Active Version of the nodes in the cluster.

CRS-01652: Starting clean up of CRSD resources.

Cause: Clean up of the resources registered in CRSD started.

Action: None

CRS-01653: The clean up of the CRSD resources failed.

Cause: Clean up of the resources registered in CRSD failed.

Action: Check the CRS alert log.

CRS-01654: Clean up of CRSD resources finished successfully.

Cause: Clean up of the resources registered in CRSD finished.

Action: None

CRS-01655: CSSD on node *string* detected a problem and started to shutdown.

Cause: The CSS daemon on the listed node detected a problem and started to shutdown.

Action: Check the CRS alert log.

CRS-01656: The CSS daemon is terminating due to a fatal error; Details at *string* in *string*

Cause: A fatal error occurred during CSS daemon processing.

Action: Check for prior errors logged in the alert log. Correct any errors that can be corrected. If there are no errors shown, or the errors cannot be resolved, contact Oracle support

CRS-01657: Unable to obtain the voting file discovery string; Details at *string* in *string*

Cause: An attempt to obtain the voting file discovery string from the profile failed, causing the CSS daemon to fail.

Action: Collect the Clusterware alert log and the CSSD log of this node as well as all CSS daemon logs of all other nodes in the cluster and contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01658: There is a mismatch of the initial cluster incarnation among the cluster nodes; Details at *string* in *string*

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Collect the Clusterware alert log and the CSSD log of this node as well as all CSS daemon logs of all other nodes in the cluster and contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01659: An attempt to kill node *string* failed; Details at *string* in *string*

Cause: To protect data integrity a node kill was attempted for the indicated node, but it failed.

Action: Collect the Clusterware alert log and the CSSD log of this node as well as the CSS daemon logs of all other nodes in the cluster and contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01660: The CSS daemon shutdown has completed

Cause: A command to shut down the CSS daemon was issued by a user and the shutdown processing is completed. The CSS daemon is terminated.

Action: No action is required.

CRS-01701: Initialization of the required component GIPC failed; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: The initialization of the communications component GIPC failed, causing the CSSD startup to fail.

Action: Collect alert log and the CSSD log indicated in the message and contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01702: Initialization of the required component OLR failed; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: The initialization of the local repository component OLR failed, causing the CSSD startup to fail.

Action: Collect clusterware alert log and daemon logs and contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01703: Initialization of the required component GPNP failed because the GPNP server daemon is not up; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: The initialization of the configuration profile service failed because the associated server is not up, causing the CSSD startup to fail.

Action: Collect clusterware alert log and daemon logs and contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01704: Initialization of the required component *string* failed; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: The initialization of a component required by the CSS daemon failed, causing the CSSD startup to fail

Action: Collect clusterware alert log and daemon logs and contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01705: Found *number* configured voting files but *number* voting files are required, terminating to ensure data integrity; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: The voting file discovery was unable to locate a sufficient number of valid voting files to guarantee data integrity and is terminating to avoid potential data corruption.

Action: Delete the voting files that are no longer available, as indicated by message number 1637, using appropriate 'crsctl' commands, run either on another node where the clusterware stack is active, or by starting the clusterware stack in exclusive mode.

CRS-01706: Found *number* of *number* voting files in a pending configuration change but *number* voting files are required, terminating to ensure data integrity; details at *string* in *string*

Cause: The voting file discovery was unable to locate a sufficient number of voting files from the new configuration when a configuration change to add or delete voting files is in progress. The CSS daemon is terminating to avoid potential data corruption.

Action: Delete the voting files that are no longer available, as indicated by message number 1638, using appropriate 'crsctl' commands, run either on another node where the clusterware stack is active, or by starting the clusterware stack in exclusive mode.

CRS-01707: Lease acquisition for node *string* number *number* completed

Cause: CSSD acquired a node number through a lease acquisition procedure.

Action: None

CRS-01708: Lease acquisition failed for node *string* because all lease slots are in use; Details at *string* in *string*

Cause: The node failed to acquire a lease because all the lease slots were found to be occupied by other nodes.

Action: Using olsnodes command get the list of leased nodes. Delete the unused nodes using appropriate crsctl command.

CRS-01709: Lease acquisition failed for node *string* because no voting file has been configured; Details at *string* in *string*

Cause: At least one voting file is required for CSSD to function properly. No voting files have been configured.

Action: Add at lease one voting file using appropriate crsctl command.

CRS-01710: Lease acquisition failed for node *string* because CSSD failed to access majority of voting files; Details at *string* in *string*

Cause: A majority of the voting files are not accessible by a node.

Action: Delete the voting files that are no longer available, as indicated by message number 1637, using appropriate 'crsctl' commands, run either on another node where the Clusterware stack is active, or by starting the Clusterware stack in exclusive mode.

CRS-01711: Increasing the number of leases available for new nodes from *number* to *number*

Cause: All the currently available leases are being used. Hence the number of leases available are increased.

Action: None

CRS-01712: Failed to save the node number acquired for node *string*; Details at *string* in *string*

Cause: CSSD failed to save the node number acquired during startup. The node number is saved to speed up the subsequent startup. Hence this is not a real problem but just a performance degradation on the next startup.

Action: Collect Clusterware alert log, CSSD logs and OHASD logs indicated in the message and contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01713: CSSD daemon is started in *string* mode

Cause: CSSD has been started on the node.

Action: None

CRS-01714: Unable to discover any voting files, retrying discovery in *number* seconds; Details at *string* in *string*

Cause: No voting files were discovered. Possible reasons include:

- The filesystems the voting files are on are not available

- The voting files have been deleted

- The voting files are corrupted

Action: Verify that the filesystems that the voting files are on are active and that the voting files have not been damaged. If necessary, start the clusterware stack in exclusive mode using 'crsctl start crs -excl' and add voting files using 'crsctl add css votedisk'

CRS-01715: A failure occurred in the CSS daemon during initialization; Details at *string* in *string*

Cause: A fatal error occurred during the initialization of the CSS daemon.

Action: Check for prior errors logged in the alert log. Correct any errors that can be corrected. If there are no errors shown, or the errors cannot be resolved, contact Oracle Support Services

CRS-01716: The CSS daemon cannot join the cluster because the software version *string* is lower than the active version *string*; Details at *string* in *string*

Cause: The cluster has been upgraded to the active version indicated. in the message, but this node is at a lower software version, as indicated in the message.

Action: Upgrade this node to the active version indicated in the message

CRS-01717: The CSS daemon has detected a voting file add during startup and is waiting for the add to complete; Details at *string* in *string*

Cause: A voting file add started on another node is in progress while this CSS daemon is starting. To avoid the potential for data corruption, the CSS daemon on this node must wait for the add to complete.

Action: This is normally a temporary condition that is automatically resolved. If the clusterware stack cannot start on any node, this condition may be corrected by starting the clusterware stack in exclusive mode using 'crsctl start crs -excl' followed by 'crsctl stop crs' on one node. This will automatically correct the condition and the clusterware can be started normally on all nodes.

CRS-01805: Unable to connect to the CSS daemon, return code *number*

Cause: Could not initialize the CSS connection.

Action: Verify that the CSS daemon is running and restart it if it is not up. Retry the operation.

CRS-01806: An error occurred when obtaining the node number of this host, return code *number*

Cause: The request for node number of this node failed.

Action: Verify that the CSS daemon is running and restart it if not Retry the operation that failed after restart. Look for error messages from the CSS daemon in the alert log indicating any problems.

CRS-01807: An internal cluster configuration command failed in an OCR/OLR operation. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-01809: The cluster configuration command failed to open OCR or OLR key *string*. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: An expected or required piece of configuration is missing from the cluster or local registry.

Action: Use the ocrcheck utility to detect errors, and the ocrdump utility to review the registry contents. If problems exist, the registry may need to be recovered or restored. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02001: memory allocation error when initiating the connection

Cause: failed to allocate memory for the connection with the target process.

Action: None

CRS-02002: connection by user *string* to *string* refused

Cause: User command cannot connect to the target process.

Action: The user may not have sufficient privilege to connect.

CRS-02003: error *number* encountered when connecting to *string*

Cause: Connection to the target process failed.

Action: Examine whether the connection is made properly. Retry again at a later time if necessary.

CRS-02004: error *number* encountered when sending messages to *string*

Cause: User command cannot communicate with the target process properly.

Action: Retry again at a later time.

CRS-02005: timed out when waiting for response from *string*

Cause: the target process does not return acknowledgment in time.

Action: Retry again at a later time.

CRS-02006: error *number* encountered when receiving messages from *string*

Cause: no meta or response message was received from the target process.

Action: Retry again at a later time.

CRS-02007: invalid component key name <*string*> used

Cause: the given component key name could not be recognized.

Action: re-run the command with a valid component key name.

CRS-02008: invalid message type <*number*> used

Cause: an unrecognized message type was sent.

Action: Retry with a valid command again.

CRS-02009: unable to get authentication for user *string*

Cause: current user was not authenticated for connection.

Action: Log in as another user and try again.

CRS-02010: invalid response message from *string*

Cause: Response message has incorrect format.

Action: Retry again at a later time.

CRS-02011: no response at index *number* in response message from *string*

Cause: Response message did not contain a response at the specified index.

Action: If this is an unexpected result, retry again at a later time.

CRS-02012: syntax error in command

Cause: The command syntax is not valid.

Action: Issue 'crsctl debug -h' to see command syntax details. Watch out for ',' vs. ';'.

CRS-02101: The OLR was formatted using version *number*.

Cause: Successfully formatted the OLR location(s).

Action: None

CRS-02102: The OLR was restored from file *string*.

Cause: The OLR was successfully restored from a backup file as requested by the user.

Action: None

CRS-02103: The OLR format was downgraded to version *number*.

Cause: The OLR was successfully downgraded to an earlier block format as requested by the user.

Action: None

CRS-02104: The OLR was imported from *string*.

Cause: Successfully imported the OLR contents from a file as requested by the user.

Action: None

CRS-02105: The OLR upgrade was completed. Version has changed from *number* to *number*. Details in *string*.

Cause: The OLR was successfully upgraded to a newer block format.

Action: None

CRS-02106: The OLR location *string* is inaccessible. Details in *string*.

Cause: An error occurred while accessing the OLR.

Action: Use the "ocrcheck -local" command to validate the accessibility of the device and its block integrity. Check that the OLR location in question has the correct permissions.

CRS-02112: The OLR service started on node *string*.

Cause: The OLR was successfully started.

Action: None

CRS-02114: Failed to import Oracle Local Registry from file *string*

Cause: Unable to read data from the import file and import to the local registry

Action: Check availability of the local registry and the details of the failure from the log file

CRS-02301: GPnP: *string*

Cause: This conveys a message from the GPnP layer to the alert log.

Action: Look up the imbedded message and respond accordingly.

CRS-02302: Cannot get GPnP profile. Error *string* (*string*).

Cause: Get GPnP profile operation failed.

Action: None

CRS-02303: GPNPD is not running on local node.

Cause: GPNPD is not running on local node. GPnP request cannot be completed.

Action: Make sure GPNPD is running and retry the operation.

CRS-02304: GPnP profile signature verification failed. *string* request aborted.

Cause: GPnP profile used in GPnP request or request result does not have a valid signature.

Action: If error persists, please contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02305: GPnP resource discovery (MDNSD) is not running on local node.

Cause: GPnP resource discovery failed.

Action: Make sure resource discovery service (MDNSD) runs on local node.

CRS-02306: GPnP service on host "*string*" not found.

Cause: Remote GPnP service on requested host were not found in resource discovery results.

Action: Make sure host is up, clusterware GPnP services (MDNSD and GPNPD) are up and running and network connection is operational.

CRS-02310: Fatal error: failed to initialize NZ security facility.

Cause: Error occurred while initializing GPnP security component.

Action: If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02311: Fatal error: failed to initialize Resource Discovery. RD error: *string* (*number*). Make sure RD providers installed properly.

Cause: Error occurred while initializing GPnP Resource Discovery (RD).

Action: If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02312: Fatal error: failed to initialize XDK. XDK error *string* (*number*).

Cause: Error occurred while initializing Xml Development Kit component (XDK).

Action: If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02313: Fatal error: failed to initialize GIPC communication layer. GIPC error: *string* (*number*).

Cause: Error occurred while initializing GIPC communication layer.

Action: If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02314: Fatal error: cannot initialize locking subsystem.

Cause: Error occurred while initializing locking subsystem.

Action: If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02315: Fatal error: failed to initialize GPnP certkey providers.

Cause: GPnP certkey provider(s) data was not found or corrupt.

Action: If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02316: Fatal error: cannot initialize GPnP, *string* (*string*).

Cause: General GPnP initialization failure.

Action: If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02317: Fatal error: cannot get local GPnP security keys (wallet).

Cause: GPnP wallet(s) directory or files were not found or corrupt.

Action: If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02318: GPNPD is not found.

Cause: Local GPnP service is not found.

Action: Make sure GPNPD is running.

CRS-02319: No cluster name found in GPnP profile.

Cause: Profile is invalid - it must specify a mandatory clustername parameter.

Action: Please contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02322: Fatal error: Cannot get local GPnP profile. Error initializing GPnP profile cache providers.

Cause: Local GPnP setup is invalid.

Action: Please contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02323: Error initializing one of the GPnP profile cache providers.

Cause: Local GPnP setup is invalid.

Action: Please contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02324: Errors occurred while trying to push GPnP profile.

Cause: GPnP profile update partially failed.

Action: Try to repeat the update. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02325: Unable to get GPnP profile from requested cluster nodes.

Cause: Get GPnP profile from remote nodes failed.

Action: Try to repeat the update. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02326: GPnP profile is different across cluster nodes. *string*.

Cause: GPnP profile is different across cluster nodes.

Action: Try to repeat the update. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02327: GPNPD already running on node *string*. Terminating.

Cause: GPnP service instance is already running on node.

Action: Bring down existing GPNPD instance first.

CRS-02328: GPNPD started on node *string*.

Cause: GPnP service started on node.

Action: None

CRS-02329: GPNPD on node *string* shutdown.

Cause: GPnP service was shutdown by request.

Action: None

CRS-02330: GPNPD failed to start listening for GPnP peers.

Cause: GPnP service failed to open server endpoint.

Action: Please check GPNPD logs for the cause. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02331: Error getting GPnP profile from "*string*".

Cause: Get remote GPnP profile from remote node operation failed.

Action: Retry request. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02332: Error pushing GPnP profile to "*string*".

Cause: Push GPnP profile to remote node operation failed.

Action: Retry request. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02333: Could not write GPnP profile to local cache.

Cause: GPNPD service cannot save GPnP profile to local cache.

Action: Make sure there is at least 10MB of free disk space in Clusterware home. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02334: Could not delete pending GPnP profile from local cache.

Cause: GPNPD service cannot delete GPnP profile from local cache.

Action: If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02335: Could not write pending GPnP profile to local cache.

Cause: GPNPD service cannot save GPnP profile to local cache.

Action: Make sure there is at least 10MB of free disk space in Clusterware home. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02340: Errors occurred while processing received gpnp message.

Cause: Invalid GPnP message received.

Action: Please check gpnp client and GPNPD logs for details. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02341: GPNPD on node *string* shutting down on signal *number*.

Cause: GPnP service shutting down due to received signal.

Action: Please contact your cluster administrator.

CRS-02342: GPnP messaging received error : *string* (*string*).

Cause: GPnP message error received.

Action: If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02401: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service started on host *string*.

Cause: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service successfully started on the listed node.

Action: None

CRS-02402: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service aborted on host *string*. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service aborted due to an internal error. Check the Cluster Time Synchronization Service log file to determine the cause.

Action: Determine whether the Cluster Time Synchronization Service has auto-started.

CRS-02403: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service on host *string* is in observer mode.

Cause: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service detected an active vendor time synchronization service on at least one node in the cluster.

Action: Oracle Clusterware requires a time synchronization service in active mode. Oracle Clusterware will work with a vendor service or the Cluster Time Synchronization Service. If you want to change the Cluster Time Synchronization Service to active mode, stop and deconfigure the vendor time synchronization service on all nodes.

CRS-02404: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service detects that the local time is significantly different from the mean cluster time. Details in *string*.

Cause: The difference between the local time and the time on the reference node was too much to be corrected.

Action: Shutdown the Oracle Clusterware on the local node. Adjust the clock via native platform or OS methods. Restart the Oracle Clusterware on the local node.

CRS-02405: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service on host *string* is shutdown by user

Cause: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service on listed node was terminated by a user.

Action: None

CRS-02406: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service timed out on host *string*. Details in *string*.

Cause: A Cluster Time Synchronization Service action failed. The information from the reference node was discarded.

Action: Verify all network connections between cluster nodes and repair any problematic connections. If no network problems are found,

1. Run diagcollection.pl.
2. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02407: The new Cluster Time Synchronization Service reference node is host *string*.

Cause: A new Cluster Time Synchronization Service reference node has been elected.

Action: None

CRS-02408: The clock on host *string* has been updated by the Cluster Time Synchronization Service to be synchronous with the mean cluster time.

Cause: The clock was updated to be in sync with the mean cluster time.

Action: None

CRS-02409: The clock on host *string* is not synchronous with the mean cluster time. No action has been taken as the Cluster Time Synchronization Service is running in observer mode.

Cause: The clock was not in sync with the mean cluster time. No action has been taken as Cluster Time Synchronization Service is running in observer mode.

Action: Verify correct operation of the vendor time synchronization service on the node.

CRS-02410: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service on host *string* is in active mode.

Cause: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service did not detect an active vendor time synchronization service on any node in the cluster.

Action: None. If a vendor time synchronization service is preferred to the Cluster Time Synchronization Service, then configure and start the vendor time synchronization service on all nodes to change the Cluster Time Synchronization Service to observer mode.

CRS-02411: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service will take a long time to perform time synchronization as local time is significantly different from mean cluster time. Details in *string*.

Cause: The difference between the local time and the time on the reference node was too much to be synchronized in a short period.

Action: (Optional) Shutdown and restart the Oracle Clusterware on this node to instantaneously synchronize the time with the reference node.

CRS-02412: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service detects that the local time is significantly different from the mean cluster time. Details in *string*.

Cause: The difference between the local time and the time on the reference node was too large. No action has been taken as the Cluster Time Synchronization Service was running in observer mode.

Action: Verify correct operation of the vendor time synchronization service on the node. Alternatively, if you want to change the Cluster Time Synchronization Service to active mode, stop and deconfigure the vendor time synchronization service on all nodes.

CRS-02413: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service is unable to perform step time synchronization due to high network latency with the reference node. The local time is not significantly different from the mean cluster time. The Cluster Time Synchronization Service is entering slew time synchronization mode.

Cause: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service experienced high network latency. The local time was not significantly different from the mean cluster time; therefore, the Cluster Time Synchronization Service will maintain the system time with slew time synchronization.

Action: Determine the root cause of high network latency, and perform appropriate repair if necessary.

CRS-02414: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service is unable to perform step time synchronization due to high network latency with the reference node. The local time is significantly different from the mean cluster time. The Cluster Time Synchronization Service is aborting.

Cause: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service experienced high network latency. The local time was significantly different from the mean cluster time; therefore, the Cluster Time Synchronization Service is aborting.

Action: Shut down the Oracle Clusterware on the local node. Determine the root cause of high network latency. Perform appropriate repair if necessary, then restart the Oracle Clusterware on the local node.

CRS-02500: Cannot stop resource '*string*' as it is not running

Cause: A request to stop a resource that is not running was received.

Action: Check the current state of the resource, it should no longer be running.

CRS-02501: Resource '*string*' is disabled

Cause: The resource is currently disabled and so may not be operated on.

Action: Enable the resource and re-submit your request.

CRS-02502: Resource '*string*' has dependency error because of resource '*string*'

Cause: The attempted operation has failed because of a dependency on the specified resource.

Action: Ensure that the intended operation is still desired. If so, the specified resource and its state need to be evaluated to decide on the corrective action.

CRS-02503: Resource '*string*' is in UNKNOWN state and must be stopped first

Cause: The resource cannot be acted upon when it is in the UNKNOWN state.

Action: Stop the resource manually, make sure it is OFFLINE, and then re-submit the request.

CRS-02504: Resource '*string*' cannot be placed on any online servers that satisfy its placement policy

Cause: The resource cannot be placed because of the constrains imposed by its placement policy.

Action: Either change the placement policy of the resource or re-evaluate the request.

CRS-02505: Another operation is being performed on '*string*'. Please retry later

Cause: Another operation is being performed on the specified object.

Action: Typically, waiting and retrying or using a way to queue the request are the two choices to proceed.

CRS-02506: Operation on '*string*' has been cancelled

Cause: A scheduled or running operation has been cancelled.

Action: None

CRS-02507: Unsupported modifier '*string*' in dependency '*string*'

Cause: The modifier is not a valid one.

Action: Check the specification of the dependency, fix the problem indicated, and resubmit the request.

CRS-02508: Incomplete specification of dependency '*string*'

Cause: The specification does not have the dependent object specified.

Action: Check the specification of the dependency, fix the problem indicated, and resubmit the request.

CRS-02509: Resource type '*string*' used in dependency '*string*' does not exist or is not registered

Cause: The resource type referenced by the dependency specification is not found.

Action: Check the specification of the dependency, fix the problem indicated, and resubmit the request.

CRS-02510: Resource '*string*' used in dependency '*string*' does not exist or is not registered

Cause: The resource referenced by the dependency specification is not found.

Action: Check the specification of the dependency, fix the problem indicated, and resubmit the request.

CRS-02511: Attribute '*string*' cannot be specified on per-X basis for resource '*string*'

Cause: The specified attribute is specified on per-X basis, which is not allowed for this attribute.

Action: Remove the specification.

CRS-02512: Attribute format for '*string*' is invalid in resource '*string*'

Cause: The specification does not follow valid format.

Action: Correct the specification and re-submit the request.

CRS-02513: Attribute format for '*string*' is invalid

Cause: The specification does not follow valid format.

Action: Correct the specification and re-submit the request.

CRS-02514: Dependency attribute specification '*string*' is invalid in resource '*string*'

Cause: The specification of relations does not follow valid format.

Action: Correct the specification and re-submit the request.

CRS-02515: Circular dependency found for resource '*string*'

Cause: The resource dependency specification has a circular dependency.

Action: Circular dependencies are disallowed. Please change the profile and re-submit.

CRS-02516: Server pool is not specified for resource '*string*'

Cause: The resource profile does not have server pool specified.

Action: Please either specify a an existing server pool or HOSTING_MEMBERS in the profile and re-submit the request.

CRS-02517: Required attribute '*string*' is not specified for resource '*string*'

Cause: A required attribute is missing from the resource profile.

Action: Please add the attribute to the profile and re-submit the request.

CRS-02519: Either '*string*' or '*string*' must be specified when '*string*' is '*string*'

Cause: Neither or both of the parameters was specified.

Action: Please specify exactly one of the two and re-submit.

CRS-02520: Invalid value '*string*' for attribute '*string*'

Cause: The value specified for the attribute is inappropriate or invalid.

Action: Review the value, correct the problem and re-submit the request.

CRS-02521: Read-only attribute '*string*' cannot be modified

Cause: An attempt was made to modify a read-only attribute.

Action: None

CRS-02522: No value is specified

Cause: There is nothing specified for the value.

Action: Provide a valid value.

CRS-02523: Invalid characters are used when specifying the value

Cause: 1 or more characters used to specify a value are inappropriate.

Action: Provide a valid value.

CRS-02524: Value specification may only contain '*string*'/'*string*'/'*string*'/'*string*'/'*string*'/'*string*'

Cause: The value specified is not any of the allowed.

Action: The value must be one of the allowed ones, as specified. Provide a valid one.

CRS-02525: All instances of the resource '*string*' are already running; relocate is not allowed because the force option was not specified

Cause: All instances of the resource are running and the start request does not have the force option specified.

Action: Either specify the force option or re-evaluate the need for the request.

CRS-02526: There are no available instances of resource '*string*' to start on '*string*'

Cause: All instances of the resource are already running or otherwise unavailable to be started on the specified server.

Action: Create more instances or re-evaluate the need for the request.

CRS-02527: Unable to start '*string*' because it has a '*string*' dependency on '*string*'

Cause: Start/relocate of the resource is impossible because it has a dependency on another entity which prevents it from being able to start.

Action: This message will usually be coupled with another one that details the nature of the problem with the other resource. Please follow up on the action recommended for that message.

CRS-02528: Unable to place an instance of '*string*' as all possible servers are occupied by the resource

Cause: Out of possible servers to place the resource on, all already host an instance of the resource.

Action: You need to add more servers or change the resource placement parameters to allow placement on additional servers.

CRS-02529: Unable to act on '*string*' because that would require stopping or relocating '*string*', but the force option was not specified

Cause: Acting on the resource requires stopping or relocating other resources, which requires that force option be specified, and it is not.

Action: Re-evaluate the request and if it makes sense, set the force option and re-submit.

CRS-02530: Unable to stop '*string*' because '*string*' has a stop-time '*string*' dependency on it

Cause: Stopping the resource is impossible because it has a dependency on another resource and there is a problem with that other resource.

Action: This message will usually be coupled with another one that details the nature of the problem with the other resource. Please follow up on the action recommended for that message.

CRS-02531: Internal error while operating on '*string*'

Cause: General-purpose message for highly unexpected internal errors.

Action: This message will usually be preceded by another one with a more specific problem description. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02532: OCR write failed for '*string*'

Cause: Unknown, but would usually imply corruption or unavailability of the OCR or a lack of permissions to update keys or a software defect in the OCR code.

Action: Validate that OCR is accessible, validate that key permissions match. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02533: Server '*string*' is down. Unable to perform the operation on '*string*'

Cause: The server is down and therefore the operation cannot be performed.

Action: Try using a different server.

CRS-02534: Resource type '*string*' is not registered

Cause: The specified resource type is not registered.

Action: Re-evaluate the request.

CRS-02535: Resource type '*string*' does not have attribute '*string*' and thus it cannot be updated

Cause: An non-existing attribute cannot be modified.

Action: Re-evaluate the request.

CRS-02536: Required attribute '*string*' is not specified for '*string*'

Cause: A required attribute is missing from the entity's profile.

Action: Add the attribute to the profile and re-submit the request.

CRS-02537: Resource type '*string*' cannot be extended directly; use its extensions instead

Cause: The type cannot be extended.

Action: Use a type that extends this one.

CRS-02538: Value for attribute '*string*' is of incorrect type (string is expected)

Cause: The type of the value is not correct.

Action: Re-submit the request with the value specified in proper type.

CRS-02539: A resource with the name '*string*' is already registered

Cause: A resource with specified name is already registered.

Action: Use a unique name for the new resource.

CRS-02540: Value for attribute '*string*' is of incorrect type (integer is expected)

Cause: The type of the value is not correct.

Action: Re-submit the request with the value specified in proper type.

CRS-02541: Server pool '*string*' is not registered

Cause: The specified server pool is not registered.

Action: Re-evaluate the request.

CRS-02542: The tag '*string*' is mentioned in both '*string*' and '*string*' attributes, which is conflicting

Cause: The same tag is used to specify exclusive as well as overlapping server pools. These requirements cannot be satisfied simultaneously.

Action: Remove the tag from one of the attributes.

CRS-02543: The type is not specified for attribute '*string*'

Cause: Value type specification is missing for the attribute.

Action: Specify a proper type and re-submit.

CRS-02544: The name '*string*' is longer than the allowed maximum of '*number*' characters

Cause: The name is too long.

Action: Use a shorter name.

CRS-02545: Cannot operate on '*string*'. *string*

Cause: The entity specified is currently locked as part of another operation.

Action: Re-submit the request later.

CRS-02546: Server '*string*' is not online

Cause: Operation is invalid because the specified server is not online.

Action: Provide an online server name.

CRS-02547: Update of an internal or read-only attribute '*string*' for resource '*string*' is not allowed

Cause: Internal and read-only attributes may not be updated.

Action: Exclude internal and read-only attributes from your request.

CRS-02548: A cyclical dependency on '*string*' is detected from '*string*'

Cause: There is a cycle in the dependency graph. Cycles are disallowed.

Action: Re-evaluate the dependency graph.

CRS-02549: Resource '*string*' cannot be placed on '*string*' as it is not a valid candidate as per the placement policy

Cause: The resource cannot be placed because of the constrains imposed by its placement policy.

Action: Either change the placement policy of the resource or re-evaluate the request.

CRS-02550: Resource '*string*' cannot be failed-over because it has other non-OFFLINE instances on the server '*string*'

Cause: The resource cannot be failed-over from the specified server because has other non-OFFLINE instances still available on that server and fail-over can only be done on all instances of the resource on the server as a whole.

Action: None

CRS-02551: Resource '*string*' cannot be failed-over because it is of type '*string*', which cannot relocate

Cause: Local resources cannot be relocated from one server to another.

Action: None

CRS-02552: There are no available instances of resource '*string*' to start.

Cause: All instances of the resource are in the ONLINE or UNKNOWN state.

Action: Re-evaluate the need for the request.

CRS-02553: Server pool '*string*' cannot be unregistered as it does not exist

Cause: The server pool you are trying to remove does not exist.

Action: Make sure the server pool you are trying to remove exists.

CRS-02554: Server pool '*string*' cannot be unregistered as it is referenced by resource '*string*'

Cause: The server pool you are trying to remove has references to it.

Action: Make sure the server pool you are trying to remove is not referenced by other entities.

CRS-02555: Resource '*string*' cannot be relocated as it is a local resource

Cause: The request is impossible to complete as local resources never relocate.

Action: Please re-evaluate the request.

CRS-02556: Resource '*string*' cannot be restored to its original state after a failed relocate attempt

Cause: After an unsuccessful attempt to relocate a resource, crsd was unable to restore the resource.

Action: Manual intervention may be required. Re-try starting the resource.

CRS-02557: Server pool '*string*' cannot be unregistered as it is referenced by server pool '*string*'

Cause: The server pool you are trying to remove has references to it.

Action: Make sure the server pool you are trying to remove is not referenced by other entities.

CRS-02558: Resource type '*string*' may not be unregistered as there are types that are based on it.

Cause: Types may not be unregistered if they have derived types.

Action: Remove derived types first, then remove this one.

CRS-02559: Resource type '*string*' may not be unregistered as it has the following resources:*string*

Cause: Types may not be unregistered if they have resources registered.

Action: Remove the specified resources first, then remove the type.

CRS-02560: Resource type '*string*' does not exist

Cause: The resource type referenced does not exist.

Action: Please specify a correct type.

CRS-02561: Resource type '*string*' may not be unregistered as it is referenced by resource '*string*'

Cause: Types may not be unregistered if they are referenced in resource dependencies.

Action: Make sure there are no existing resources that reference this type in their dependencies.

CRS-02562: Resource '*string*' cannot be relocated as it is not running

Cause: Only currently running resources can be relocated.

Action: Make sure the resource is running before issuing the request.

CRS-02563: Attempt to start resource '*string*' on '*string*' has failed. Will re-retry on '*string*' now.

Cause: Undirected (no target member) start of a resource has failed for the server; a retry is in progress.

Action: None, this is an informational message.

CRS-02564: Failed to relocate resource '*string*'. Will attempt to restore it on '*string*' now.

Cause: Resource relocate operation was unable to relocate the resource to any of the possible servers.

Action: None, this is an informational message.

CRS-02565: Attempt to relocate resource '*string*' to '*string*' has failed. Will re-retry on '*string*' now.

Cause: Undirected (no target member) relocate of a resource has failed for the server; a retry is in progress.

Action: None, this is an informational message.

CRS-02566: User '*string*' does not have sufficient permissions to operate on resource '*string*', which is part of the dependency specification.

Cause: User does not have permissions to operate on the resource as it will prevent the current resource from starting or staying online in future.

Action: The user performing the operation must have access privileges to operate on the entire resource dependency tree. The user must either be given those privileges by modifying the dependent resources' access rights or another user having permissions should perform this operation.

CRS-02567: Error while parsing the default value for attribute '*string*'

Cause: The default value specified is not proper.

Action: Make sure the value is proper for its type.

CRS-02568: Base resource type name '*string*' does not exist

Cause: The name of a base type used is not valid.

Action: Use an existing type as a base.

CRS-02569: Unsupported value type is used in attribute '*string*'

Cause: An unsupported value type was specified in the attribute's definition.

Action: Use one of the supported types.

CRS-02570: Internal Error: Number of objects '*number*' is different from number of lists '*number*'

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02571: Dependency kind '*string*' is specified more than once for resource '*string*'

Cause: A dependency kind is used more than once in the profile of the resource.

Action: Combine multiple specifications of the same dependency kind into a single clause.

CRS-02572: '*string*' is not a supported Special Value

Cause: The specified identifier is not a valid Special Value.

Action: Check the value for correctness.

CRS-02573: ACL entry for owner field is missing.

Cause: The complete value for the ACL attribute has been provided but it is missing a mandatory entry specifying permissions for the owner.

Action: Include permissions for the owner in the value of ACL attribute.

CRS-02574: ACL entry for primary group field is missing.

Cause: The complete value for the ACL attribute has been provided but it is missing a mandatory entry specifying permissions for the primary group.

Action: Include permissions for the primary in the value of ACL attribute.

CRS-02575: ACL entry for users other than the owner and those belonging to primary group is missing.

Cause: The ACL attribute is missing a mandatory entry specifying permissions for users other than the owner and those belonging to the primary group.

Action: Include permissions for other users in the value of ACL attribute.

CRS-02576: User '*string*' is not a member of group '*string*'

Cause: The group that the caller claims to be a member of has no such user by configuration.

Action: Make sure the group is configured to have the calling user as a member.

CRS-02577: Use of '*string*' in attributes and values is not allowed

Cause: A disallowed character was detected.

Action: Retry without the disallowed character.

CRS-02578: Value of '*string*' (*number*) may not be greater than that of '*string*' (*number*)

Cause: The specified values do not make sense - one may not be less than the other.

Action: Use valid values.

CRS-02579: Value '*number*' may not be less than '*number*'

Cause: The value is less than the allowed minimum.

Action: Use a proper value.

CRS-02580: Value '*number*' is neither '*number*' nor '*number*'

Cause: The value must be one of the two and it is neither.

Action: Use a proper value.

CRS-02581: Value '*string*' is not any of the following '*string*', '*string*', '*string*'

Cause: The value must be one of the ones specified and it is not.

Action: Use a proper value.

CRS-02582: Value '*string*' does not follow expected format: <n>[s | d | m | w | h]

Cause: The value specification does not follow required format.

Action: Use a proper value.

CRS-02583: Value '*number*' must be in the '*number*' - '*number*' range

Cause: The value is not within the allowed range.

Action: Use a proper value.

CRS-02584: Value '*string*' is not allowed here

Cause: The value is not proper in this context.

Action: Use a proper value.

CRS-02585: Deletion of built-in resource types is not allowed

Cause: An attempt was made to delete a built-in resource type.

Action: Removal of built-in types is not allowed.

CRS-02586: Deletion of a running resource '*string*' requires the force option

Cause: An attempt was made to delete a resource that is still running.

Action: Stop the resource first using the 'crsctl stop resource' command. If the resource cannot be stopped, specify the force option to the 'crsctl delete' command.

CRS-02587: Attribute '*string*' is internal and thus may not be overridden in type '*string*'

Cause: Attributes defined in built-in resource types that are internal to the subsystem may never be overridden in user-defined resource types.

Action: Do not specify this attribute in the new user-defined type.

CRS-02588: A cyclical dependency on '*string*' is detected from '*string*' via type '*string*'

Cause: There is a cycle in the dependency graph, via a resource type. Cycles are disallowed.

Action: Re-evaluate the dependency graph.

CRS-02589: Relation modifier '*string*' is invalid for relation kind '*string*'

Cause: An unexpected relation modifier is specified.

Action: Use defined modifiers only.

CRS-02590: A resource name may not be empty or contain spaces

Cause: A name must not be empty or contain space character(s).

Action: Specify a valid name.

CRS-02591: A server pool name may not be empty or contain spaces

Cause: A name must not be empty or contain space character(s).

Action: Specify a valid name.

CRS-02592: A type name may not be empty or contain spaces

Cause: A name must not be empty or contain space character(s).

Action: Specify a valid name.

CRS-02593: Comparator value '*string*' in the filter specification is not supported

Cause: An unsupported comparator was supplied.

Action: Use a supported value.

CRS-02594: Filter specification '*string*' is invalid

Cause: The filter specification invalid or empty.

Action: Provide a valid filter or do not specify you have one.

CRS-02595: Server pool '*string*' has already been registered

Cause: A server pool with this name has already been registered.

Action: Provide a name that is not currently in use.

CRS-02596: Modifications to the '*string*' attribute of server pools are not supported

Cause: Changes to the value of the attribute are not allowed.

Action: Create a different pool with the desired value and use it.

CRS-02597: Server '*string*' may not be moved to pool '*string*'

Cause: Because of one or more of configuration-related constrains, the move of the server is not a valid operation at the time.

Action: Re-evaluate the request's validity in the context of the entire error stack.

CRS-02598: Server pool '*string*' is already at its maximum size of '*number*'

Cause: The pool is already at the maximum.

Action: The request is impossible to execute.

CRS-02599: Server '*string*' is not in a parent pool of '*string*'

Cause: The server is not in a parent pool of the pool in question.

Action: The request is impossible to execute.

CRS-02600: Server '*string*' is already in another top-level server pool

Cause: The server is already consumed by a different top-level pool and all such pools are exclusive as far as server ownership.

Action: The request is impossible to execute.

CRS-02601: Server '*string*' is not explicitly mentioned as a candidate by server pool '*string*'

Cause: The server is not in the list of names the pool allows as candidates.

Action: Use a server that is in the specified group.

CRS-02602: Server '*string*' is in server pool '*string*' which is exclusive with server pool '*string*'

Cause: The server is already in a pool that's configured to be exclusive with the one at hand.

Action: The request is impossible to execute.

CRS-02603: Server '*string*' cannot be assigned to server pool '*string*' because it is not a top-level pool

Cause: Server movement is only supported between top-level server pools.

Action: The request is impossible to execute as such an action is not supported.

CRS-02604: Server '*string*' is already assigned to server pool '*string*'

Cause: Server movement makes no sense: the server is already in the target pool.

Action: Check the request validity.

CRS-02605: Server '*string*' may not be relocated from server pool '*string*' as the pool disallows transfers

Cause: The server pool is configured not to allow server transfers.

Action: Check the request validity.

CRS-02606: Server '*string*' may not be relocated from server pool '*string*' because it is not above its minimum size

Cause: Server pools of identical or higher importance may not be used to steal servers from if they are not above their minimum size.

Action: Update the configuration of server pools by either changing the importance or the minimum size or both and then re-submit the request.

CRS-02607: Attribute '*string*' has not been specified on per-X basis for resource '*string*'

Cause: The specified attribute has not been specified on per-X basis for this resource.

Action: Check the per-X attribute for the resource, fix and resubmit.

CRS-02608: Attribute '*string*' is not a per-X value and cannot be removed

Cause: The specified attribute is not a per-X value.

Action: Check the per-X attribute for the resource, fix and resubmit.

CRS-02609: Server '*string*' may not be relocated to server pool '*string*' as the pool disallows transfers

Cause: The server pool is configured not to allow server transfers.

Action: Check the request validity.

CRS-02610: Server '*string*' is unavailable

Cause: The server is not available at the moment.

Action: Check available servers and rerun the request with an active server.

CRS-02611: Server pool '*string*' is built-in and may not be deleted

Cause: Built-in server pools may never be deleted.

Action: None

CRS-02612: Server pools do not have attribute named '*string*'

Cause: An unsupported attribute was provided as part of the register or update request.

Action: Please double check the attributes that are supplied.

CRS-02613: Could not find resource '*string*'.

Cause: An attempt was made to operate on a resource that is not registered.

Action: Check if the resource is registered.

CRS-02614: Could not find resource type '*string*'.

Cause: An attempt was made to operate on a resource type that is not registered.

Action: Check if the resource type is registered.

CRS-02615: Could not find server pool '*string*'.

Cause: An attempt was made to operate on a server pool that is not registered.

Action: Check if the server pool is registered.

CRS-02616: The owner of resource type '*string*' does not have sufficient permissions to operate on resource type '*string*', from which it is directly or indirectly derived.

Cause: Update of a resource type in the current manner is not allowed as it will severely limit operations on the current resource type and will potentially prevent resources of derived types from starting or staying online in future.

Action: If access privileges must be changed, then they need to changed bottom-up in a dependency.

CRS-02617: Incorrect value of attribute flags has been specified for attribute *string*. Only READONLY flag can be changed for a type attribute.

Cause: Attempt was made to update the flag on a resource type attribute. The only change allowed is to the readonly property of the attribute.

Action: Provide correct value of the attribute flag.

CRS-02618: Cannot change data type *string* of existing attribute *string* to type *string*.

Cause: Attempt was made to update the data type of attribute value.

Action: Data type of the attribute cannot be changed.

CRS-02619: Server pool '*string*' may not be edited

Cause: The pool's attributes may not be edited.

Action: None

CRS-02620: Attribute '*string*' of server pool '*string*' may not be edited

Cause: Editing of the attribute of the server pool is not allowed.

Action: None

CRS-02621: Server '*string*' is assigned to '*string*' to which you have no permission. The operation is not authorized.

Cause: The operation requires making the specified server a placement candidate for the resources owned by the requesting user. However, this is not allowed because the user is not authorized to utilize the server.

Action: Either specify another server that that's in the pool you are authorized to use or request that a cluster administrator gives you access to the pool to which the server is currently assigned.

CRS-02622: Server '*string*' is not assigned to any server pool and thus may only be specified by a cluster administrator

Cause: The operation makes use of the server that's not currently assigned to a server pool and the requesting user is not a cluster administrator. Because of that use of the server cannot be authorized at the moment.

Action: Either request a cluster administrator to perform the operation for you or wait until the server has joined the cluster and is assigned to a pool to which you have an x-permission.

CRS-02623: Server pool '*string*' cannot accept server '*string*' because its name is not specified in '*string*'

Cause: Only servers whose names are mentioned in the attribute may be assigned to the pool.

Action: None

CRS-02624: One of '*string*', '*string*' must be specified when '*string*' is '*string*'

Cause: Neither of the parameters was specified.

Action: Please specify either of the two and re-submit.

CRS-02625: Owner of resource '*string*' does not have execute permission to pool '*string*' and may not use it

Cause: Resource profile references a server pool to which the owner of the resource does not have the X-permission.

Action: Either have the pool's permission changed appropriately or use a different pool.

CRS-02626: Owner of server pool '*string*' does not have execute permission to parent server pool '*string*'

Cause: Parent pool does not have the X-permission for the pool's parent.

Action: Either have the desired parent pool's permission changed appropriately or use a different pool.

CRS-02627: You must have execute permission on pool '*string*' to relocate server '*string*'

Cause: The client requesting the operation does not have proper permissions to the specified pool.

Action: Acquire required permissions or use another server/pool. Permissions can be added by an authorized user using 'crsctl setperm' command.

CRS-02628: Server pool '*string*' may not be a parent of itself

Cause: An attempt was made to make a server pool a parent of itself.

Action: Re-evaluate the server pool dependencies.

CRS-02629: Only cluster administrators are allowed to create top-level server pools

Cause: An attempt was made to create a server pool that has no parent pools. Creation of such pools is only allowed for cluster administrators.

Action: Either acquire the role of cluster administrator or have one create the pool for you.

CRS-02630: Only cluster administrators are allowed to create local resources

Cause: An attempt was made to create a local resource which is only allowed for cluster administrators.

Action: Either acquire the role of cluster administrator or have one create the resource for you.

CRS-02631: Only cluster administrators are allowed to create cluster resources that may run anywhere in the cluster

Cause: An attempt was made to create a cluster resource that may run anywhere in the cluster which is only for cluster administrators.

Action: Either acquire the role of cluster administrator or have one create the resource for you.

CRS-02632: There are no more servers to try to place resource '*string*' on that would satisfy its placement policy

Cause: After one or more attempts, the system ran out of servers that can be used to place the resource and satisfy its placement policy.

Action: None

CRS-02640: Required resource '*string*' is missing.

Cause: A resource that's configured as required is not registered.

Action: Register the missing resource or update the dependency specification so as to the missing resource is not required for start.

CRS-02641: The value of '*string*' cannot override that defined in the resource's type: '*string*'

Cause: Agent filename cannot be overridden on per-resource basis.

Action: Define a sub-type that uses the agent. Then create a resource of this new type.

CRS-02642: Relocate resource is not a valid command for this configuration

Cause: A relocate command was issued in the configuration where it is not possible in principle.

Action: None

CRS-02643: The server pool(s) where resource '*string*' could run have no servers

Cause: All of the server pools the resource uses (and has permissions to use) have no servers assigned.

Action: Either make sure there are active servers in the pools or use different pools for the resource.

CRS-02644: No hosting members of '*string*' are either online or are allowed to be used by the resource

Cause: No server out of the enumerated as hosting members is online or, if it is, may be used by the resource.

Action: You need to either add more servers into the cluster or request permission to pools to which currently available servers are assigned.

CRS-02645: Cannot create resources of type '*string*'

Cause: The type is abstract.

Action: Only concrete extensions of the type can be created.

CRS-02646: '*string*' must have a default value if specified

Cause: This attribute must have a default value if specified.

Action: Modify the type definition so that the attribute is removed or has a valid default value.

CRS-02647: Attribute '*string*' may not be a negative value

Cause: A negative value was provided for an attribute which only accepts non-negative values.

Action: Specify a non-negative number.

CRS-02649: Attribute '*string*' of '*string*' is internally managed and may not be specified

Cause: An internal attribute was specified as part of an add/modify request.

Action: Re-execute the request without any internal attribute.

CRS-02650: Resource '*string*' is configured to run only on '*string*' and cannot be started on '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to start a resource on a server where it cannot run given its placement configuration.

Action: Make sure you start resources where they are configured to run.

CRS-02651: Resource alias '*string*' must use special values to be unique for each server

Cause: Resource alias name must resolve to a unique identifier for every server in the cluster. To achieve that, special values that yield different values on for each server must be used.

Action: You need to special an alias with special variables that will make it unique for every server.

CRS-02652: *string* is a resource and only resource instances can be relocated.

Cause: An attempt was made to relocate a resource.

Action: Make sure you supply a resource instance rather than a resource.

CRS-02653: Special value evaluation must be associated with a resource instance

Cause: Because some special values are per-server, each special value evaluation request must be associated with a resource instance.

Action: Please specify a server for the resource using -k or -n.

CRS-02660: Resource '*string*' or all of its instances are disabled

Cause: This is an API return code for requests that cannot be performed because the resource is disabled.

Action: Look at the detailed error messages that should always accompany this error.

CRS-02661: All instances of resource '*string*' are disabled

Cause: All instances of the resource instances are disabled.

Action: In order to change a resource state through CRS, its instances need to be enabled.

CRS-02662: Resource '*string*' is disabled on server '*string*'

Cause: The resource was disabled on the specified server.

Action: Either re-enable, or use a different server.

CRS-02663: Resource instance of '*string*' with *string*=*number*, *string*=*number* is disabled

Cause: The resource instance whose cardinality/degree is specified is disabled.

Action: Either re-enable or use a different resource instance.

CRS-02664: Resource '*string*' is already running on '*string*'

Cause: The resource is already running everywhere it may run.

Action: None

CRS-02665: Resource '*string*' is disabled on '*string*'

Cause: The resource is disabled on every server it is configured to start on.

Action: None

CRS-02666: Resource '*string*' is disabled on '*string*' and is already running on '*string*'

Cause: The resource is disabled on every server it is configured to start on.

Action: None

CRS-02667: Resource '*string*' with *string*=*string* may only run on servers assigned to *string* and *string*, both of which are empty

Cause: The resource's placement policy only allows it to run on servers assigned to the specified pools, and they are all empty.

Action: Either change the placement policy of the resource, or change the cluster configuration so that there are servers in those pools.

CRS-02668: The value of attribute '*string*' (*number*) may not not be above '*number*'

Cause: Attribute value specified is above the allowed maximum.

Action: Use a value below the specified maximum.

CRS-02669: The value is out of range. Maximum allowed value is '*number*'

Cause: Attribute value is out of the valid range.

Action: The value needs to be in a valid range.

CRS-02670: Unable to start/relocate '*string*' because '*string*' has a stop-time '*string*' dependency on it

Cause: Start/relocate of the resource is impossible because another resource has a stop-time dependency on it and the action requires stopping that resources.

Action: This message will usually be coupled with another one that details the nature of the problem with the other resource. Please follow up on the action recommended for that message.

CRS-02671: Error processing attribute '*string*': *string*

Cause: The value specified for the attribute is inappropriate or invalid.

Action: Review the value, correct the problem and re-submit the request.

CRS-02672: Attempting to start '*string*' on '*string*'

Cause: This is a status message.

Action: None

CRS-02673: Attempting to stop '*string*' on '*string*'

Cause: This is a status message.

Action: None

CRS-02674: Start of '*string*' on '*string*' failed

Cause: This is a status message.

Action: None

CRS-02675: Stop of '*string*' on '*string*' failed

Cause: This is a status message.

Action: None

CRS-02676: Start of '*string*' on '*string*' succeeded

Cause: This is a status message.

Action: None

CRS-02677: Stop of '*string*' on '*string*' succeeded

Cause: This is a status message.

Action: None

CRS-02678: '*string*' on '*string*' has experienced an unrecoverable failure

Cause: This is a status message.

Action: Perform whatever steps necessary to reset the state.

CRS-02679: Attempting to clean '*string*' on '*string*'

Cause: This is a status message.

Action: None

CRS-02680: Clean of '*string*' on '*string*' failed

Cause: This is a status message.

Action: None

CRS-02681: Clean of '*string*' on '*string*' succeeded

Cause: This is a status message.

Action: None

CRS-02682: It is locked by '*string*' for command '*string*' issued from '*string*'

Cause: This message is generated for operations that have a locking conflict.

Action: None

CRS-02683: It is locked by '*string*' for command '*string*'

Cause: This message is generated for operations that have a locking conflict.

Action: None

CRS-02714: '*string*' is specified multiple times in '*string*' of '*string*'

Cause: The specified value is specified multiple times.

Action: Remove duplicates and retry.

CRS-02715: Update to attribute AGENT_FILENAME is not currently supported. Please recreate the resource type with new value.

Cause: Attempt was made to update AGENT_FILENAME attribute.

Action: Delete existing resource type and add it back with the new value.

CRS-02716: Failure threshold exhausted for resource '*string*'

Cause: The resource instance has failed more times than allowed in the specified time interval. It will not be restarted automatically.

Action: Please identify and fix the problem. Restart the resource manually thereafter.

CRS-02717: Server '*string*' is not in any of the server pool(s) hosting resource '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to start a resource on a server that is not currently an active server in any of the resource's server pool(s).

Action: Use a server name that is currently an active server of the resource's server pools(s).

CRS-02718: Server '*string*' is not a hosting member of resource '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to start the resource on a server not listed as a hosting member of the resource.

Action: Use a server name that is listed as a hosting member.

CRS-02719: Resource '*string*' may not be started on server '*string*' because the server is not in either '*string*' or '*string*' server pools

Cause: The resource's placement policy only allows it to run in the specified server pools. An attempt was made to start it on a server assigned to a different pool.

Action: Either use a different server or set the value of SERVER_POOLS to *, which will allow the resource to run on any server.

CRS-02720: '*string*' is a resource alias for '*string*' and cannot be updated

Cause: An attempt was made to update a resource as if it were a resource.

Action: Please update the resource which this alias refers to instead.

CRS-02721: '*string*' is a resource alias for '*string*' and cannot be unregistered

Cause: An attempt was made to unregister a resource alias as if it were a resource.

Action: Either unregister the resource which this alias refers to or modify its ALIAS_NAME attribute to not have a resource alias.

CRS-02722: The instance of resource '*string*' may only run on '*string*'; check on '*string*' is unnecessary

Cause: A check was issued on a server for a resource instance that may only run on a particular server.

Action: Please issue a check on the server where the resource instance is supposed to be run.

CRS-02723: No instance of resource '*string*' found on '*string*'

Cause: A check was issued on a server for a resource which does not have any offline instances and no running instances on that server.

Action: Please issue a check on a server where a resource instance might be running.

CRS-02724: Modifications to the built-in resource type '*string*' are not allowed

Cause: An attempt was made to modify a built-in resource type.

Action: Modification of built-in resource types is not allowed.

CRS-02725: User *string* does not have permission to operate on resource *string*.

Cause: Access control list on the resource do not permit the user to operate on the resource.

Action: Access privileges on the resource must be honored or this user must be given appropriate permissions.

CRS-02726: Invalid permissions specified for access control.

Cause: Access permissions are specifies using 'r', 'w', 'x' and '-' characters to indicate read, write and execute permissions. '-' indicates no access of any kind.

Action: Check format for the permissions string and re-run the command with the correct string.

CRS-02727: Acl entry '*string*' has been specified more than once.

Cause: Access permissions for the entry have been specified more than once.

Action: Specify permissions for each entry only once and rerun the command.

CRS-02728: A resource type with the name '*string*' is already registered

Cause: A resource type with such name is already registered.

Action: Use a unique name for the new resource type.

CRS-02729: Attribute '*string*' cannot be overridden for a resource type

Cause: An attribute was specified that is not allowed in a resource type.

Action: Do not use the attribute specified in the error message for a resource type.

CRS-02730: Resource '*string*' depends on resource '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to unregister a resource that is referenced by another resource in the dependency specification(s).

Action: Either remove the reference to this resource or the other resource first. Alternatively, the operation can be retried with a force option.

CRS-02731: Resource '*string*' is already running on server '*string*'

Cause: The resource is already running on the server; relocate is impossible.

Action: Select another server.

CRS-02732: Resource '*string*' is already starting on server '*string*'

Cause: The resource is currently starting on the server.

Action: Wait for the request to complete.

CRS-02733: Failed to stop all required resources on '*string*'; the server will be restored into the original server pool(s)

Cause: In order to successfully relocate a server, all resources that cannot run in the new server pool(s) must be stopped. That did not happen and thus the server was placed back into the its original server pool(s).

Action: Manual intervention in stopping resources is required. The operation can be retried thereafter. Alternatively, another server can be used.

CRS-02734: Failed to stop all required resources on '*string*'; the server will stay in RECONFIGURING state

Cause: In order to successfully relocate a server, all resources that cannot run in the new server pool(s) must be stopped. Since that did not happen, the server will be kept in the RECONFIGURING state until the resources that did not stop have been stopped or unregistered.

Action: Manually stop the resources that did not stop or unregister them.

CRS-02735: The operation requires relocating resource '*string*' from server '*string*'

Cause: The operation would end up relocating the resource and the force option is not specified.

Action: Add more servers to the cluster, stop or relocate the resource, or use the force option for the same command.

CRS-02736: The operation requires stopping resource '*string*' on server '*string*'

Cause: The operation would end up stopping the resource and the force option is not specified.

Action: Add more servers to the cluster, stop or relocate the resource, or use the force option for the same command.

CRS-02737: Unable to register server pool '*string*' as this will affect running resources, but the force option was not specified

Cause: One or more running resources would be affected by the operation.

Action: Add more servers to the cluster, stop or relocate the resources mentioned right before this error, or use the force option for the same command.

CRS-02738: Unable to modify server pool '*string*' as this will affect running resources, but the force option was not specified

Cause: One or more running resources would be affected by the operation.

Action: Add more servers to the cluster, stop or relocate the resources mentioned right before this error, or use the force option for the same command.

CRS-02739: Unable to relocate server '*string*' as this will affect running resources, but the force option was not specified

Cause: One or more running resources would be affected by the operation.

Action: Add more servers to the cluster, stop or relocate the resources mentioned right before this error, use a different server, or use the force option for the same command.

CRS-02740: Failed to relocate server '*string*' to server pool '*string*'. The server has been restored to original server pool(s).

Cause: In order to successfully relocate a server, all resources that cannot run in the new server pool(s) must be stopped. That did not happen and thus the server was placed back into the its original server pool(s).

Action: Manual intervention in stopping or unregistering resources is required. The operation can be retried thereafter. Alternatively, another server can be used.

CRS-02741: A value must be specified for attribute '*string*'

Cause: The attribute was not given a value.

Action: Provide a value and retry.

CRS-02742: The update of resource '*string*' would lose track of one or more running instances

Cause: An attempt was made to modify the configuration of the resource such that one or more currently running instance will be lost track of (the new configuration would change the resource to have fewer instances).

Action: Stop the resource and resubmit.

CRS-02743: Unable to register resource '*string*' as this will affect running resources, but the force option was not specified

Cause: One or more running resources would be affected by the operation.

Action: Add more servers to the cluster, stop or relocate the resources mentioned right before this error, or use the force option for the same command.

CRS-02744: Unable to modify resource '*string*' as this will affect running resources, but the force option was not specified

Cause: One or more running resources would be affected by the operation.

Action: Add more servers to the cluster, stop or relocate the resources mentioned right before this error, or use the force option for the same command.

CRS-02745: Unable to relocate server *string* because it results in violation of a pool *string* constraint

Cause: The requested move was rejected because it would cause either the source or target pool (or both) to violate a pool size constraint, as indicated.

Action: Either change the pool size constraint(s) to accommodate your intent with this move, or choose a different server to move.

CRS-02746: Cannot act on the instance of resource '*string*' which is last known to have run on '*string*' where Cluster Ready Services are not properly functioning

Cause: The resource had been running on the server in the past but currently there's no way to know if it's still running there because the Cluster Ready Services daemon does not appear to be running on the server. To prevent possible configuration violation, any attempt to start the resource instance on another server is rejected.

Action: The underlying problem preventing Cluster Resource Services on the server from functioning properly must be addressed. Only then the resources that used to run there can be operated on again. Alternatively, the server may be shut down or the clusterware stack on it stopped completely.

CRS-02747: Server reconfiguration has failed to stop resources '*string*' on server '*string*'. Resources that did not stop must be stopped or unregistered manually. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The specified resources could not be stopped.

Action: Stop the specified resources manually using and retry the last action.

CRS-02748: Failed to stop resource '*string*' during server reconfiguration on server '*string*'.

Cause: The specified resources could not be stopped.

Action: Stop the specified resources manually and retry the last action.

CRS-02749: A write of OCR server data '*string*' failed. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Could not persist data to OCR.

Action: Use the ocrconfig and ocrcheck utilities to detect errors in OCR. If problems exist, the registry may need to be recovered or restored.

CRS-02750: Cardinality violation detected on server '*string*', resource '*string*' is in unexpected state. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The specified resource was in an unexpected state.

Action: Manually restart the resource.

CRS-02751: Cannot create new resource, the resource type '*string*' is not supported. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The specified resource had an incorrect base type.

Action: Check the attributes for the resource and add it using crsctl again.

CRS-02752: Unable to write event sequence number to OCR. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Could not update OCR with event sequence number.

Action: Use the ocrconfig and ocrcheck utilities to detect errors in OCR. If problems exist, the registry may need to be recovered or restored.

CRS-02753: Timed out waiting for the server pools to be unfrozen.

Cause: Timed out while waiting for a client to unfreeze the pools it froze.

Action: If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02754: Unable to change locks for a running operation '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02755: Error reading type definition for type '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02756: Invalid tag for command '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: An invalid command was received by the CRS daemon.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02757: Command '*string*' timed out waiting for response from the resource '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Timeout occurred while waiting for response to specified command.

Action: Check that the server targeted by the command is online and responsive.

CRS-02758: Resource '*string*' is in an unknown state.

Cause: Unable to determine the current state of specified resource.

Action: Manually restart the resource.

CRS-02759: Failed to read repository key for NLS language '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The key for the specified language could not be read from OCR.

Action: Use the ocrconfig and ocrcheck utilities to detect errors in OCR. If problems exist, the registry may need to be recovered or restored.

CRS-02760: Policy engine failed to initialize internal types. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Error during initialization of internal data.

Action: If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02761: Consistency problem in registry while processing resource '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02762: Unable to find type '*string*' in registry while processing resource '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services

CRS-02763: Error while reading resources. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02764: CRSADMIN and CRSUSER keys are not in repository. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Error with repository. Required keys are not present.

Action: Use the ocrconfig and ocrcheck utilities to detect errors in OCR. If problems exist, the registry may need to be recovered or restored.

CRS-02765: Resource '*string*' has failed on server '*string*'.

Cause: The specified resource was no longer running.

Action: The resource will be automatically brought back online. Use crsctl to confirm that it is online.

CRS-02766: Received state change for disabled resource '*string*' from server '*string*'.

Cause: Received command to change state for a resource that was disabled.

Action: None

CRS-02767: Resource state recovery not attempted for '*string*' as its target state is OFFLINE

Cause: Target state for resource was OFFLINE. Clusterware will not attempt to recover it.

Action: None

CRS-02768: Failure threshold exhausted by resource '*string*'.

Cause: The specified resource failed too many times. No further restart attempts will be made.

Action: Fix the underlying cause of resource failure and manually restart the resource.

CRS-02769: Unable to failover resource '*string*'.

Cause: Could not failover the specified resource.

Action: Restart the resource manually.

CRS-02770: Resource target '*string*' is offline; will not restart.

Cause: The target state of the specified resource was offline.

Action: None

CRS-02771: Maximum restart attempts reached for resource '*string*'; will not restart.

Cause: Specified resource had been restarted too many times.

Action: Change the maximum restart parameter of the resource, and restart it manually.

CRS-02772: Server '*string*' has been assigned to pool '*string*'.

Cause: The specified server had been assigned to a server pool.

Action: None

CRS-02773: Server '*string*' has been removed from pool '*string*'.

Cause: The specified server had been removed from a server pool.

Action: None

CRS-02774: Failed to save resource '*string*' to the repository. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Could not update repository with resource details.

Action: Use the ocrcheck utility to detect errors in OCR. If problems exist, the registry may need to be recovered or restored.

CRS-02775: Failed to update resource '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Could not update repository with resource details.

Action: Use the ocrcheck utility to detect errors in OCR. If problems exist, the registry may need to be recovered or restored.

CRS-02776: Failed to update server pool '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Could not update repository with server pool details.

Action: Use the ocrcheck utility to detect errors in OCR. If problems exist, the registry may need to be recovered or restored.

CRS-02777: Failed to delete resource '*string*' from repository. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Unable to update resource details in repository.

Action: Use the ocrcheck utility to detect errors in OCR. If problems exist, the registry may need to be recovered or restored.

CRS-02778: Failed to delete server pool '*string*' from repository. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Could not update repository with server pool details.

Action: Use the ocrcheck utility to detect errors in OCR. If problems exist, the registry may need to be recovered or restored.

CRS-02779: Failed to delete type '*string*' from repository. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Failed to update repository.

Action: Use the ocrcheck utility to detect errors in OCR. If problems exist, the registry may need to be recovered or restored.

CRS-02780: Could not find Access Control List for resource '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02781: Error during registration for resource '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Error occurred during registration callback of new resource.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02782: Unable to find attributes for resource '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02783: Internal error in local placement policy for resource '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Internal error in CRS Policy Engine.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02784: Internal error, invalid server '*string*' in local placement policy. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Internal error in CRS Policy Engine.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-02785: Failed to register resource '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Could not update repository with resource details.

Action: Use the ocrcheck utility to detect errors in OCR. If problems exist, the registry may need to be recovered or restored.

CRS-02786: Failed to register server pool '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Could not update repository with server pool details.

Action: Use the ocrcheck utility to detect errors in OCR. If problems exist, the registry may need to be recovered or restored.

CRS-02787: Server pool '*string*' has fallen below its minimum size. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The specified server pool has fallen below its minimum size and will be reconfigured.

Action: None

CRS-02788: Server reconfiguration failed to stop resources '*string*'. The server '*string*' has been restored into the original pool(s).

Cause: The specified resources could not be stopped.

Action: Stop the specified resources manually and retry the last action.

CRS-02789: Cannot stop resource '*string*' as it is not running on server '*string*'

Cause: An request to stop a resource on a server where it is not running was received

Action: Check the current state of the resource; it should no longer be running on that server.

CRS-02790: Starting shutdown of Cluster Ready Services-managed resources on '*string*'

Cause: Shutdown of Cluster Ready Services and the resources it manages has started on the specified server.

Action: None

CRS-02791: Starting shutdown of Oracle High Availability Services-managed resources on '*string*'

Cause: Shutdown of Oracle High Availability Services and the resources it manages has started on the indicated server.

Action: None

CRS-02792: Shutdown of Cluster Ready Services-managed resources on '*string*' has completed

Cause: Shutdown of Cluster Ready Services and the resources it manages on the indicated server has completed.

Action: None

CRS-02793: Shutdown of Oracle High Availability Services-managed resources on '*string*' has completed

Cause: Shutdown of Oracle High Availability Services and the resources it manages has completed on the indicated server.

Action: None

CRS-02794: Shutdown of Cluster Ready Services-managed resources on '*string*' has failed

Cause: The failure is associated with one or more of the resources affected by this command on the indicated server."

Action: Error message(s) preceding this one should have the details about the resources that refused to shut down. Either manually stop those resources or retry with the force option.

CRS-02795: Shutdown of Oracle High Availability Services-managed resources on '*string*' has failed

Cause: The failure is associated with one or more of the resources affected by this command on the indicated server."

Action: Error message(s) preceding this one should have the details about the resources that refused to shut down. Either manually stop those resources or retry with the force option.

CRS-02796: The command may not proceed when Cluster Ready Services is not running

Cause: This command must stop Cluster Ready Services-managed resources. However, Cluster Ready Services is not running, which does not mean its resources are not running.

Action: The underlying reason for Cluster Ready Services not running needs to be resolved and the command retried. Alternatively, the command can be retried with the force option.

CRS-02797: Shutdown is already in progress for '*string*', waiting for it to complete

Cause: Another shutdown command was issued for the indicated server in the past and it is currently in progress. This command will wait until the original command completes and then complete as well.

Action: None

CRS-02798: State change received for resource '*string*' from unexpected server '*string*'. Details at '*string*' in '*string*'.

Cause: A state change was reported for an instance of the resource from a server where the resource was never started.

Action: Shutdown the resource on the unexpected server

CRS-02799: Failed to shut down resource '*string*' on '*string*'

Cause: Shut down failed because the listed resource failed to stop.

Action: Error message(s) preceding this one should have the details about the resources that refused to shut down. Either manually stop those resources or retry with the force option.

CRS-02800: Cannot start resource '*string*' as it is already in the INTERMEDIATE state on server '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to start a resource that is already in the INTERMEDIATE state.

Action: Determine why the resource is in the INTERMEDIATE state based on the value of the STATE_DETAILS attribute. If it is due to a check timeout, no action is needed. Otherwise, manual intervention is required to bring the resource out of the INTERMEDIATE state.

CRS-02801: No instance of the resource '*string*' should be running

Cause: An attempt was made to relocate resource and the resource's instances to be relocated have TARGET=OFFLINE.

Action: Restart the resource to change the value of the TARGET attribute to ONLINE. Examining the value of the INTERNAL_STATE attribute can be used to determine if the instances are being operated on currently.

CRS-02802: Purging events not published within 15 minutes

Cause: The events could not be published to the Event Manager Daemon either because it is down or there are errors doing the publish.

Action: Check the status of the Event Manager Daemon.

CRS-02803: Attribute '*string*' has already been declared in a derived type '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to add a new attribute definition to a resource type that has an identically named attribute already defined in one or more derived types. Attributes declared in base types can be overridden in derived ones, but the opposite is not allowed.

Action: Pick a different attribute name or delete the derived type(s), resubmit, and then add derived types back.

CRS-02805: Unable to start '*string*' because it has a '*string*' dependency on resource type '*string*' and no resource of that type can satisfy the dependency

Cause: Start/relocate of the resource is impossible because it has a dependency on a resource type no resource of which can currently be used to satisfy the dependency.

Action: This message will normally be coupled with one or more other messages that detail the nature of the problem for each existing resource of the type.

CRS-04000: Command *string* failed, or completed with errors.

Cause: The specified command did not complete successfully. If the command performs multiple operations internally, one or more of those operations experienced an error that is reported in a previous message.

Action: Examine the error message(s) preceding this message and correct the problem(s) they describe.

CRS-04016: Key '*string*' is missing in the OCR.

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04017: Failed to get the value for key '*string*' from OCR.

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04038: Cannot delete invalid user '*string*' from CRS Admin list.

Cause: An attempt was made to delete an invalid username from the CRS Admin list.

Action: Reissue the command with a valid username.

CRS-04044: CRS Administrator List: *string*

Cause: Output message, not an error.

Action: None

CRS-04046: Invalid Oracle Clusterware configuration.

Cause: The Oracle Clusterware configuration is invalid.

Action: Configure Oracle Clusterware or Oracle Restart.

CRS-04047: No Oracle Clusterware components configured.

Cause: No Oracle Clusterware components have been configured.

Action: Configure Oracle Clusterware or Oracle Restart.

CRS-04200: Failed to initialize a security context during wallet IPMI credentials creation.

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CRS-04201: Hash context initialization failure during wallet IPMI credentials creation

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CRS-04202: String hashing failed during wallet credentials creation

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CRS-04203: Hashing creation error during wallet credentials creation

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CRS-04204: Failed to initialize the IPMI credentials wallet: *string*

Cause: While trying to initialize the IPMI credentials wallet, the cluster wallet subsystem returned an unexpected error. The error is included with this message.

Action: See the documentation and follow the directions for the displayed error.

CRS-04205: Failed to open the IPMI credentials wallet. The wallet does not exist.

Cause: The wallet does not exist.

Action: Configure the wallet for the IPMI device using 'crsctl set'\n"

CRS-04206: Error reading IPMI credentials wallet: '*string*'

Cause: While trying to read the IPMI credentials wallet, the cluster wallet subsystem returned an unexpected error. The error is included with this message.

Action: See the documentation and follow the directions for the displayed error.

CRS-04207: Error writing IPMI credentials wallet: '*string*'

Cause: While trying to write the IPMI credentials wallet, the cluster wallet subsystem returned an unexpected error. The error is included with this message.

Action: See the documentation and follow the directions for the displayed error.

CRS-04208: Unexpected error encountered during lookup of IPMI credentials in the wallet

Cause: Possible corruption in wallet or internal error.

Action: Reconfigure the IPMI wallet using 'crsctl set' and then retry the operation. If the retry fails call customer support.

CRS-04209: IPMI credentials not contained in the wallet

Cause: The wallet has not been configured.

Action: Configure the wallet for the IPMI device using 'crsctl set'\n

CRS-04210: Failed to obtain the length of IPMI credentials while accessing the wallet.

Cause: Possible corruption in wallet or internal error.

Action: Reconfigure the IPMI wallet using "crsctl set" and then retry the operation. If the retry fails call customer support.

CRS-04211: Failed to allocate memory

Cause: Insufficient system memory resources.

Action: Correct the system memory resources problem and retry.

CRS-04212: Failed to obtain the secret from the wallet.

Cause: Possible corruption in wallet or internal error.

Action: Reconfigure the IPMI wallet using "crsctl set" and then retry the operation. If the retry fails call customer support.

CRS-04213: Secret from wallet has incorrect size

Cause: Possible corruption in wallet or internal error.

Action: Reconfigure the IPMI wallet using "crsctl set" and then retry the operation. If the retry fails call customer support.

CRS-04214: crsctl *string* and *string* wallet versions of IPMI do not match.

Cause: A mismatch occurred between the IPMI versions of crsctl and the Cluster Synchronization Services Daemon.

Action: Check proper installation and configuration of crsctl and the Cluster Synchronization Services Daemon.

CRS-04215: Wallet secret encoding error

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

CRS-04216: Unexpected error configuring the wallet contents

Cause: Possible corruption in wallet or internal error.

Action: Reconfigure the IPMI wallet using "crsctl set" and then retry the operation. If the retry fails call customer support.

CRS-04217: Unexpected error saving IPMI credentials wallet: *string*

Cause: While trying to save the IPMI credentials wallet, the cluster wallet subsystem returned an unexpected error. The error is included with this message.

Action: See the documentation and follow the directions for the displayed error.

CRS-04218: Unable to access an IPMI device on this system

Cause: A test for the availability of an IPMI device failed. This can occur if:

- the IPMI device driver is not installed,

- the installed device driver is not supported by Oracle,

- IPMI is not supported on this platform or operating system,

- no IPMI device is present, or

- an IPMI device is present but not configured.

Action: Verify that IPMI hardware supporting IPMI version 1.5 or greater is present and supported on this server, that the IPMI device is configured and the device driver is properly installed.

CRS-04219: Failed to open the wallet. User must be the creator of the wallet: *string*

Cause: Not the owner/creator of the wallet. The cluster wallet subsystem returned an error included with this message.

Action: Retry as the owner/creator of the wallet. If necessary, also see the documentation and follow the directions for the displayed error.

CRS-04221: Must specify a password

Cause: No password entered in response to password prompt.

Action: Specify a password which matches the local servers IPMI BMC password.

CRS-04222: Supplied password was greater than *number* bytes

Cause: The password specified was too long for the IPMI device.

Action: Supply a password with a length no greater than the indicated size while still matching the password used to configure the IPMI device. Retry.

CRS-04223: Username is greater than *number* bytes

Cause: The username specified was too long for the IPMI device.

Action: Supply a username with a length no greater than the indicated size while still matching the username used to configure the IPMI device. Retry.

CRS-04224: Unable to communicate with the Cluster Synchronization Services daemon to update IPMI values.

Cause: crsctl modified the IPMI credential wallet but could not notify the Cluster Synchronization Services Daemon.

Action: Retry after assuring the Cluster Synchronization Services Daemon is functioning by executing csscheck.

CRS-04225: Unexpected authorization error while creating the IPMI credentials wallet: *string*

Cause: Error creating the IPMI credentials wallet. The cluster wallet subsystem returned an unexpected error. The error is included with this message.

Action: See the documentation and follow the directions for the displayed error and retry.

CRS-04226: Unexpected authorization error while saving the IPMI credentials wallet: *string*

Cause: While attempting to save the IPMI credentials wallet, the cluster wallet sub-system returned an authorization error. The text of the authorization error text is included with this message. This error was unexpected, and might have been due to an internal error, because wallet creation should be authorized for anyone, and, if the wallet was pre-existing, it had already been read after proper authorization checks.

Action: Consult the documentation for the included message to investigate the root cause of the authorization error, and retry the "set" operation if indicated. If this fails, contact Oracle Support.

CRS-04227: Configuration data stored but IPMI IP address is required to complete the change. The change cannot be validated until the information is complete.

Cause: Not proceeding with Client's IPMI login change request because all information such as IPMI username, password and IP address need to be present.

Action: Please execute 'crsctl set css ipmiaddr' from crsctl.

CRS-04228: Value of attribute '*string*' is missing

Cause: The user did not provide a value for the attribute.

Action: Provide a value using the format <attrName>=<value>, where <value> may be empty single quotes.

CRS-04229: The IPMI information change was successful

Cause: The IPMI address and authorization information have been validated and the change completed.

Action: None required.

CRS-04230: A device was found where the IPMI device should be, but the device is not an IPMI device

Cause: The IPMI driver may not be configured or supported by this host.

Action: Check the configuration of the IPMI driver and verify the server's support of an IPMI version 1.5 or greater device.

CRS-04231: IPMI device and/or driver found

Cause: An IPMI device and/or device driver was identified on the machine. Detection mechanisms for IPMI hardware vary by platform.

Action: None required.

CRS-04232: Configuration data stored but IPMI authorization information is required to complete the change. The change cannot be validated until the information is complete.

Cause: Not proceeding with Client's IPMI login change request because all information (IPMI username, password and IP address) need to be present.

Action: Please execute 'crsctl set css ipmiadmin' from crsctl.

CRS-04233: New IPMI configuration data stored, but failed validation by remote node.

Cause: The supplied configuration data was stored in the Oracle registry, but the resulting configuration could not be used for IPMI access by a remote node. The stored IP address and/or IPMI admin credentials is/are incorrect.

Action: The validating node is identified in the CRS alert log, and further details can be found in the alert log on that node. Verify the credentials for the local IPMI device and reset the configuration using commands 'crsctl set css ipmiadmin' and 'crsctl set css ipmiaddr'

CRS-04234: IPMI configuration unset and registry entries deleted.

Cause: Requested operation successful. However, if the CRS stack was able to access and use the deleted configuration data, it will continue to do so until it is restarted.

Action: None required. Enter new configuration data or restart the CRS stack if desired.

CRS-04235: Failed to delete the IPMI configuration from the Oracle Registry: '*string*'

Cause: An error was encountered in the Oracle registry sub-system while trying to clear IPMI configuration and delete the IPMI configuration entries. The detailed error message is included with this message.

Action: See the documentation and follow the directions for the displayed error.

CRS-04236: Oracle Clusterware configured to use IPMI

Cause: The Oracle Registry contains complete configuration data for IPMI.

Action: None required.

CRS-04237: Oracle Clusterware is not fully configured to use IPMI

Cause: The Oracle Registry does not contain complete configuration data for IPMI.

Action: None required.

CRS-04251: Failed to change the discovery string

Cause: An internal error happened during this operation.

Action: Please contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04252: Failed to update the profile with the new discovery string

Cause: An internal error happened when updating the discovery string in the profile.

Action: Please contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04253: The discovery string can not be changed because the voting files are on ASM

Cause: Changing the discovery string is allowed only if the voting files are not on ASM.

Action: None

CRS-04254: The discovery string has already been set to this value

Cause: The value being passed is the same as the current discovery string.

Action: Pass a different discovery string if necessary.

CRS-04255: Not able to find the current configured voting files with the provided discovery string

Cause: The supplied discovery string does not discover the voting files that are currently configured.

Action: Pass a different discovery string that includes the location of the current configured voting files.

CRS-04256: Updating the profile

Cause: An update to the profile is being performed.

Action: None

CRS-04257: Voting file discovery string successfully replaced

Cause: A request to replace a discovery string completed.

Action: None

CRS-04258: Addition and deletion of voting files are not allowed because the voting files are on ASM

Cause: A voting file add or delete request was issued, but voting files have been configured on ASM storage. Once voting files are configured for ASM, changes in the configuration can be made only with 'crsctl replace votedisk'.

Action: Use 'crsctl replace votedisk' to modify the voting file configuration.

CRS-04259: Only one ASM diskgroup may be specified

Cause: If the voting files will be on ASM, no more than one diskgroup should be specified.

Action: Specify the correct ASM diskgroup.

CRS-04260: Voting file *string* is already configured

Cause: The location provided is already configured as a voting file.

Action: Specify another location that is not a current voting file.

CRS-04261: Diskgroup *string* is already configured with voting files

Cause: The diskgroup name provided is already configured with voting files.

Action: Specify another location for the voting files.

CRS-04262: Failure when retrieving information from the GPnP profile

Cause: An internal error happened when accessing GPnP profile.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04263: This operation is not allowed

Cause: Replacing a list of non-ASM voting files with a different list of voting files is not supported.

Action: To change the list of non-ASM voting files and add new voting files, use 'crsctl add css votedisk <vfile> ... <vfile>'.

CRS-04264: The operation could not be validated

Cause: An internal error happened during the validation of the discovery string.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04265: The operation cannot be performed because the profile is busy with another operation

Cause: Another operation on the profile is taking place.

Action: Let the other operation finish and retry.

CRS-04266: Voting file(s) successfully replaced

Cause: A request to replace a voting files(s) completed.

Action: None

CRS-04267: Error while updating the profile with ASM discovery string

Cause: An internal error happened while updating the ASM discovery string.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04268: '-name' option is supported only with APPQOSDB type wallets

Cause: The '-name' option was specified in a wallet command for APPQOSDB type wallet.

Action: Use the '-name' option only for actions on APPQOSDB type wallets.

CRS-04269: Successful get priority *number string* for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Cause: The 'get' operation was performed successfully.

Action: None

CRS-04402: The CSS daemon was started in exclusive mode but found an active CSS daemon on node *string*, number *string*, and is terminating

Cause: The CSS daemon was started in exclusive mode, which requires that the clusterware stack is down on all other nodes to ensure data integrity. A CSS daemon was detected on another node, so the CSS daemon on this node is terminating.

Action: is required, otherwise stop the Oracle clusterware stack that is running on the indicated node. The name and number of the active node may be unknown.

CRS-04404: The following nodes did not reply within the allotted time: *string*

Cause: The clusterized command timed out before the specified nodes responded to the command.

Action: Check if the nodes are online; also check for communications problems. Consider issuing the command locally on the specified node(s).

CRS-04405: The following nodes are unknown to Oracle High Availability Services: *string*

Cause: The local Oracle High Availability Services is not in contact with Oracle High Availability Services on the specified nodes.

Action: Check if the nodes are online and Oracle High Availability Services is running. Check for communications problems and consider issuing the command locally on the specified node(s).

CRS-04481: Unable to spawn a process.

Cause: There was an internal error while spawning a process.

Action: Report the error to Oracle Support.

CRS-04482: A child process terminated abnormally.

Cause: A child process exited due to an internal error.

Action: Report the error to Oracle Support.

CRS-04602: Failed *number* to add voting file *string*.

Cause: An attempt to add a voting file failed. The number following "Failed" is a return code, which can be: 1 - internal OCSSD server error; 8 - rejected by OCSSD;

15- insufficient privileges for this operation; 19- version incompatibility between client and server;

Action: Respond based on the return code as follows: 15 - adjust privileges or use a different userid 19 - ensure that compatible versions are installed others - report to Oracle Support Services

CRS-04608: Failure *number* with Cluster Synchronization Services while deleting voting disk.

Cause: An attempt to delete a voting disk failed. The number following "Failed" is a return code, which can be: 1 - internal OCSSD server error; 8 - rejected by OCSSD; 15- insufficient privileges for this operation; 16- either the specified voting disk does not exist or you tried to delete a majority of voting disks; 19- version incompatibility between client and server;

Action: Respond based on the return code as follows: 15 - adjust privileges or use a different userid 16 - review the voting disk configuration displayed by 'crsctl query css votedisk' and correct your request accordingly 19 - ensure that compatible versions are installed others - report to Oracle Support Services

CRS-04615: Failure *number* in clsvswversion for node *string*

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04625: Failure to allocate *number* bytes for username.

Cause: System is out of memory.

Action: Free up memory on system and retry.

CRS-04626: The requested setting must be between *number* and *number*.

Cause: An attempt to change a setting to an out of bounds value.

Action: Retry with the setting within the proper limits.

CRS-04627: Unable to lock the configuration before making changes. *number*

Cause: Failure in a CSS API acquiring a lock.

Action: Retry or contact support for information on the error code.

CRS-04628: Change to configuration failed, but was successfully rolled back.

Cause: See accompanying messages for explanation of cause.

Action: No action is required. This indicates that no damage was done.

CRS-04629: Unable *number* to mark unformat information on voting file *string*

Cause: Probably an unreadable / unwritable voting file was being removed.

Action: If cause is correct, this is ignorable, but not ideal.

CRS-04630: Unable to apply correct permissions to new voting file *string*.

Cause: An attempt to set permissions on a new voting file failed. This message is accompanied by others that provide OS-specific details of the error.

Action: Examine the OS-specific error and correct it if possible; otherwise, specify a different voting file.

CRS-04631: Unable *number* to undo initialization of voting file.

Cause: Could not roll back format of voting file.

Action: Disk should be cleaned out before an attempt to add again.

CRS-04632: Unable *number* to roll back OCR settings for voting file.

Cause: Could not remove temporary changes to OCR adding voting file.

Action: Shut down the cluster and restart. New voting file must be removed with "crsctl delete css votedisk".

CRS-04633: This could take several minutes.

Cause: CRS daemons is engaged in an activity take could potentially take a long time.

Action: None

CRS-04634: Retrying stop resources.

Cause: crsctl command is trying again to stop resources.

Action: None

CRS-04635: Internal error '*number*' while attempting to send shutdown request

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: If retrying does not work, contact Oracle support

CRS-04636: Failure *number* in clsvrelversion

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04637: Oracle High Availability Services release version on the local node is [*string*]

Cause: Output message, not an error.

Action: None

CRS-04651: No resources found on server '*string*'.

Cause: The server has no resources associated with it.

Action: Provide a server with resources running.

CRS-04652: Failure *number* in clsvswversion for the local node

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04653: Server name '*string*' contains invalid characters.

Cause: The name provided contains invalid characters.

Action: Use a server name with only alphanumeric characters.

CRS-04654: Server '*string*' could not be found.

Cause: The name provided is not a known server's name.

Action: Use a known server's name.

CRS-04655: Resource '*string*' could not be found.

Cause: The name provided is not a known resource's name.

Action: Use a known resource's name.

CRS-04656: Resource '*string*' is not running on server '*string*'.

Cause: The resource is not on the server the user specified.

Action: User must type a known server.

CRS-04657: Source and destination servers are the same.

Cause: The source and destination servers may not be the same.

Action: Specify a different destination server.

CRS-04658: The clusterware stack on node *string* is not completely down.

Cause: There is indication that the clusterware stack is still up.

Action: Please shutdown the entire clusterware stack before deleting the node.

CRS-04659: Error while trying to unpin node *string*.

Cause: An internal error happened during this operation.

Action: Please contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04660: Could not find node *string* to delete.

Cause: The node to be deleted could not be found because it has not been a member of this cluster recently.

Action: Please check the name provided. If the name is correct, the node has been automatically deleted because it was inactive for a long time and no further action is required to delete the node from the cluster.

CRS-04661: Node *string* successfully deleted.

Cause: A request to delete a node completed.

Action: None

CRS-04662: Error while trying to delete node *string*.

Cause: Some internal error happened during this operation.

Action: Please contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04663: Could not find node *string* to pin.

Cause: The indicated node is not an active node in the cluster.

Action: Ensure that the node name is correct and that Oracle Clusterware is running on the node.

CRS-04664: Node *string* successfully pinned.

Cause: A request to pin a node completed.

Action: None

CRS-04665: Error while trying to pin node *string*.

Cause: An internal error happened during this operation.

Action: Please contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04666: Could not find node *string* to unpin.

Cause: The indicated node is not an active node in the cluster.

Action: Ensure that the node name is correct and that Oracle Clusterware is running on the node.

CRS-04667: Node *string* successfully unpinned.

Cause: A request to unpin a node completed.

Action: None

CRS-04668: This ASM diskgroup does not contain voting disks to be deleted

Cause: The ASM diskgroup name provided does not contain voting files.

Action: Provide the right ASM diskgroup name.

CRS-04669: Failed to set parameter *string* to *number* due to conflicting parameter *string*; the new value for *string* must be less than *number*.

Cause: An attempt was made to set a new value to a configuration parameter which conflicts with another parameter's current value.

Action: Set the value of this parameter to a lower value than what is indicated in the message.

CRS-04670: Failed to unset parameter *string* due to conflicting parameter *string* currently set to *number*.

Cause: An attempt was made to unset a configuration parameter which conflicts with another parameter's current value.

Action: Set the conflicting parameter to a value which can coexist with proposed parameter change before submitting this parameter change.

CRS-04671: This command is not supported for ASM diskgroups.

Cause: The command 'crsctl add css votedisk' contains one or more ASM diskgroups in the list of voting files. Voting files may be migrated to and from ASM, but diskgroups cannot be added or deleted.

Action: Use an appropriate 'crsctl set' command to add ASM diskgroups. Use 'crsctl replace votedisk' command to migrate voting files to ASM.

CRS-04672: Successfully backed up the Voting File for Cluster Synchronization Service.

Cause: The backup of the voting file completed successfully.

Action: None

CRS-04673: Oracle High Availability Services version on the local node is [*string*]

Cause: Output message, not an error.

Action: None

CRS-04674: Cannot add invalid user '*string*' to CRS Admin list.

Cause: An attempt was made to add an invalid username to the CRS Admin list.

Action: Reissue the command with a valid username.

CRS-04675: Failed to get logfilesize for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Cause: An internal error happened during this operation for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Action: Please contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04676: Successful get logfilesize *number* for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Cause: The operation is done successfully for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Action: None

CRS-04677: Failed to get *string* for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Cause: An internal error happened during this operation for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Action: Please contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04678: Successful get *string number* for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Cause: The 'get' operation was performed successfully.

Action: None

CRS-04679: Failed to unset logfilesize for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Cause: An internal error happened during this operation for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Action: Please contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04680: Successful unset logfilesize for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Cause: The 'unset' operation was performed successfully.

Action: None

CRS-04681: Failed to unset priority for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Cause: An internal error happened during this operation for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Action: Please contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04682: Successful unset priority for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Cause: The 'unset' operation was performed successfully.

Action: None

CRS-04683: Failed to set parameter *string* to *number* for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Cause: An internal error happened during this operation for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Action: Please contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04684: Successful set of parameter *string* to *number* for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Cause: The 'set' operation was performed successfully for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Action: None

CRS-04685: Failed to set logfilesize *number* for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Cause: An internal error happened during this operation for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Action: Please contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04686: Successful set logfilesize *number* for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Cause: The 'set' operation was performed successfully for Cluster Synchronization Services.

Action: None

CRS-04687: Shutdown command has completed with errors.

Cause: Processing of a shutdown command has completed with errors.

Action: Refer to preceding error message(s) for information about the errors that occurred.

CRS-04688: Oracle Clusterware is already stopped on '*string*'

Cause: Oracle Clusterware is not running on the indicated server.

Action: None

CRS-04689: Oracle Clusterware is already stopped

Cause: Oracle Clusterware is not running.

Action: None

CRS-04690: Oracle Clusterware is already running on '*string*'

Cause: Oracle Clusterware is already running on the indicated server.

Action: None

CRS-04691: Oracle Clusterware is already running

Cause: Oracle Clusterware is already running.

Action: None

CRS-04692: Cluster Ready Services is online in exclusive mode

Cause: Cluster Ready Services is limited to providing internal services to other Oracle Clusterware components. External Cluster Ready Services are not available.

Action: When in exclusive mode, Oracle Clusterware components are dedicated to the repair or reconfiguration of the Oracle Cluster Registry, voting files or both. Oracle Clusterware should be down and remain down on every other cluster node. Only commands that check or stop the stack, interact with Cluster Synchronization Services or aid in Clusterware repair or reconfiguration should be issued.

CRS-04693: Failed to back up the voting file for Cluster Synchronization Service.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04694: Number of voting files cannot exceed *number*. Failed to add voting files.

Cause: The request to add voting files would cause the maximum number allowed to be exceeded.

Action: Specify fewer voting files to add so that the maximum is not exceeded, or include the -purge option on 'crsctl add css votedisk' to replace the existing set of files with an allowable number of new files.

CRS-04695: Voting disk addition failed because this disk *string* is a duplicate of an existing voting disk with matching File Universal ID *string*.

Cause: This disk is already a part of the current cluster.

Action: None needed.

CRS-04696: Failed to set parameter *string* to *number* due to conflicting parameter *string*; the new value for *string* must be greater than *number*.

Cause: An attempt was made to set a new value to a configuration parameter which conflicts with another parameter's current value.

Action: Set the value of this parameter to a higher value than what is indicated in the message.

CRS-04697: This command must be executed by Operating System user '*string*'.

Cause: A crsctl command was executed by the wrong Operating System user.

Action: The specified Operating System user should execute the command.

CRS-04700: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service is in Observer mode.

Cause: Vendor time synchronization software exists on at least one of the nodes in the cluster.

Action: None

CRS-04701: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service is in Active mode.

Cause: Vendor time synchronization software is not detected on any of the nodes in the cluster.

Action: None

CRS-04703: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service is Offline.

Cause: The Cluster Time Synchronization Service is not running on the current node.

Action: None

CRS-04704: Shutdown of Clusterware failed on node *string*.

Cause: The shutdown did not complete successfully. One or more of the internal operations experienced an error that is reported in previous messages.

Action: Examine the error message(s) preceding this message and correct the problem(s) they describe.

CRS-04705: Start of Clusterware failed on node *string*.

Cause: The start did not complete successfully. One or more of the internal operations experienced an error that is reported in previous messages.

Action: Examine the error message(s) preceding this message and correct the problem(s) they describe.

CRS-04730: Command aborted due to an internal error

Cause: An inconsistent internal state was detected.

Action: Call Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04731: Specified file *string* could not be created.

Cause: JAZN configuration file required by the OC4J container could not be created.

Action: Ensure that the directory path exists and that its permissions will allow the file to be created by oracle owner of clusterware home.

CRS-04732: Could not be open file *string*.

Cause: JAZN configuration file required by the OC4J container could not be opened.

Action: Ensure that the directory path exists and that its permissions will allow the file to be created by oracle owner of clusterware home.

CRS-04733: File *string* does not exist.

Cause: The JAZN configuration file required by the OC4J container does not exist.

Action: Ensure that the directory path exists and that its permissions will allow the file to be created oracle owner of the clusterware home.

CRS-04734: Filename was not specified.

Cause: filename was not supplied or was an empty string.

Action: Re-try the command by specifying a valid JAZN configuration filename.

CRS-04735: Expected OCR key does not exist

Cause: An infrastructure error occured because a required OCR key was missing.

Action: Call Oracle Support Services.

CRS-04736: Operation on OCR key failed

Cause: Operation on OCR key failed due to an OCR error.

Action: Re-issue the command as oracle owner of clusterware home.

CRS-04737: Failed to allocate *number* bytes of memory

Cause: Could not allocate memory for internal buffers due to insufficient system memory resources

Action: Correct the system memory resources problem and retry the command

CRS-04738: Size of file *string* is too large

Cause: Specified file size exceeds 65536 bytes.

Action: Re-issue the command after reducing the size of the file.

CRS-04739: Could not close file *string*

Cause: Due to an internal error the specified file could not be closed

Action: Re-issue the command after verifying disk space, permissions and path.

CRS-04740: I/O operation on file *string* failed.

Cause: Due to an internal error an I/O operation on the specified file failed.

Action: Call Oracle Support if the problem persists.

CRS-04741: Insufficient permissions on OCR key

Cause: Operation on OCR key failed due to insufficient permissions.

Action: Re-issue the command as oracle owner of clusterware home.

CRS-04742: OCR updated with contents of *string* (New = *number*, Old = *number* bytes)

Cause: set jazn command was issued and OCR key was updated.

Action: None Required.

CRS-04743: File *string* was updated from OCR(Size: *number*(New), *number*(Old) bytes)

Cause: get jazn command was issued and specified file was updated with the contents from OCR key.

Action: None Required.

CRS-04922: *string* module: *string* ignored; module level out of bounds (range 0 - 65535)

Cause: Module log/trace level was out of bounds (range 0 - 65535).

Action: Specify a log/trace level within the valid range (0 - 65535).

CRS-04923: *string* module: *string* ignored; module level is invalid (range 0 - 65535)

Cause: Module log/trace level was invalid (range 0 - 65535).

Action: Specify a log/trace level within the valid range (0 - 65535).

CRS-04925: 'all' module keyword was specified with other module names

Cause: The module keyword 'all' already refers to all module names.

Action: When referring to all modules, use 'all' without duplicate references to other module names.

CRS-04980: Duplicate value *string* specified for resource attribute *string*

Cause: A duplicate value was specified for a resource attribute.

Action: Specify only one value for a resource attribute.

CRS-04981: Duplicate value *string* specified for type attribute keyword *string*

Cause: A duplicate value was specified for a type attribute keyword.

Action: Specify only one value for DEFAULT_VALUE, FLAGS and TYPE per type attribute.

CRS-04982: Valid type attribute keyword *string* specified outside a type attribute

Cause: A valid type attribute keyword was specified outside a type attribute.

Action: Specify the ATTRIBUTE type attribute keyword before specifying the DEFAULT_VALUE, FLAGS or TYPE type attribute keywords.

CRS-04983: Invalid type attribute keyword *string* specified

Cause: An invalid type attribute keyword was specified.

Action: Specify only the valid type attribute keywords ATTRIBUTE, DEFAULT_VALUE, FLAGS and TYPE.

CRS-04984: Duplicate definition for type attribute *string*

Cause: The same type attribute was named on more than one ATTRIBUTE keyword.

Action: Define a type attribute only once.

CRS-05000: Expected resource *string* does not exist in agent process

Cause: The expected resource must have been created by Oracle Configuration tools.

Action: Check that the resource was not manually deleted. If not the case call Oracle Support.

CRS-05001: Expected dependency in resource *string* on a resource of type *string* does not exist

Cause: The expected resource dependency must have been created by Oracle Configuration tools.

Action: Check that the resource dependency was not manually removed.

CRS-05002: Agent action was aborted

Cause: Agent action was aborted either due to action timeout expiry or the user canceled the action.

Action: Retry the operation.

CRS-05003: Invalid attribute value: '*string*' for attribute *string*

Cause: An attribute value passed to the Agent was NULL or invalid.

Action: Give the correct value to the attribute and retry.

CRS-05004: Cannot find listener endpoint for listener *string*

Cause: listener endpoint not found.

Action: Check listener.ora for that listener.

CRS-05005: IP Address: *string* is already in use in the network

Cause: The VIP resource attempted to use an IP address already in use in the network.

Action: Use srvctl to re-create vip or scanvip specifying an IP address which is not being used in the network and retry the operation.

CRS-05006: Unable to automatically select a network interface which has subnet mask *string* and subnet number *string*

Cause: The subnet mask and subnet number configured for the resource did not match the subnet mask and subnet number of any network interface on this node.

Action: Provide a subnet mask and subnet number which matches at least one network interface's subnet mask and subnet number using srvctl remove and add vip and retry the operation.

CRS-05007: Cannot remove the primary IP *string* from the network interface

Cause: The primary IP of the network interface was incorrectly configured as the VIP.

Action: Use 'srvctl remove' and 'srvctl add vip' or 'srvctl remove' and 'srvctl add scan' to provide the correct IP address for the VIP and retry the operation.

CRS-05008: Invalid attribute value: *string* for the network interface

Cause: The network interface value did not match the subnet mask and subnet number of any network interface on the node.

Action: Modify the network interface's value such that the subnet mask and subnet number matches the subnet mask and subnet number of at least one network interface on the node using 'srvctl remove' and 'srvctl add vip' and retry the operation.

CRS-05009: The VIP address *string* does not belong to the subnet *string*

Cause: The VIP's subnet number and the network interface's subnet number did not match.

Action: Make the VIP's subnet number match the network interface's subnet number using 'srvctl remove' and 'srvctl add vip' or 'srvctl remove' and 'srvctl add scan' and retry the operation.

CRS-05010: Update of configuration file "*string*" failed: details at "*string*" in "*string*"

Cause: An attempt to open the specified file failed. Common causes are that the file does not exist, or the file permissions prohibit access.

Action: Check that the file exists and has the proper permissions.

CRS-05011: Check of resource "*string*" failed: details at "*string*" in "*string*"

Cause: The check of the database or Automatic Storage Management instance failed.

Action: Check the database or ASM instance alert log and the referenced Oracle Clusterware trace file for additional information. Recover the instance if necessary.

CRS-05012: Check of service resource "*string*" failed: details at "*string*" in "*string*"

Cause: The check of the preconnect service failed because it could not run on the same node as the main service.

Action: Check the referenced Oracle Clusterware trace file for additional information. Start the preconnect service on a different node.

CRS-05013: Agent "*string*" failed to start process "*string*" for action "*string*": details at "*string*" in "*string*"

Cause: The named agent failed to start the named process for the named action.

Action: Check the referenced Oracle Clusterware trace file for additional operating system specific information. Refer to operating system documentation to correct the error.

CRS-05014: Agent "*string*" timed out starting process "*string*" for action "*string*": details at "*string*" in "*string*"

Cause: The named agent aborted the named process because the process failed to respond within the timeout period.

Action: Check the agent log files for further information

CRS-05015: Agent timed out waiting for a response from the DHCP server

Cause: Agent and the DHCP server were not able to communicate with each other. Common causes of this failure are due to the DHCP server not running, or improper DHCP server configuration, or the DHCP server running out of DHCP leases.

Action: Identify the cause of the problem from the DHCP server log files. If the problem is due to the DHCP server running out of leases, increase the number of addresses which can be served by the DHCP server.

CRS-05016: Process "*string*" spawned by agent "*string*" for action "*string*" failed: details at "*string*" in "*string*"

Cause: The named process failed to complete succesfully.

Action: Check details in the agent log for error information from the spawned process.

CRS-05017: The resource action "*string string*" encountered the following error: *string*

Cause: The following error occured during the resouce action.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages and respond accordingly.

CRS-05018: *string* Removed unused HAIP route: *string* / *string* / *string* / *string*

Cause: A potentially conflicting route in the same subnet as the HAIP addresses was found and removed to prevent routing conflicts.

Action: Validate that the route described was not actually in use.

CRS-05501: Unable to connect to eONS server on port *number*

Cause: The eONS server may not be active or listening on a different port.

Action: Ensure that the eONS resource is ONLINE and listening on the above port.

CRS-05502: Invalid event template *string*

Cause: The event template specified is invalid.

Action: The event template format must be <PROPERTY | ELEMENT>(<attribute name>=<literal | %resource attribute name%>) ...

CRS-05503: Error creating the eONS subscriber

Cause: The eONS server may not be active.

Action: Ensure that the CRS eONS resource is in ONLINE state.

CRS-05504: Node down event reported for node '*string*'.

Cause: The specified node was not responsive.

Action: Restart the specified node.

CRS-05601: MDNS: *string*

Cause: None, generic bypass mdns message.

Action: None

CRS-05602: mDNS service stopping by request.

Cause: MDNSD stopping by OHASD request.

Action: None

CRS-05705: Failed to get required resources

Cause: There was an internal error while evaluating the required resources for the subject resource.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-05706: No more members to consider

Cause: There was no host found on which to start the resource based on the placement policy.

Action: Check the placement policy and the required resources for the subject resource.

CRS-05707: Failed after successful dependency consideration

Cause: There was no host found on which to start the resource based on the placement policy.

Action: Check the placement policy and the required resources for the subject resource.

CRS-05709: Resource '*string*' is already running on member '*string*'

Cause: An attempt was made to start a resource on a host while it is already running on that host.

Action: This is an insignificant error. Check the operation being performed.

CRS-05801: Agent path is null or does not resemble a filesystem path

Cause: Unable to spawn the agent program because of incorrect agent path.

Action: Fix the agent path using 'crsctl modify type'.

CRS-05802: Unable to start the agent process

Cause: An attempt to start the agent process failed.

Action: Ensure that the agent path is correct and has the proper permissions, and retry the command.

CRS-05805: Missing the required action callback in agent

Cause: Unable to execute resource's command.

Action: Ensure that agent executable or action script contains the missing function.

CRS-05809: Failed to execute '*string*' value of '*string*' for '*string*'. Error information '*string*'

Cause: Unable to spawn the resource action script due to incorrect path value and/or incorrect permissions.

Action: Correct the action script path and/or permissions using 'crsctl modify type'.

CRS-05810: Attempt to add a duplicate resource '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: An identical resource was already being monitored.

Action: Rename the resource and retry the operation.

CRS-05811: Failed to read ORA_CRS_HOME from environment. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The ORA_CRS_HOME environment variable was not set correctly.

Action: This variable is set during CRS installation. If necessary, reinstall CRS.

CRS-05812: Could not get local hostname. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The hostname could not be read.

Action: Check that the hostname for the local machine is valid. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-05813: Could not change directory to '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The specified path is inaccessible to the agent process.

Action: Check that the specified path exists.

CRS-05814: Agent '*string*' started with invalid arguments. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: An invalid parameter was supplied to the agent.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-05815: Agent '*string*' could not find any base type entry points for type '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Action entry points were not defined for this agent.

Action: No action necessary if this is a script agent. If this is not a script agent, define action points in your agent code.

CRS-05816: Agent '*string*' could not start implicit monitoring for resource '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The resource was currently disabled and hence could not be monitored.

Action: Enable the resource.

CRS-05817: Caught exception from user code for command '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: An exception was thrown from the user code when an action entry point was called.

Action: This is due to an error in the agent user code. Modify the agent's code to resolve this.

CRS-05818: Aborted command '*string*' for resource '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Execution of the specified command was aborted due to a timeout.

Action: Restart the resource manually. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-05819: Could not abort command '*string*' for resource '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Attempt to abort the specified command failed.

Action: Define an abort action entry point for the agent.

CRS-05820: Agent '*string*' failed to initialize server process address. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Agent could not connect to the server process.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-05821: Agent '*string*' is started with wrong user '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: An incorrect owner was specified for the agent.

Action: Make sure CRSD has enough privileges to spawn programs as the value specified as the 'owner' in the ACL attribute.

CRS-05822: Agent '*string*' disconnected from server. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Agent could not connect to server process.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-05823: Could not initialize agent framework. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Initialization of the agent failed.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-05824: Could not initialize server connect string '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Incorrect server connect string was specified in the environment.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-05825: Agent '*string*' is unresponsive and will be restarted. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The specified agent did not respond and will be restarted automatically.

Action: None

CRS-05826: Agent '*string*' could not read environment variable '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The agent could not read a required environment variable.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-05827: Could not find information for resource '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The specified resource was not found in the internal list of resources.

Action: Check the agent parameters and restart the resource manually.

CRS-05828: Could not start agent '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Creation of the agent process failed.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-05829: Failed to get definition for resource '*string*'. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The definition of the resource could not be determined.

Action: Delete the resource and add it again using the crsctl command.

CRS-05830: Invalid path '*string*' found for agent filename. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The path that was specified for the agent was incorrect.

Action: Check that the path exists and is readable.

CRS-05831: Agent '*string*' has exceeded maximum failures and has been disabled. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: The specified agent has failed too many times.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-05832: Agent '*string*' was unable to process commands. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: Agent was unable to process commands.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-06001: User does not have permission to start CRSD.

Cause: Unable to start CRSD due to insufficient permissions.

Action: Start CRSD as a privileged user.

CRS-06007: Could not communicate with Event Manager.

Cause: Unable to communicate with Event Manager daemon.

Action: Run the 'crsctl check evmd' command to determine whether Event Manager daemon is properly configured and is running.

CRS-06015: Oracle Clusterware has experienced an internal error. Details at *string* in *string*.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-06021: Could not set system resource limits for Clusterware: "ulimit -*string* *string*".

Cause: A ulimit command issued internally to set system resource limits failed.

Action: Ensure that the correct resource limit values are set in the user profile and limits.conf.

CRS-08000: unable to obtain local host name for reboot advisory log file scan

Cause: An attempt to retrieve the local host name failed. The scan for reboot advisory files will not use host name criteria and so may report occurrences for other nodes as well as this one.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-08001: an error occurred accessing reboot advisory log file location: *string*

Cause: The scan for reboot advisory log files was unable to access the indicated file system location. The location was skipped, so any reboot advisory files that it contains will not be reported. This message is accompanied by CLSU- messages containing details of the access error.

Action: Respond based on the error described by the accompanying CLSU- messages. This may involve re-creating the directory or changing its permissions.

CRS-08002: an error occurred searching reboot advisory log file location: *string*

Cause: The scan for reboot advisory log files was unable to read the next file name from the indicated file system location. No further processing of reboot advisory files from that location occurs. This message is accompanied by CLSU- messages containing details of the access error.

Action: Respond based on the error described by the accompanying CLSU- messages.

CRS-08003: reboot advisory log file: *string* is unexpectedly empty

Cause: The scan for reboot advisory log files encountered a file that was empty. This might happen (rarely) if a component is initializing its use of reboot advisory at the same time the scan is running. Processing of other files in the location continues.

Action: Frequent occurrence of this message should be reported to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-08004: an error occurred reading reboot advisory log file: *string*

Cause: The scan for reboot advisory log files experienced a read error on a reboot advisory file. No further processing is done for that file, but the scan continues with other files. This message is accompanied by CLSU- messages containing details of the read error.

Action: Respond based on the accompanying CLSU- messages.

CRS-08005: an error occurred closing reboot advisory log file: *string*

Cause: The scan for reboot advisory log files experienced a close error on a reboot advisory file. The scan continues with other files. This message is accompanied by CLSU- messages containing details of the close error.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-08006: an error occurred opening reboot advisory log file: *string*

Cause: The scan for reboot advisory log files experienced an error when it opened a reboot advisory file. The scan continues with other files. This message is accompanied by CLSU- messages containing details of the open error.

Action: If the error indicated in the accompanying CLSU- messages is one that can be corrected, do so. Otherwise, report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-08007: an error occurred closing reboot advisory log file location: *string*

Cause: The scan for reboot advisory log files experienced an error when it closed the indicated file system location. Processing of other reboot advisory locations (if any) continues normally. This message is accompanied by CLSU- messages containing details of the close error.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-08008: *string*

Cause: Operating system error data related to reboot advisory file processing was returned. The error data is packaged in a CLSU- message that follows "CRS-08008:". One or more of these messages appears after a message announcing the error condition.

Action: Look up the embedded CLSU- message for an explanation of the operating system error data. If there is no CLSU- message ID present, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-08009: reboot advisory log file: *string* contains invalid data (length *number*, error code *number*)

Cause: A reboot advisory log record read from the indicated file contained incorrect data.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-08010: invalid network reboot advisory message detected (length *number*, error code *number*)

Cause: A reboot advisory record received over the network was improperly formed or contained incorrect data.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-08011: reboot advisory message from host: *string*, component: *string*, with time stamp: *string*

Cause: d a reset or reboot of the affected host, and respond accordingly. Refer to the discussion of reboot advisories in the Oracle Clusterware administration documentation for additional guidance.

Action: Use the reboot advisory message(s) to determine why Oracle Clusterware

CRS-08012: reboot advisory message from a higher Oracle Clusterware version detected

Cause: A reboot advisory message from a higher version installation of Oracle Clusterware was detected. This is an expected occurrence with network reboot advisories when there are nodes with a higher Oracle Clusterware version than this node (such as during an upgrade). It is an unexpected condition with file reboot advisories.

Action: The reboot advisory message is displayed in a following CRS-08013 message in a "raw" text form. In the case of network reboot advisories, the explanatory message text should be readable and useful to determine the cause of the node reboot. If the reboot advisory message is from a file, report this message to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-08013: reboot advisory message text: *string*

Cause: An explanatory text message associated with a reboot advisory announced in a preceding CRS-08011 or CRS-08012 message was displayed. These text messages are always written in US English locale.

Action: Refer to the descriptions of messages CRS-08011 and -08012, and to the Oracle Clusterware documentation on reboot advisories.

CRS-08014: reboot advisory binary data (*number* bytes*string*) follows:

Cause: Binary data associated with a reboot advisory message was displayed. It is followed by one or more lines of CRS-08015 message containing the binary data formatted in hexadecimal. If an asterisk appears inside the parentheses, an invalid data length was detected.

Action: Refer to the description of message CRS-08011 and -08012, and to the Oracle Clusterware documentation on reboot advisories.

CRS-08015: *number string*

Cause: Hexadecimal display of binary data included in a reboot advisory log message was displayed. The first number is an offset and is followed by up to 16 bytes of data.

Action: Refer to the description of message CRS-08011 and -08012, and to the Oracle Clusterware documentation on reboot advisories.

CRS-08016: an error occurred determining the location for reboot advisory log files

Cause: The search for reboot advisory log files was unable to determine the file system location used for those files. Processing of reboot advisory files is skipped. This message is accompanied by CLSU- messages containing failure details. This is an internal error.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-08017: location: *string* has *number* reboot advisory log files, *number* were announced and *number* errors occurred

Cause: This summary message is written during Oracle Clusterware startup if one or more reboot advisory log files was found and examined.

Action: This message is informational, but if the error count is nonzero the associated messages (earlier in the alert log) should be examined.

CRS-08018: warning: missing cluster identity data for reboot advisory message validation

Cause: During Oracle Clusterware start up, an attempt to obtain the identity of the cluster failed. Processing continues normally, but network reboot advisories from nodes in other clusters may be reported in this cluster's alert log.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-08019: warning generated by the initialization of the reboot advisory in the CSS agent, *string*

Cause: During initialization of the reboot advisory, a warning was generated

Action: Report this warning to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-08020: error generated by the initialization of the reboot advisory in the CSS agent, *string*

Cause: During initialization of the reboot advisory, an error was generated.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09000: Failed to allocate memory.

Cause: During intialization, memory could not be allocated.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09001: Internal Error

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09004: Error reading from standard input

Cause: Could not read commands from the command line.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09005: Quoted string not ended

Cause: An unmatched " was found in the command entered.

Action: Put in the corresponding quote or remove the unmatched quote.

CRS-09008: Unknown verb *string*

Cause: Unknown or invalid verb passed to oclumon.

Action: Use 'oclumon -h' in command line or help command in interactive mode to see the supported verbs.

CRS-09009: Error *string*: Parsing error. Invalid arguments given.

Cause: Invalid or unknown arguments passed.

Action: Refer to product documentation or to command online help for an explanation of verbs and arguments.

CRS-09010: Error *string*: mandatory data not supplied

Cause: Mandatory data not supplied to the command.

Action: Refer to product documentation or to command online help for an explanation of verbs and arguments.

CRS-09011: Error *string*: Failed to initialize connection to the Cluster Logger Service

Cause: Error occurred while connecting to the Cluster Logger Service.

Action: Ensure that Cluster Logger Service is running and reachable from the client node by using the 'ping' command for the given node.

CRS-09012: Error *string*: Error sending query to the Cluster Logger Service

Cause: Error occurred while sending query to the Cluster Logger Service.

Action: Ensure that the Cluster Logger Service is running and reachable from the client node by using the 'ping' command for the given node.

CRS-09013: Error *string*: Invalid data received from the Cluster Logger Service

Cause: Invalid or unknown data received from the Cluster Logger Service.

Action: Ensure that the Cluster Logger Service is running and reachable from the client node by using the 'ping' command for the given node.

CRS-09017: Error: Invalid or unknown reply received from the Cluster Logger Service

Cause: Error occurred in the data received.

Action: Make sure that the version of both master and client installation is same. Also, check the connectivity between master and client.

CRS-09018: Error *string*: No arguments supplied

Cause: No argument was supplied with the command.

Action: Some commands need arguments with them. Refer to the product documentation or to the online help display.

CRS-09019: Error *string*: No parameter *string* supported

Cause: A wrong parameter was passed with the command.

Action: Refer to the command help and pass the correct parameters.

CRS-09020: Error *string*: No master node name given

Cause: The master node name was not passed in the command.

Action: Pass the appropriate master node name with the command.

CRS-09021: Error *string*: Invalid or no start time given

Cause: A start time was not provided or the time was passed in the wrong format.

Action: Pass the correct start time. For correct format, refer to command help.

CRS-09022: Error *string*: Invalid or no end time given

Cause: A end time was not provided or the time was passed in the wrong format.

Action: Pass the correct end time. For correct format, refer to command help.

CRS-09023: Error *string*: Time not given or in wrong format or invalid

Cause: Time was not provided or was invalid.

Action: Pass the correct and valid time. For correct format, refer to command help.

CRS-09024: Error *string*: No node name given

Cause: Node name not provided.

Action: Provide a node name in the command. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information.

CRS-09025: Error *string*: No disk ID name given

Cause: Disk ID was not given in the command with -diskid.

Action: Pass a valid disk ID with -diskid option.

CRS-09026: Error *string*: No parameter given

Cause: The parameter was not passed in the query.

Action: Pass appropriate parameter for query. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information.

CRS-09027: Error *string*: Parameter *string* is not supported with this verb

Cause: Invalid or unknown parameter passed.

Action: Pass the correct parameter. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information.

CRS-09028: Error *string*: No NIC ID given

Cause: NIC ID was not given in the command with -nicid.

Action: Pass a valid NIC ID with -nic option.

CRS-09029: Error *string*: No PID given

Cause: PID was not given in the command with -pid.

Action: Pass a valid PID with -pid option.

CRS-09030: Error *string*: No region given

Cause: Incorrect or no region given with -c option.

Action: Pass a valid region with -c option. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information.

CRS-09031: Argument *string* not supported with this verb *string*. -h for help.

Cause: Unknown or invalid argument passed with the command.

Action: Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information on supported arguments.

CRS-09032: Invalid hour given in the time argument

Cause: Invalid hour in the time string was passed.

Action: Pass a valid time string in accordance with the format. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information on supported arguments.

CRS-09033: Invalid minutes given in the time argument

Cause: Invalid minutes in the time string was passed.

Action: Pass a valid time string in accordance with the format. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information on supported arguments.

CRS-09034: Invalid seconds given in the time argument

Cause: Invalid seconds in the time string was passed.

Action: Pass a valid time string in accordance with the format. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information on supported arguments.

CRS-09035: Arguments not in proper format, or invalid arguments

Cause: Invalid arguments given.

Action: Pass a valid verb and correct arguments for it. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information on supported arguments.

CRS-09036: Invalid CHM repository size given

Cause: Non-numeric value or value out of range given for CHM repository size.

Action: Give CHM repository size in the valid range. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information on supported arguments.

CRS-09037: *string* Error: Node name not given. -disk, -nic and -proc need node name

Cause: The required node name was not provided for -disk, -nic, or -proc.

Action: Provide a node name with -n option. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information on supported arguments.

CRS-09040: Error *string*: Band value not given or incorrect

Cause: The band value was not passed with -t option or was invalid.

Action: Provide a valid band value. Refer command help.

CRS-09041: Error *string*: The -repos argument was specified without an option.

Cause: -repos was not provided with the option, generating a parsing error.

Action: Provide a valid option to -repos. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information on supported arguments.

CRS-09042: Error *string*: No size given with resize

Cause: A valid value was not provided with resize.

Action: Provide a valid numerical value with 'resize'. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information on supported arguments.

CRS-09043: Error *string*: Non-numeric or invalid value for size: *string*

Cause: An invalid or non-numeric value was provided for size.

Action: Provide a valid numeric size. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information on supported arguments.

CRS-09044: No key specified with -getkey

Cause: An option was not given with -getkey.

Action: Provide a valid key as an option with -getkey.

CRS-09045: No key given for -get

Cause: An option was not provided with -get.

Action: Provide a valid option with -get. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information on supported arguments.

CRS-09046: Invalid key given

Cause: An unknown key was provided with -get.

Action: Provide a supported key with -get. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information on supported arguments.

CRS-09047: Error *string*: Error Dumping Log (return code:*number*) for node *string*

Cause: An error occurred while dumping local log.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services. CHM repository directory may be unreachable, unreadable or incorrect.

CRS-09048: Error *string*: No data received from the Cluster Logger Service after *number* attempts

Cause: Data was not received from the Cluster Logger Service after the given number of attempts or data was not available.

Action: None

CRS-09049: Error *string*: Cannot get environment variable CRFHOME

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09050: Error *string*: Too many host names

Cause: Too many host names were provided.

Action: Provide valid number of host names. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information.

CRS-09051: Error *string*: Invalid interval size given

Cause: Non-numeric or invalid interval provided.

Action: Provide a valid numerical value for interval size. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information

CRS-09052: Error *string*: *string* control not supported

Cause: The given debug control was not supported.

Action: Provide a supported control. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information.

CRS-09053: Key:value pair missing

Cause: A required key:value pair was missing.

Action: Provide a valid key:value pair. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information

CRS-09054: Incomplete or invalid parameters *string*

Cause: Incomplete or invalid parameters supplied.

Action: Provide the complete and correct parameters. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information

CRS-09055: module:level given in invalid format or invalid value

Cause: Invalid format or value specified for module:level.

Action: Provide correct module:level. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information

CRS-09056: Error *string*: Invalid CHM repository location given

Cause: Unknown or invalid CHM repository location provided.

Action: Provide a valid path for CHM repository location. Refer to the product documentation or to the command online help for information.

CRS-09057: Error *string*: No response received from the Cluster Logger Service

Cause: No data received from the Cluster Logger Service for the query.

Action: Ensure that the Cluster Logger Service is running and reachable from the client node by using the 'ping' command for the given node.

CRS-09058: Error *string*: Changing log level failed due to authentication failure

Cause: Log level could not be changed due to authentication failure.

Action: Ensure that this command is run as root.

CRS-09059: Error *string*: Changing log level failed due to connection failure

Cause: A connection failure occurred while changing the log.

Action: Ensure that the daemons are running and are reachable from the client node by using the 'ping' command for the given node.

CRS-09060: Error *string*: Unable to send message due to memory allocation failure

Cause: Memory could not be allocated for debug message.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09061: Error *string*: Changing log level failed due to response time-out

Cause: A time out happened while waiting for response.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09062: Error *string*: Error in changing log level

Cause: An error occured while changing log level.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09065: Disk ID not found

Cause: Given disk ID was not found or not present in the interesting list.

Action: Provide a disk ID which is available at the start of the query range.

CRS-09066: Process ID not found

Cause: Given process ID was not found.

Action: Provide a process ID which is available at the start of the query range.

CRS-09067: NIC ID not found

Cause: Given NIC ID was not found.

Action: Provide a correct NIC ID.

CRS-09100: Error setting CHM repository size

Cause: An error occurred while setting CHM repository size on the Cluster Logger Service.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09101: Error updating CHM repository size in configuration file.

Cause: An error occurred while writing the CHM repository size to configuration files.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09102: No data for the node at the given time

Cause: Data was not found for the given node.

Action: This is an informational message only.

CRS-09103: No data available

Cause: Data was not available for the query.

Action: Make sure the System Monitor Service is running on the given node.

CRS-09104: No data available for the given nodes

Cause: Data was not available for given nodes.

Action: Make sure the System Monitor Service is running on the given nodes.

CRS-09105: Internal Error on master

Cause: An internal error on master caused this error.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09106: Data outside CHM repository limit requested

Cause: A request for data outside CHM repository limit caused this error.

Action: Data needs to be requested in the proper CHM repository limits. Refer to the product documentation for more information.

CRS-09107: Start time greater than end time

Cause: A start time greater [or later] than end time caused an error.

Action: Make sure the start time is less than the end time for the given range query.

CRS-09108: Threshold out of acceptable range

Cause: A threshold was specified that is outside the allowed range.

Action: Make sure threshold is within the acceptable range. Refer documentation or online help for more information

CRS-09109: New CHM repository location same as old location

Cause: The new location given for CHM repository is same as old location.

Action: Provide a different location for CHM repository. Refer documentation or online help for more information.

CRS-09111: Error updating CHM repository location in configuration file.

Cause: An error occurred while writing the CHM repository location to config files.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09600: Failed to initialize *string* daemon

Cause: An error occurred during initialization.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09603: Failed to read configuration files

Cause: An error encountered while retrieving information from configuration files.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09607: Cannot spawn thread for *string*

Cause: An error encountered while spawning thread.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09608: ASM disk method failed

Cause: An error encountered with ASM disks configuration.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09609: Encountered cssd failure. Reinitializing CSSD layer.

Cause: An error was encountered with CSSD layer while retrieving information.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09610: Encountered a fatal internal error. Daemon *string* exiting.

Cause: A fatal error occurred with CSSD layer.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09611: Mark *string* disks encountered errors

Cause: An error occurred while accessing disk.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09612: Mark *string* disks failed

Cause: A fatal error occurred while accessing disk.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09615: Disk method Failure : *string*

Cause: Internal error occurred.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09616: Daemon started : *string*

Cause: A daemon process started successfully.

Action: None

CRS-09617: Invalid message type encountered

Cause: An invalid or corrupted message was received.

Action: Report this error to Oracle Support Services.

CRS-09618: Daemon stopped : *string*

Cause: A daemon process stopped successfully.

Action: None

CRS-10002: failed to allocate memory

Cause: Memory allocation failed.

Action: Correct the system memory problem and retry.

CRS-10004: unable to reach *string* address from local node

Cause: An attempt to reach the IP address specified failed.

Action: Make sure that the specified IP address is a valid IP address and is assigned to an interface. Make sure that there are no firewalls between local node and node on which specified IP address is hosted.

CRS-10005: unable to determine local hostname

Cause: The hostname could not be read.

Action: Check that the hostname for the local machine is valid. Look at the accompanying messages. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-10006: APPVIP type needs a VIP name. Specify a VIP name using -vip commandline option

Cause: VIP resource name was missing in the command line for APPVIP type.

Action: Specify a VIP name using -vip option.

CRS-10008: unable to generate client ID for VIP type *string*, cluster name *string*, VIP resource name *string*

Cause: An attempt to generate client ID for specified cluster name, VIP type and resource name failed.

Action: Make sure that cluster name and VIP resource name do not exceed 252 characters. Make sure that VIP type is a valid VIP type. Refer to 'crsctl get clientid -help' for more information.

CRS-10010: unable to discover DHCP server in the network listening on port *number* for client ID *string*

Cause: An attempt to discover DHCP server listening on port specified failed.

Action: Make sure that DHCP servers exist on the network and are listening on port specified. If they are listening on a different port specify then specify that port using the -port option. For more information refer to help for 'crsctl discover dhcp' command.

CRS-10011: unable to request DHCP lease for client ID *string* on port *number*

Cause: An attempt to request DHCP lease for the specified client ID on specified port failed.

Action: Make sure that there are DHCP servers with IP addresses available on the network. If other DHCP servers are available which are listening on a different port specify an alternative port using the -port option. For more information refer to help for 'crsctl request dhcp' command.

CRS-10013: unable to release DHCP lease for client ID *string*, on port *number*

Cause: An attempt to release DHCP lease for the specified client ID on specified port failed.

Action: Make sure that there are DHCP servers listening on port specified. If the DHCP server is listening on a different port specify an alternative port using -port option. For more information refer to help for 'crsctl release dhcp' command.

CRS-10014: HOSTVIP type needs a node name. Specify a node name using -n option

Cause: Node name was missing in the command line for HOSTVIP type.

Action: For HOSTVIP type node name needs to be specified via -n option.

CRS-10015: VIP type *string* is invalid

Cause: An invalid VIP type was specified for DHCP client ID generation.

Action: Make sure that VIP type is a valid VIP type. Refer to 'crsctl get clientid -help' for more information.

CRS-10016: error obtaining local host DNS resolver configuration

Cause: An attempt to obtain local host DNS configuration failed.

Action: Make sure that the user executing the command has sufficient permission to read local system configuration.

CRS-10017: the *number* name servers configured on this system exceeds the *number* maximum allowed

Cause: An attempt to obtain local host DNS configuration failed because more name servers were found then allowed on this operating system.

Action: Reduce the number of name servers configured to the maximum allowed.

CRS-10023: Domain name look up for name *string* failed. Operating system error: *string*

Cause: An attempt to query DNS servers for name specified failed.

Action: Look at accompanying messages for more information on the failure.

CRS-10029: could not verify if port *number* at address *string* is in use

Cause: An attempt to verify if port at address specified is in use failed.

Action: Make sure that the user has permission to create socket at port specified. For ports < 1024 user should be root. Also look at the accompanying messages for more information.

CRS-10030: could not verify if port *number* on local node is in use

Cause: An attempt to verify if port specified on local node is in use failed.

Action: Make sure that the user has permission to create socket at port specified. For ports < 1024 the user should be root. Also look at the accompanying messages for more information.

CRS-10033: could not stop the DNS listening daemon running on port *number* at address *string*

Cause: An attempt to stop the DNS listening daemon running on port and address specified failed.

Action: Make sure that the user has permission to send packets at the port specified. For ports < 1024 the user should be root. Also look at the accompanying messages for more information.

CRS-10034: could not stop the DNS listening daemon running on port *number* on local node

Cause: An attempt to stop the DNS listening daemon on local node running on port specified failed.

Action: Make sure that the user has permission to send packets at the port specified. For ports < 1024 the user should be root. Also look at the accompanying messages for more information.

CRS-10035: invalid name server '*string*' specified in command line

Cause: An invalid IPv4 address was specified on the command line for -dnsserver option.

Action: Specify a valid IPv4 address on the command line.

CRS-10036: value for command line parameter '*string*' is not an integer

Cause: An invalid value was specified for the specified command line parameter.

Action: Re-submit the request with an integer value.

CRS-10051: CVU found following errors with Clusterware setup : *string*

Cause: A resource-specific error was detected by the Clusterware Verification Utility (CVU). This message is accompanied by others providing details of the error condition.

Action: Respond based on the accompanying messages.

CRS-10100: Execution of crswrapexece.pl script with arguments '*string*' fails.

Cause: crswrapexece.pl script failed when executed with the specific arguments.

Action: Check system log and crswrapexece.log for more details. Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-10101: Internal Error

Cause: Execution of crswrapexece.pl script failed due to missing argument.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-10102: Failure to open environment file *string*.

Cause: The crswrapexece.pl script failed to open the environment file, which might be caused by hostname change or user edits.

Action: Check for the existence and permission of the environment file.

CRS-10103: Found *string* syntax errors in environment file *string*.

Cause: crswrapexece.pl found syntax errors in the provided environment file.

Action: Check and fix syntax error in the indicated environment file. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

CRS-10131: Failure to create named pipe *string*. Details [*string*].

Cause: The specified named pipe could not be created. Oracle High Availability Service would not be able to restart if crashes.

Action: Check for the existence and permission of the parent directory, where the named pipe was created.

CRS-10132: Oracle High Availability Service was restarted at least *string* times within the last *string* seconds. Stop auto-restarting Oracle High Availability Service.

Cause: Oracle High Availability Service was restarted too rapidly within a short period of time.

Action: Check the Oracle High Availability Service log file to determine the cause. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

64

EVM-00001 to EVM-00901

EVM-00001: Cannot write raw events to a terminal

Cause: Attempted to redirect binary events to a terminal.

Action: Use evmshow to format events for display.

EVM-00002: Use evmshow to format events for display

Cause: Attempted to redirect binary events to a terminal.

Action: Use evmshow instead.

EVM-00003: Failed to open file "*string*": *string*

Cause: Filename, path or the permisions were not valid.

Action: Use a valid path and filename, check permissions. Otherwise contact Oracle Customer Support.

EVM-00004: Failed to open channel config file "*string*"

Cause: Configuration file name,the path or the permissions were not valid.

Action: Use a vaild path and filename, check permissions. Otherwise contact Oracle Customer Support.

EVM-00006: Failed to create temporary file

Cause: The file being used as a temporary file for evmsort had one of the following issues; filename, path or the permisions were not valid.

Action: Use a valid path and filename, check permissions. Otherwise contact Oracle Customer Support.

EVM-00007: Failed to write to temporary file

Cause: The file being used as a temporary file for evmsort had one of the following issues; filename, path or the permisions were not valid.

Action: Use a valid path and filename, check permissions. Otherwise contact Oracle Customer Support.

EVM-00008: Failed to read from temporary file

Cause: The file being used as a temporary file for evmsort had one of the following issues; filename, path or the permisions were not valid.

Action: Use a valid path and filename, check permissions. Otherwise contact Oracle Customer Support.

EVM-00009: Failed to create EVM posting connection

Cause: Error occured while communicating with the EVM daemon.

Action: Check log and status of the EVM daemon.

EVM-00010: Failed to read from EVM posting connection

Cause: Error occured while communicating with the EVM daemon.

Action: Check log and status of the EVM daemon.

EVM-00011: Failed to write to EVM posting connection

Cause: Error occured while communicating with the EVM daemon.

Action: Check log and status of the EVM daemon.

EVM-00012: Failed to create EVM listening connection

Cause: Error occured while communicating with the EVM daemon.

Action: Check log and status of the EVM daemon.

EVM-00013: Failed to read from EVM listening connection

Cause: Error occured while communicating with the EVM daemon.

Action: Check log and status of the EVM daemon.

EVM-00014: Failed to write to EVM listening connection

Cause: Error occured while communicating with the EVM daemon.

Action: Check log and status of the EVM daemon.

EVM-00015: Failed to create EVM service connection

Cause: Error occured while communicating with the EVM daemon.

Action: Check log and status of the EVM daemon.

EVM-00016: Failed to read from EVM service connection

Cause: Error occured while communicating with the EVM daemon.

Action: Check log and status of the EVM daemon.

EVM-00017: Failed to start EVM service "*string*"

Cause: EVM daemon failed to start.

Action: Check log for the EVM daemon.

EVM-00018: Failed to write to output stream

Cause: Failed to write to standard output.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

EVM-00019: Failed to read event from input stream

Cause: Bad input file for evmshow/evmsort EOF missing.

Action: Check the input file.

EVM-00020: Failed to create event subscription

Cause: Bad network connection between subscriber and EVM daemon.

Action: Check the network connection and filter string.

EVM-00021: Failed to create filter

Cause: Used a null filter string or memory allocation failed.

Action: Use a non null filter string.

EVM-00022: Invalid filter string

Cause: Used a null or invalid filter string.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

EVM-00023: Filter test operation failed

Cause: Used a null or invalid filter string.

Action: Use a non null filter string. Otherwise contact Oracle Customer Support.

EVM-00024: Lost connection to EVM daemon

Cause: Evmlogger lost connection to evmdaemon.

Action: Check status of evmlogger,evmd daemons and logs.

EVM-00025: Authorization database error

Cause: Not authorized to post/listen for certain events.

Action: Check evm.auth file to ensure the current user is authorized to post/listen for specific events.

EVM-00026: Failed to post event "*string*"

Cause: Evmpost failed to post an event.

Action: Check the status and log for EVM daemon.

EVM-00027: Memory allocation failure

Cause: The system is running low on memory.

Action: Check the availability of memory in the system.

EVM-00029: Event contains invalid values

Cause: Invalid syntax for an event was used.

Action: Use a valid syntax for an event.

EVM-00030: Event name is missing

Cause: Name of the event was missing.

Action: Use a valid syntax for an event.

EVM-00031: Event name has too few components

Cause: Invalid syntax for an event was used.

Action: Use a valid syntax for an event.

EVM-00032: Failed to write event

Cause: Failed to write event to output file.

Action: Check the permissions of the file. Otherwise contact Oracle Customer Support.

EVM-00033: Error in input file "*string*", line *number*

Cause: Failed to parse input file.

Action: Check input file and the line for possible errors. Otherwise contact Oracle Customer Support.

EVM-00034: Error: *string*

Cause: Error Occured.

Action: Look at the error message for details.

EVM-00035: EVM service "*string*" terminated with exit code *number*

Cause: EVM daemon died.

Action: Check the EVM daemon log.

EVM-00036: Host "*string*" is unknown

Cause: Invalid hostname discovered while trying to create a connection to the EVM daemon.

Action: Check the hostname, on which EVM daemon is running. Otherwise contact Oracle Customer Support.

EVM-00037: Failed to connect to EVM daemon on "*string*"

Cause: EVM daemon is dead or is not responding.

Action: Check the status of EVM daemon and logs.

EVM-00038: Failed to create an EVM event

Cause: Failed to create an EVM event.

Action: Check the EVM daemon log.

EVM-00039: Invalid port number in host name "*string*"

Cause: Used an invalid port number.

Action: Use a valid or a different port number.

EVM-00040: Error occurred while reading from "*string*"

Cause: Error occured when evmshow was reading from an input file.

Action: Check the input file.

EVM-00042: Use "*string* -A" to format events, or pipe output to evmshow

Cause: Invalid use of evmshow command.

Action: Use evmshow command as instructed.

EVM-00043: Attempting to reconnect to the EVM daemon...

Cause: Evmwatch trying to reconnect to the evm daemon.

Action: Not an error message.

EVM-00044: Attempting to reconnect to the EVM daemon on "*string*"...

Cause: Evmwatch trying to reconnect to the evm daemon on this host.

Action: Not an error message.

EVM-00045: EVM connection re-established

Cause: Evmwatch was able to reconnect to the evm daemon.

Action: Not an error message.

EVM-00104: End of file reached unexpectedly

Cause: End of event template file reached unexpectedly.

Action: Check the event template file in evm/admin.

EVM-00105: Missing end-of-group character

Cause: end-of-group character missing in event template file.

Action: Check the event template file in evm/admin.

EVM-00106: Missing end-of-string character

Cause: end-of-string character missing in event template file.

Action: Check the event template file in evm/admin.

EVM-00107: Value "*string*" is not valid

Cause: Invalid value found in the event template file.

Action: Check the event template file in evm/admin.

EVM-00108: Keyword "*string*" is not valid

Cause: Invalid keyword found in the event template file.

Action: Check the event template file in evm/admin.

EVM-00201: Failed to allocate space for application object

Cause: The system is running low on memory.

Action: Check the availability of memory in the system.

EVM-00202: Failed to allocate space for local lock pathname

Cause: The system is running low on memory.

Action: Check the availability of memory in the system.

EVM-00301: Failed to open logger config file "*string*"

Cause: Configuration file had one of the following problems; filename, path or permissions were not valid.

Action: Check whether path and permissions are valid. Otherwise contact Oracle Customer Support.

EVM-00302: Configuration error - using default configuration

Cause: Configuration file had invalid configuration details

Action: Check the configuration file.

EVM-00303: Keyword "*string*" is invalid in this position

Cause: Valid Keyword was used in an invalid position in configuration file.

Action: Use the correct syntax.

EVM-00304: Configuration error in file *string*, line *number*

Cause: Configuration error in configuration file.

Action: Check the configuration file.

EVM-00305: Memory allocation failure for "*string*"

Cause: The system is running low on memory.

Action: Check the availability of memory in the system.

EVM-00306: Failed to create filter for "*string*"

Cause: Failed to create a filter for events for evmlogger.

Action: Check the availability of memory.

EVM-00307: Filter string invalid for "*string*"

Cause: Used a null filter string or memory allocation failed.

Action: Use a non null filter string.

EVM-00308: Failed to open eventlog "*string*": *string*

Cause: Eventlog file had one of the following problems; filename, path or permissions were not valid.

Action: Check whether path and permissions are valid. Otherwise contact Oracle Customer Support.

EVM-00309: Failed to write to eventlog "*string*"

Cause: Eventlog had one of the following problems; size or permissions were not valid.

Action: Check the permissions and the size of the eventlog file. Otherwise contact Oracle Customer Support.

EVM-00310: Invalid suppression filter for eventlog "*string*"

Cause: Invalid filter was used.

Action: Use a non null filter. Otherwise contact Oracle Customer Support.

EVM-00311: Invalid entry in eventlog "*string*" (*number* events OK)

Cause: Evmlogger found an invalid entry in eventlog.

Action: Check the eventlog file.

EVM-00312: Eventlog "*string*" disabled

Cause: Events could not be written to the eventlog file.

Action: Check the permissions,max size of the logfile.

EVM-00313: Eventlog "*string*" re-enabled

Cause: Events logging is reenabled.

Action: Not an error message.

EVM-00314: Forwarder "*string*" disabled

Cause: Forwarding is disabled by the evmlogger.

Action: Not an error message.

EVM-00315: Forwarder "*string*" re-enabled

Cause: Forwarding is disabled by the evmlogger.

Action: Not an error message.

EVM-00316: Suppression disabled for "*string*"

Cause: Error message filtering supression disabled for this string.

Action: Not an error message.

EVM-00317: Suppression re-enabled for "*string*"

Cause: Error message filtering supression reenabled for this string.

Action: Not an error message.

EVM-00318: Failed to open config info file "*string*"

Cause: Configuration file had one of the following problems; filename, path or permissions were not valid.

Action: Check whether path and permissions are valid. Otherwise contact Oracle Customer Support.

EVM-00319: Keyword "*string*" is not allowed in a secondary config file

Cause: Invalid Keyword was used.

Action: Use a valid Keyword.

EVM-00323: Config file "*string*" has insecure write permission

Cause: The configuration file had write permissions for the group 'other'.

Action: Change the write permissions for the configuration file

EVM-00324: Config file "*string*" has incorrect ownership

Cause: Configuration file should be owned by root or bin.

Action: Change the owner of configuration file to root or bin.

EVM-00325: Config file "*string*" is not a regular file

Cause: Configuration file is not a regular file.

Action: Check the configuration file.

EVM-00401: Failed to open binary event library file

Cause: Binary event file had one of the following problems; filename, path or permissions were not valid.

Action: Check whether path and permissions are valid. Otherwise contact Oracle Customer Support.

EVM-00601: Data read from the input stream is not a valid EVM event

Cause: evmshow tried to read an invalid EVM event.

Action: Check the logs for the evm daemon.

EVM-00701: Check that the event is registered and you are authorized to post it

Cause: Not authorized to post for certain events.

Action: Check evm.auth file to ensure the current user is authorized to post the specific event.

EVM-00702: Priority must be an integer in the range 0-*number*

Cause: Used an integer out of the range for priority.

Action: Use a valid integer.

EVM-00801: Missed *number* subscribed-to event(s)

Cause: Missed some events during the connection setup phase.

Action: Not an error message.

EVM-00802: Failed to reconnect within *number* seconds - terminating

Cause: Failed to establish a connection with EVM daemon.

Action: Check the logs for EVM daemon.

EVM-00901: Invalid sort specification "*string*"

Cause: Invalid sort specification used for evmsort.

Action: Use a valid sort specification. Look at documentation for evmsort using evmsort -h.

65

GIPC-00000 to GIPC-00020

GIPC-00000: general success.

Cause: The operation succeeded.

Action: No action is required.

GIPC-00001: general failure.

Cause: A GIPC operation failed.

Action: Examine the trace and log files for the specific cause.

GIPC-00002: GIPC needs to be initialized.

Cause: The application failed to initialize GIPC prior to performing an operation.

Action: Initialize GIPC.

GIPC-00014: buffer not large enough to hold data.

Cause: The buffer provided by the application was not big enough to hold the data received.

Action: Use a larger buffer.

GIPC-00016: timeout waiting on request.

Cause: A wait call returned because the time expired.

Action: This error happens normally in most cases. If this error was not expected, examine the trace and log files for the reason.

GIPC-00017: waiting call has been posted.

Cause: A wait was interrupted by another thread posting it.

Action: This error happens normally in most cases. If this error was not expected, examine the trace and log files for the reason.

GIPC-00020: bind address already in use.

Cause: The application attempt to bind an endpoint to an address which has already been bound.

Action: Specify another address.

66

RDE-00000 to RDE-06020

RDE-00000: no error

Cause: Operation was successful.

Action: No action needed.

RDE-00001: unspecified error

Cause: An unknown error occurred. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support and provide details about how and when the error occurred.

RDE-00002: provider busy

Cause: The provider is processing a request.

Action: This is not an error.

RDE-00003: no value found for service tag *string*.

Cause: A value was not found for the given service tag.

Action: This is normally not an error.

RDE-00004: operation timeout

Cause: A FIND or REGISTER operation timed out.

Action: For a FIND operation, this is only an error if the find was expected to successfully locate a service.

RDE-00005: invalid universe: "*string*"

Cause: An unknown universe was specified for the address.

Action: Specify a valid universe.

RDE-00006: invalid protocol: "*string*"

Cause: An invalid protocol was specified in an address.

Action: Specify a valid protocol.

RDE-00009: data too large for buffer. Buffer length: *number*. Required: *number*.

Cause: This error is for internal use only and should not normally be seen by users.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-00010: not found

Cause: A value was not found in a list.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-00011: invalid type: *number*

Cause: The type given for a piece of data was invalid.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-00012: no list name specified.

Cause: A name was not given for a list.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-00013: name busy.

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-00014: operation was interrupted.

Cause: An operation was interrupted.

Action: None. This normally is not an error.

RDE-00015: load of provider library failed.

Cause: The load of a library which implements the interface for a provider failed.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error that occurred.

RDE-00016: no provider libraries found.

Cause: It was not possible to locate any provider libraries.

Action: Make sure that the provider libraries have been installed.

RDE-00017: provider error.

Cause: A provider generated an error.

Action: If errors follow, examine them to determine the exact error. Otherwise, enable tracing to determine the exact error.

RDE-00018: regular expression compilation failed. Pattern "*string*" Error: *number*.

Cause: The creation of a pattern for use in a comparison failed.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-00019: pattern match failed. String: "*string*" Pattern: "*string*" Error: *number*.

Cause: A comparison against a regular expression failed.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-00020: no host name or IP address.

Cause: An address must contain either the name of the server or its IP address.

Action: Specify a host name or an IP address in the address.

RDE-00021: no providers found for universe "*string*".

Cause: A provider was not found for the specified universe.

Action: Either specify a different universe or obtain a provider library for that universe. Examine the errors that follow (if any) for more information.

RDE-00022: property not found.

Cause: A provider property was not found.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-00023: provider not found. Universe "*string*".

Cause: A provider was not found for the specified universe.

Action: Either specify a different universe or obtain a provider library for that universe.

RDE-00024: address invalid

Cause: The address is not in the correct format.

Action: Specify an address in the correct format. The syntax is described in rd.h.

RDE-00025: service type not specified.

Cause: The service type is not specified in the address.

Action: Specify an address with the service type.

RDE-00026: expected delimiter not found. Expected: "*string*" Found: "*string*"

Cause: The delimiter expected in the address was not found.

Action: Correct the address so that the delimiter is present.

RDE-00027: port number not found.

Cause: When a colon (":") follows the host name, it must be followed by a port number.

Action: Specify a port number.

RDE-00028: initialization failed.

Cause: Initialization of RD failed.

Action: Examine the errors that follow this one to determine the problem that is causing the error.

RDE-00029: no server found.

Cause: No server for the specified provider could be found to perform the desired operation.

Action: Start a server for the desired provider or use a different provider.

RDE-00030: memory allocation failure

Cause: An operation failed because it was not possible to allocate enough process memory.

Action: If memory is low on the system, terminate other processes and/or threads and try the operation again. Otherwise, this is an internal error and Oracle Customer Support should be contacted.

RDE-00031: invalid domain: *number*.

Cause: The application specified an invalid number for the domain.

Action: Specify a correct domain. See rd.h for the allowed values.

RDE-00032: length of service type "*string*" (*number*) is greater than than the maximum allowed: *number*

Cause: The user specified a service type which is longer than that permitted by the provider.

Action: Use a shorter service type.

RDE-00033: no universe specified.

Cause: The user did not specify a universe in the address.

Action: Specify a universe.

RDE-00034: address not registered: "*string*"

Cause: The application attempted to use an address which does not exist.

Action: Specify a registered address.

RDE-00037: invalid service instance tag: *number*

Cause: The value for a service instance tag was incorrect.

Action: Specify a valid tag. They are listed in rd.h.

RDE-00038: invalid protocol type: "*string*" Valid protocols: *string*

Cause: The user specified a protocol which is not supported by the provider.

Action: Specify a valid protocol. The protocol must be at least one character which is not a period (".").

RDE-00039: invalid host name: "*string*"

Cause: The name of the host specified was not in the correct format.

Action: Use the correct host name format. The host name must be one of the following:

1. The name of the machine;
2. A valid IPv4 address (N.N.N.N);
3. A valid IPv6 address (N[:N]*).

RDE-00040: invalid search domain: "*string*"

Cause: The name of the domain searched by the service was not in the correct format.

Action: Use the correct domain name format. A domain is a series of one or more alphanumeric characters.

RDE-00041: no protocol or domain specified.

Cause: The service name was followed by a period separator, but no protocol or domain was found after it.

Action: Specify a valid protocol and/or domain.

RDE-00042: invalid port number: "*string*"

Cause: The port specified in the service address was not valid. A port number may only be a positive decimal number.

Action: Specifiy a valid port number.

RDE-00043: no search domain specified.

Cause: No search domain followed the period separator.

Action: Specify a valid search domain.

RDE-00044: no protocol specified.

Cause: No protocol was specified for the service.

Action: Specify a valid protocol.

RDE-00045: port number required to register with a generic address.

Cause: Because of the requirements of some providers, the port number must be specified when registering using a generic address.

Action: Specify a port number.

RDE-00046: invalid attribute

Cause: An attribute was specified using an incorrect format.

Action: An attribute should be specified using the following format: "name=value[, name1=value1 ...]"

RDE-00047: no name specified for attribute.

Cause: A value was given for an attribute but no name was specified.

Action: Specify a name for the attribute.

RDE-00048: no attribute specified.

Cause: An attribute was not found in the address where it was expected.

Action: Specify a valid attribute. An attribute is composed of a name followed by an equals sign ("=") and then by an optional value. The name and value may both contain spaces.

RDE-00049: expected separator not found. Expected: "*string*" Found: "*string*"

Cause: The separator expected to be present between the mandatory and optional sections of the address was not found.

Action: Specify the separator.

RDE-00050: provider initialization for universe "*string*" failed.

Cause: The operation failed because providers could not be initialized for the specified universe.

Action: The message(s) that follow describe the errors encountered by the providers.

RDE-00051: provider "*string*" error.

Cause: The specified provider failed to perform an operation.

Action: The message(s) that follow describe the errors encountered by the provider.

RDE-00052: invalid numeric value specified: "*string*".

Cause: The value specified as a number was not valid.

Action: Specify a valid number.

RDE-00053: invalid or null service instance.

Cause: The service instance used for an operation is either invalid or null.

Action: Specify a valid service instance.

RDE-00054: invalid operation: *number*.

Cause: The operation specified was not valid.

Action: Specify a valid operation.

RDE-00055: no providers available.

Cause: No providers were available for an operation. This may be caused by the failure of a process or service needed by the provider (e.g. the mDNS service).

Action: Examine the trace and log files for details. Ensure that the process or service required by the process is running.

RDE-00056: registration of service instance "*string*" failed.

Cause: The registration of the specified service instance failed.

Action: Examine the errors that follow for more information about the error.

RDE-00057: unregistration of service instance "*string*" failed.

Cause: The deletion of the registration of the specified service instance failed.

Action: Examine the errors that follow for more information about the error.

RDE-00058: confirmation of service instance "*string*" failed.

Cause: The confirmation of the specified service instance failed.

Action: Examine the errors that follow for more information about the error.

RDE-00059: location of service types "*string*" failed.

Cause: It was not possible to retrieve types of services supported by Resource Discovery.

Action: Examine the errors that follow for more information about the error.

RDE-00060: service instance "*string*" was not found.

Cause: The location of the specified service.

Action: Examine the errors that follow for more information about the error.

RDE-00061: retrieval of details about service instance "*string*" failed.

Cause: It was not possible to get details about the specified service instance.

Action: Examine the errors that follow for more information about the error.

RDE-00062: termination failed.

Cause: The call to terminate the use of Resource Discovery failed.

Action: Examine the errors that follow for more information about the error.

RDE-00063: operation failed.

Cause: A FIND or REGISTER operation failed.

Action: Examine the errors that follow for more information about the error.

RDE-00064: retrieval of a provider for universe "*string*" failed.

Cause: It was not possible to retrieve a provider descriptor for the specified universe.

Action: Examine the errors that follow for more information about the error.

RDE-00065: creation of service instance failed.

Cause: An error occurred while trying to assemble a service instance using components.

Action: Examine the errors that follow for more information about the error.

RDE-00066: parsing of service instance "*string*" failed.

Cause: An error occurred while trying to parse the specified address.

Action: Examine the errors that follow for more information about the error.

RDE-00067: location of domain failed.

Cause: An error occurred while trying to locate domains of the specified type.

Action: Examine the errors that follow for more information about the error.

RDE-00068: length of universe component "*string*" (*number*) is longer than the maximum: *number*.

Cause: The string specified for the universe-specific portion of the service instance is longer than the maximum allowed by the provider.

Action: Specify a universe component which is shorter than the maximum. If this error occurs when no universe-specific portion was specified, the provider may have used the service type for the universe-specific component. In that case, make sure that the length of the service type does not exceed the maximum.

RDE-01999: internal error

Cause: RD failed due to some unforeseen reason.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-02000: invalid service type: "*string*"

Cause: The user specified a service type which does not conform to the standard specifed by RFC's 1034 and RFC 1123. The service type must be one or more characters and must start and end with a letter or digit. The interior characters may be letters, digits, or hyphens.

Action: Specify a service type which conforms to the RFC.

RDE-02001: failed to connect to the mDNS responder.

Cause: The provider was unable to make a connection with the mDNS responder.

Action: Check to ensure that the responder is running. If it is, this is an internal error and Oracle Customer Support should be contacted.

RDE-04000: client waiting

Cause: The client uses this error to signal to the server that it is waiting for query results.

Action: This error is used for signalling between the client and the DNS server. It should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support

RDE-04001: no error

Cause: Operation was successful.

Action: No action needed.

RDE-04002: unknown error has occurred

Cause: an unknown error has occurred.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-04003: no such name

Cause: a record could not be found with the given name.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-04004: memory allocation failed

Cause: An operation failed because it was not possible to allocate enough process memory.

Action: If memory is low on the system, terminate other processes and/or threads and try the operation again. Otherwise, this is an internal error and Oracle Customer Support should be contacted.

RDE-04005: invalid parameter

Cause: a record contained an illegal or non-existing value.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-04006: invalid reference

Cause: An unknown DNS record was found.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-04007: invalid state

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-04008: invalid flags

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-04009: unsupported operation

Cause: The provider interface attempted to perform an operation which is not supported by the provider.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-04010: not initialized

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-04011: no cache allocated

Cause: a DNS query failed because no cache was allocated.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-04012: service already registered

Cause: The user attempted to register a service that was already registered.

Action: A service should only be registered once.

RDE-04013: service name conflict

Cause: The user attempted to register a service whose name already exists.

Action: A service should only be registered once.

RDE-04014: invalid record entry

Cause: The provider interface attempted to perform an operation whose record contained invalid or non-existent data.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-04015: client software incompatible with server

Cause: The version of the client software used by the provider interface is not compatible with the version of the server software.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-04016: invalid interface

Cause: The provider interface attempted to use an unknown interface.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-04017: cache size must be increased

Cause: The size of the cache maintained by the provider interface must be increased.

Action: This error is used as a status indicator. It should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-04018: configuration changed

Cause: The server configuration changed during an operation.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-04019: client should free resources

Cause: This error is used as an internal status indicator and should not be visible outside of the provider.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-06000: no more data

Cause: This error is used internally to signal that there is no more data to be passed by the SLP provider.

Action: This error is normal - no action is required.

RDE-06001: no error

Cause: Operation was successful.

Action: This error is normal - no action is required.

RDE-06002: language not supported

Cause: No service could be found that supports the language required.

Action: A service will have to be added or modified which supports the requested language.

RDE-06003: parse error

Cause: The SLP message rejected by a remote SLP agent.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-06004: invalid registration

Cause: The SLP provider attempted to register a URL which is malformed.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-06005: scope not supported

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-06006: authenticator not provided

Cause: The SLP provider failed to authenticate itself.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-06007: authentication failed

Cause: The SLP provider failed to authenticate itself.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-06008: invalid update

Cause: An update for a non-existing registration was issued, or the update includes a service type or scope different than that in the initial registration, etc.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-06009: refresh rejected

Cause: Attempts were made to refresh a registration more frequently than the minimum refresh interval.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-06010: feature unimplemented

Cause: An unimplemented feature was used.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-06011: buffer overflow

Cause: An outgoing request overflowed the maximum network MTU size.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-06012: network timed out

Cause: An reply to an SLP request did not arrive in the configured timeout interval.

Action: Check the network connection and retry the request.

RDE-06013: network initialization failure

Cause: The network failed to initialize properly.

Action: Check the network connection and retry the request.

RDE-06014: memory allocation failed

Cause: The SLP provider was unable to allocate enough process memory.

Action: If memory is low on the system, terminate other processes and/or threads and try the operation again. Otherwise, this is an internal error and Oracle Customer Support should be contacted.

RDE-06015: invalid parameter

Cause: The provider attempted to pass an invalid parameter.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-06016: network error

Cause: The network failed to initialize properly.

Action: Check the network connection and retry the request.

RDE-06017: internal system error

Cause: The SLP subsystem failed for unknown reasons.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-06018: handle in use

Cause: The SLP provider attempted to recursively use a handle.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-06019: generic error

Cause: The provider failed for unknown reasons.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

RDE-06020: unicast query must be sent.

Cause: The provider must send a unicast query.

Action: This error should not be visible to the user. If it occurs, please contact Oracle Customer Support.

67

PRKU-01001 to PRKU-01039

PRKU-01001: Unexpected argument {0}.

Cause: The command line argument reported in above error message is not expected the by tool

Action: Refer to the tool's inline help display or to the product documentation of the command line tool for valid options and arguments, and then rerun the tool.

PRKU-01002: The option {0} is required.

Cause: The command line option reported by the above error message is a mandatory option required by the tool

Action: Review the tool's inline help display or to the product documentation of the command line tool for type of value required for this option. And then rerun the command specifying the above option in command line options.

PRKU-01003: The parameter {0} requires an argument.

Cause: The command line parameter reported in error message needs a value.

Action: Review the tool's inline help display or to the product documentation of the command line tool for type of value required for this option. And then rerun the command specifying the above option in command line options.

PRKU-01015: Oracle Clusterware is not properly stopped and de-configured on node "{0}". The files "{1}" exist as configured.

Cause: The files init.ohasd, or ocr.loc and/or directory scls_scr still exists on this node which makes the tool believe that the clusterware stack is not shutdown properly

Action: Run the Oracle clusterware deconfiguration utility to completely cleanup the configuration. The Clusterware deconfiguration tool is available in Oracle clusterware home and also on Oracle OTN (Technology Network) page.

PRKU-01016: Failed to stop Oracle Clusterware on nodes "{0}". Run the command "{1}" after fixing the problem.

Cause: The clusterware deconfiguration tool has failed to stop Oracle clusterware stack. The reason for failure can be found browsing through clusterware alert logs found in log/<hostname>/alert<hostname>.log directory under Oracle clusterware.

Action: You should browse through deamon logs in log/<hostname> under Oracle clustereware home and manually correct the problem to stop clusterware stack. And then rerun the command specified in above error message.

PRKU-01018: Run the following command as the root user on node "{0}".

Cause: The clusterware deconfiguration that is run as non-root user cannot automatically run the command specified in above message.

Action: You should login to another session as a privileged user and run the command specified in above message

PRKU-01019: Run the following command as administrator.

Cause: The clusterware deconfiguration which is run as non-root user cannot automatically run the command specified in above message.

Action: You should login to another session as a privileged user and run the command specified in above message

PRKU-01021: As the privileged user, Execute "{0}" on every node in this cluster except for this node, and then execute "{1}" on this node to remove the configuration of the Oracle Clusterware and to completely remove the Oracle software

Cause: This is the message reported by Oracle clusterware deconfiguration tool when it is run in non-interactive (or silent) mode.

Action: Execute the identified scripts as described. Deconfiguring Oracle Clusterware in silent mode requires one set of operations on all nodes but the last followed by a special set of operations on the last node.

PRKU-01023: Oracle Clusterware is not stopped and de-configured on node "{0}" due to error "{1}"

Cause: The tool failed to deconfigure Oracle clusterware stack on the node because of errors reported in the above message

Action: You should review the error messages reported in above message to perform corrective actions and then rerun the tool

PRKU-01024: The stopping and de-configuring of Oracle Clusterware failed on some nodes. Fix the problem and rerun this tool to completely remove the Oracle Clusterware configuration and the software

Cause: This is a message reported by the tool to inform you that the Oracle clusterware deconfiguration did not happen on some of the nodes in the cluster.

Action: You should review the error messages reported by the tool for failing to deconfigure clusterware stack on each node, perform corrective actions after reviewing the error messages, and rerun the tool to completely deconfigure Oracle clusterware stack

PRKU-01025: You must delete or downgrade Clusterware-managed Oracle databases and de-install Clusterware-managed Oracle homes before attempting to remove the Oracle Clusterware home.

Cause: An attempt was made to deconfigure the Oracle Clusterware when one or more Clusterware-managed Oracle databases still exist.

Action: Run the Oracle Clusterware deconfiguration tool from Clusterware-managed Oracle homes to delete, deconfigure or downgrade Oracle database and then run the same tool from Oracle Clusterware home to deconfigure Clusterware.

PRKU-01029: The node "{0}" is currently not responding.

Cause: The host reported in the above message may have rebooted or hung

Action: Login to the host if possible and review system logs, correct the problem

PRKU-01035: The stopping and de-configuring of Oracle Restart failed. Fix the problem and rerun this tool to completely remove the Oracle Restart configuration and the software

Cause: The Oracle Restart stack couldn't be stopped cleanly before de-configuring.

Action: Review the error messages reported by the tool for failing to deconfigure Oracle Restart stack, perform corrective actions after reviewing the error messages, and rerun the tool to completely deconfigure Oracle Restart stack.

PRKU-01036: The deinstall tool failed to create the script file "{0}" that needs to be run in silent mode due to error "{1}"

Cause: The tool failed to create silent mode script file because of errors reported in the above message.

Action: You should review the error messages reported in above message to perform corrective actions and then rerun the tool.

PRKU-01037: As the privileged user, execute "{0}" and then execute "{1}" on this node to remove the configuration of the Oracle Restart and to completely remove the Oracle software

Cause: This is the message reported by Oracle Restart deconfiguration tool when it is run in non-interactive (or silent) mode.

Action: Execute the identified scripts as described.

PRKU-01039: Can't deconfigure Oracle Restart before removing or downgrading managed Oracle databases.

Cause: A request to deconfigure Oracle Restart found one or more managed Oracle database homes, so the request was rejected.

Action: Run the Oracle deconfiguration tool from Oracle database homes to delete, deconfigure or downgrade Oracle database and then run the same tool from Oracle Restart home to deconfigure the Oracle Restart stack.

68

PRKH-01016 to PRKH-03450

PRKH-01016: Failed to get CSS mode

Cause: An error occurred on a Cluster Synchronization Services request. This message may be accompanied by others identifying the specific problem.

Action: Correct the problem indicated by the accompanying messages, if possible. Otherwise. contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-01050: Buffer is too small

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-01051: Cluster software (skgxn) error

Cause: An error occurred when Cluster Synchronization Services attempted to use non-Oracle vendor clusterware. This message may be accompanied by others identifying the specific problem.

Action: Correct the problem indicated by the accompanying messages, if possible. Otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-01052: Invalid arguments

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-01053: Cluster synchronization services are not active

Cause: CSS daemon is not running or unable to authenticate with CSS daemon

Action: Use 'crsctl check css' to ensure that CSS daemon is running. If CSS daemon is not running, execute 'crsctl start crs' command.

PRKH-01054: Communications error

Cause: CSS daemon is not running on the local node or unable to authenticate with CSS daemon

Action: Use 'crsctl check css' to ensure that CSS daemon is running. If CSS daemon is not running, execute 'crsctl start crs' command.

PRKH-01055: Oracle Cluster Registry error

Cause: OCR returned an error while processing a CSS request

Action: Ensure that CRSD daemon is running e.g. with crsctl check clusterware

PRKH-01056: Unexpected CSS error

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-01057: Check for node with node number 0 failed.

Cause: CSS daemon is not running on local node or unable to authenticate with CSS daemon.

Action: Use 'crsctl check css' to ensure that CSS daemon is running. If CSS daemon is not running, execute 'crsctl start crs' command.

PRKH-01058: Node number specified for the node name lookup is beyond the allowed node number range

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03002: Vendor cluster software error occured in Cluster Synchronization Services

Cause: An error occurred when Cluster Synchronization Services attempted to use non-Oracle vendor clusterware. This message may be accompanied by others identifying the specific problem.

Action: Correct the problem indicated by the accompanying messages, if possible. Otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03003: An attempt to communicate with the CSS daemon failed

Cause: CSS daemon is not running.

Action: Ensure that CSS daemon is running.

PRKH-03004: Failed due to insufficient memory for Cluster Synchronization Services

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03005: Entity {0} was not registered with CSS

Cause: The given entity (e.g. instance) was not registered with CSS.

Action: Start the entity before retrying the operation.

PRKH-03009: An attempt was made by Cluster Synchronization Services to release a lock that was not held

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03011: Cluster Synchronization Services was started but has not completed startup

Cause: An attempt to connect to CSS failed because initialization is still in progress.

Action: None

PRKH-03013: An improper buffer argument was supplied to Cluster Synchronization Services

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03016: Invalid arguments

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03050: Unexpected error ({0}) returned from Cluster Synchronization Services

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03101: GIPC Error returned from DHCP module

Cause: A communication error occurred on a DHCP operation. This message may be accompanied by others identifying the specific problem.

Action: Correct the problem indicated by the accompanying messages, if possible. Otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03150: Unexpected error ({0}) returned from DHCP module

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03202: An error occurred in Oracle Clusterware during an Operating System function call or request

Cause: An error occurred in Oracle Clusterware. This message may be accompanied by others identifying the specific problem.

Action: Correct the problem indicated by the accompanying messages, if possible. Otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03203: Required password not supplied

Cause: A requested operation requires a password but none was supplied. This message may be accompanied by others identifying the specific problem.

Action: Correct the problem indicated by the accompanying messages, if possible. Otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03204: An improper buffer argument was supplied to Oracle Clusterware

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03205: Internal error in Oracle Clusterware

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03250: Unexpected error ({0}) returned from Oracle Clusterware

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03301: Invalid arguments

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03302: Oracle Clusterware database support layer returned OCR error

Cause: This message may be accompanied by others identifying the specific problem.

Action: Correct the problem indicated by the accompanying messages, if possible. Otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03303: Oracle Clusterware database support layer returned OSD error

Cause: This message may be accompanied by others identifying the specific problem.

Action: Correct the problem indicated by the accompanying messages, if possible. Otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03304: Internal error returned from Oracle Clusterware database support layer

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03306: Internal error returned from Oracle Clusterware database support layer

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03307: Internal error returned from Oracle Clusterware database support layer

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03340: Following VIP error occured from Oracle Clusterware database support layer

Cause: An error occurred while processing a VIP request. This message may be accompanied by others identifying the specific problem.

Action: Correct the problem indicated by the accompanying messages, if possible. Otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03350: Unexpected error returned from Oracle Clusterware database support layer

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03401: An improper buffer argument was supplied to an internal interface

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03402: OCR error returned from an internal interface

Cause: An internal interface encountered an error in OCR processing. This message may be accompanied by others identifying the specific problem.

Action: Correct the problem indicated by the accompanying messages, if possible. Otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKH-03450: Unexpected error ({0}) returned from an internal interface

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

69

PRKA-02001 to PRKA-02005

PRKA-02001: GSD already exists

Cause: An attempt was made to create the Global Services Daemon (GSD) application while there was a running GSD application.

Action: Stop and remove the GSD and create the GSD application again using 'srvctl add nodeapps'.

PRKA-02002: Listener already exists

Cause: An attempt was made to create a Listener application while there was a running Listener application.

Action: Stop and remove the running Listener and create the Listener application again using 'srvctl add nodeapps'.

PRKA-02003: EM Agent already exists

Cause: An attempt was made to create an Agent application while there was a running Agent application.

Action: Stop the running Agent and create the Agent application again using 'srvctl add nodeapps'.

PRKA-02005: Netmasks are different for starting and ending IP addresses

Cause: An invalid range of VIP addresses was specified for the cluster

Action: Check if the starting and ending addresses in the VIP range belong to the same netmask.

70

PRKC-01000 to PRKC-01165

PRKC-01000: No active nodes detected in the cluster

Cause: The active node list of the cluster could not be retrieved. This could occur if the operating system dependent clusterware was not functioning properly in one or more nodes in the cluster, or because there was no clusterware installed on the system.

Action: Check the state of the cluster by running 'lsnodes' binary from your ORACLE_HOME/bin and see if it prints the node list correctly.

PRKC-01001: Error submitting commands in the buffer

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKC-01002: All the submitted commands did not execute successfully

Cause: Either a node failed in the middle of a manageability operation, or the communication between nodes was disrupted.

Action: Check the state of your cluster by running 'lsnodes' binary from your ORACLE_HOME/bin and see if it prints the node list correctly.

PRKC-01004: Problem in copying file to nodes

Cause: Attempted file copy operation(s) from the local node to one or more nodes in the cluster and one or multiple of those copy file operations failed. Possible causes: 1) One or more file copy operations to nodes in the cluster failed. 2) The destination directory did not have write permission for the user on one or more of the nodes .the source file did not exist. 3) The 'rcp' command to one or more nodes failed on UNIX platforms.

Action: 1) Check that the source file exists. 2) Check that all nodes in the cluster are up. 3) Check that destination directory has write permission for the user. 4) On UNIX based platforms check that user can do 'rcp' to all the nodes.

PRKC-01005: Problem in removing file from nodes

Cause: Attempted file remove operation(s) from the local node to one or more nodes in the cluster and one or multiple of those file remove operations failed. Possible causes: 1) One or more nodes failed during the operation. 2) The destination directory did not have write permission for the user on one or more of the nodes. 3) The source file did not exist. 4) The 'rcp' command to one or more nodes failed on UNIX platforms.

Action: Check the accompanying error messages for details.

PRKC-01006: Problem in moving file to nodes

Cause: Attempted file move operation(s) from the local node to one or more nodes in the cluster and one or multiple of those move file operations failed. Possible causes: 1) One or more nodes failed during the operation. 2) The destination directory did not have write permission for the user on one or more of the nodes. 3) The source file did not exist. 4) The 'rcp' command to one or more nodes failed on UNIX platforms.

Action: Check the accompanying error messages for details.

PRKC-01007: Problem in creating directories on the nodes

Cause: Attempted directory create operation(s) from the local node to one or more nodes in the cluster and one or multiple of those directory create operations failed. Possible causes: 1) One or more nodes failed during the operation. 2) The destination directory did not have write permission for the user on one or more of the nodes. 3) The 'rcp' command to one or more nodes failed on UNIX platforms.

Action: Check the accompanying error messages for details.

PRKC-01009: Failed to start the service on all nodes

Cause: The service failed to start on one or more nodes of the cluster.

Action: Check if all the nodes in cluster are up and look in the clusterware alert log.

PRKC-01010: Failed to stop the service on all nodes

Cause: The service failed to stop on one or more nodes of the cluster.

Action: Check if all the nodes in cluster are up and service is still up on failed nodes. Look in the clusterware alert log.

PRKC-01011: Failed to delete the service from all nodes

Cause: The service failed to be deleted on one or more nodes of the cluster.

Action: Check if all the nodes in cluster are up and service is still registered. Look in the clusterware alert log.

PRKC-01012: Failed to create the service on all nodes

Cause: The service failed to be created on one or more nodes of the cluster.

Action: Check if all the nodes in cluster are up. Look in the clusterware alert log.

PRKC-01016: Failed to retrieve value of the enviornment variable "{0}", {1}

Cause: Attempted to retrieve value of an environment variable which was not defined.

Action: Define the environment variable.

PRKC-01017: Problem restarting GSD

Cause: GSD (Global Services Daemon) could not be started on the local node. This could occur if the operating system dependent clusterware was not functioning properly or there is already a running GSD.

Action: Check the state of your clusterware by running 'lsnodes' from ORACLE_HOME/bin. It should list the nodes in the cluster. Try 'gsdctl stop' and then 'gsdctl start' again.

PRKC-01018: Error getting coordinator node

Cause: This could occur if the operating system dependent clusterware was not functioning properly.

Action: Use 'gsdctl stop' on each node to stop the GSDs. Use 'gsdctl start' on each node in the cluster.

PRKC-01019: Error creating handle to GSD daemon on the node {0}

Cause: Global Services Daemon was not running on the node.

Action: Use 'gsdctl stat' to check the status of the daemon. Use 'gsdctl start' to start it.

PRKC-01020: Exception while executing the operation on the remote node {0}

Cause: Attempted to execute an operation on the remote node when the Global Services Daemon was not up on the remote node {0}.

Action: Start the Global Services Daemon on the remote node using 'gsdctl start'.

PRKC-01021: Problem in the clusterware

Cause: The operating system dependent clusterware could not be contacted. This could occur because the operating system dependent clusterware was not functioning properly.

Action: Check the state of the operating system dependent clusterware.

PRKC-01022: Could not get node name for node {0} in {1}

Cause: The operating system dependent clusterware could not be contacted. This could occur because the operating system dependent clusterware was not functioning properly.

Action: Check the state of the operating system dependent clusterware using 'lsnodes -n'.

PRKC-01025: Failed to create a file under the filepath {0} because the filepath is not executable or writable

Cause: The directory of the specified filepath did not have execute or write permission. So the temporary file could not be created to test whether the filepath was shared among nodes.

Action: Make the directory of the specified filepath executable and writable.

PRKC-01144: File "{0}" not found.

Cause: The file was not found in the file system.

Action: Make sure that the file exists in the file system.

PRKC-01148: Failed to get host name for the local computer

Cause: An error occurred while attempting to retrieve the TCP/IP host name

Action: Correct the problem indicated by the accompanying error messages.

PRKC-01149: Failed to get OCR locations

Cause: An error occurred while attempting to retrieve the OCR locations, possibly due to missing or incorrrect OCR locations file, or incomplete OCR configuration, or due to missing or incorrect SRVM shared libraries.

Action: Verify that the Clusterware has been correctly installed and configured. Verify that the ocr.loc file is present and readable in the appropriate location for your platform.

PRKC-01150: Failed to get drive letters used on following nodes: "{0}"

Cause: An error occurred while attempting to retrieve used drive letters on one or more nodes.

Action: Look at the accompanying messages and fix the error(s). The messages typically relate to a node not being reachable, or the remote execution service not running on the node, or some permissions issue when attempting to use the remote execution service on the remote node.

PRKC-01151: The given path "{0}" does not exist

Cause: The specified path may not have been created or an incorrect path has been specified.

Action: Make sure that the given path exists by specifying a correct existing path.

PRKC-01152: The specified path "{0}" is not a directory

Cause: The specified path may be a file, not a directory, or an incorrect path may have been specified.

Action: Make sure to specify a path that is a valid directory path.

PRKC-01153: No directory is available on the remote node "{0}" to copy the binary RemoteExecService.exe

Cause: Either the path defined by value of registry key HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE/System/CurrentControlSet/Services/OracleRemExecService is not available on the remote node, or the c:/temp/ directory is not available or not accessible on the specified remote node.

Action: Make sure that the required path is available on the remote node.

PRKC-01155: The node list provided had only one entry or had multiple entries that were duplicates of a single nodename entry

Cause: The list of nodes provided for the shared path check was either only one node, or the list included entries that were duplicates of the same single node.

Action: Please provide the correct nodelist for the cluster on which the check is being called, making sure that there are at least two distinct entries.

PRKC-01156: Failed to validate raw device "{0}" -- Details: {1}

Cause: The raw device was not an existing device that could be opened and recognized by the OS as a "raw/character" device type.

Action: Make sure the supplied value identifies a valid raw device that can be opened as a "raw/character" device type.

PRKC-01157: Failed to validate raw device "{0}"

Cause: The raw device was not an existing device that could be opened and recognized by the OS as a "raw/character" device type.

Action: Make sure the supplied value identifies a valid raw device that can be opened as a "raw/character" device type.

PRKC-01158: Failed to validate raw device "{0}" -- Details: {1}

Cause: The device was not an existing device that could be opened and recognized by the OS as either "raw/character" or a "block" device type.

Action: Make sure the supplied value identifies a valid device that can be opened as a "raw/character" or "block" device type.

PRKC-01159: Failed to validate device "{0}"

Cause: The device was not an existing device that could be opened and recognized by the OS as either "raw/character" or a "block" device type.

Action: Make sure the supplied value identifies a valid device that can be opened as a "raw/character" or "block" device type.

PRKC-01160: Failed to retrieve the value of environment variable "{0}" on following nodes: "{1}", [{2}]

Cause: An error occurred while attempting to retrieve value of environment variable on one or more nodes due to the node not being reachable, or the remote execution service not running on the node, or some permissions issue when attempting to use the remote execution service on the remote node.

Action: Look at the accompanying messages and respond accordingly.

PRKC-01161: Failed to retrieve the Windows domain on following nodes: "{0}"

Cause: An error occurred while attempting to retrieve the Windows domain on one or more nodes. The possible causes include:"

- A node is not reachable.

- Remote execution service is not running on the node.

- Permissions problems prevented use of remote execution service on a node.

Action: Look at the accompanying messages and respond accordingly.

PRKC-01162: "{0}" is not a file

Cause: The indicated object was expected to be a file, but it was not.

Action: Make sure that the indicated object is a file and not a directory.

PRKC-01163: {0} Exception occurred while determining validity of storage type.

Cause: An error occurred while getting storage type of the given path. Null arguments might have been passed.

Action: Make sure that the native api is passing non null arguments.

PRKC-01164: invalid command or arguments

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKC-01165: Failed to set up Windows service OracleRemoteExecService on node '{0}'

Cause: An error occurred while setting up OracleRemoteExecService on the specified nodes."

Action: Look at the accompanying messages and respond accordingly.

71

PRKE-01008 to PRKE-01011

PRKE-01008: Failed to get list of active nodes from Clusterware

Cause: Possible causes: 1) Not operating in cluster mode. 2) Failed to load SRVM libraries. 3) Failed to initialize clusterware context.

Action: Check for the health of clusterware using "lsnodes" utility to get the list of active nodes in the cluster. Also, check for the presence of srvm libraries in the load library path. If these two checks get cleared, please contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKE-01009: Failed to start GSD on local node

Cause: GSD is already running on the local node, or GSD could not be started because of some other reason.

Action: Run "gsdctl stat" to check if a daemon is already running on the local node. If a daemon is not running on local node, please contact Oracle Support Services to check for the other reasons for failure.

PRKE-01010: Failed to stop GSD on local node

Cause: GSD is not running on the local node, or GSD could not shut down gracefully.

Action: Run "gsdctl stat" to check if a GSD is running on the local node. If a GSD is running, please contact Oracle Support Services to check for other reasons for failure.

PRKE-01011: Failed to get status of GSD on local node

Cause: Failure to get the list of active nodes from the cluster, or failure to query the list of live daemons from the clusterware.

Action: Run "lsnodes" to check the health of the clusterware. If the clusterware is working fine, check for the presence of SRVM libraries in the load library path. If the libraries are present, please contact Oracle Support Services for further assistance.

72

PRKP-01000 to PRKP-01088

PRKP-01000: Cannot retrive configuration for cluster database {0}

Cause: The cluster database configuration could not be retrieved from the repository. This could occur either because the database was never registered, or because the repository itself had not been created.

Action: Check if the database has been configured by printing a list of all cluster databases using 'srvctl config'. If the repostitory has not been created, use 'srvconfig -init' to create it.

PRKP-01001: Error starting database instance {0} on node {1}

Cause: The instance could not be started using the SQL*Plus startup command.

Action: Try starting the named instance manually using SQL*Plus to see why it failed and examine the database instance alert log.

PRKP-01002: Error stopping database instance {0} on node {1}

Cause: The SQL*Plus shutdown command returned an error while stopping the instance.

Action: Try stopping the named instance manually using SQL*Plus to see why it failed and examine the database instance alert log.

PRKP-01003: Startup operation partially failed

Cause: Some components of the cluster database could not be started.

Action: Check the accompanying error messages for details.

PRKP-01004: Shutdown operation partially failed

Cause: Some components of the cluster database reported errors while being stopped.

Action: Check the accompanying error messages for details.

PRKP-01005: Failed to start up cluster database {0}

Cause: The cluster database could not be started.

Action: Check the accompanying error messages for details.

PRKP-01006: Failed to shut down cluster database {0}

Cause: The cluster database reported errors while being shut down.

Action: Check the accompanying error messages for details.

PRKP-01007: Failed to start all the listeners associated with all the instances of cluster database {0}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

PRKP-01008: Failed to start listeners associated with instance {0} on node {1}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

PRKP-01009: Failed to stop all the listeners associated with all the instances of cluster database {0}

Cause: Either the listener name associated with an instance could not be determined, or 'lsnrctl stop' failed for a listener.

Action: Verify that listener.ora contains a SID_LIST entry for each instance of the named database, and that the 'lsnrctl stop' command succeeds for those listeners.

PRKP-01010: Failed to stop all the listeners associated with instance {0} on node {1}

Cause: Either the listener name associated with an instance could not be determined, or 'lsnrctl stop' failed for a listener.

Action: Verify that listener.ora contains a SID_LIST entry for each instance of the named database, and that the 'lsnrctl stop' command succeeds for those listeners.

PRKP-01011: Failed to get all the listeners associated with instance {0} on node {1}

Cause: The listener name associated with an instance could not be determined.

Action: Ensure that listener.ora contains a SID_LIST entry for the named instance.

PRKP-01012: Invalid environment variable {0} setting for cluster database {1}

Cause: The argument to the -t option was not of the form <name>=<value> or it contained special characters.

Action: Ensure that the -t option has an argument of the form <name>=<value>. Enclose the argument to the -t flag in quotes.

PRKP-01013: {0}: undefined environment variable for cluster database {1}

Cause: The named environment variable is not defined for the named cluster database

Action: Set a value for the variable with 'srvctl setenv'.

PRKP-01014: {0}: undefined environment variable for instance {1} of cluster database {2}

Cause: The named environment variable is not defined for the given instance

Action: Set a value for the variable with 'srvctl setenv'.

PRKP-01015: {0}: undefined environment variable

Cause: The named environment variable is not defined

Action: Set a value for the named environment variable with 'srvctl setenv'.

PRKP-01084: Database "{0}" cannot have more than "{1}" services

Cause: Attempt to add a new service to database was rejected because database has already reached the maximum services limit.

Action: Retry after removing a service of this database via 'srvctl remove service' command, or contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKP-01088: Failed to retrieve configuration of cluster database {0}

Cause: Attempt to retrieve configuration of cluster database failed. This failure is most likely due to user incorrectly using a tool, such as SRVCTL, that is of different version than that of database's configuration.

Action: If error is due to user using SRVCTL that is of different version than than of the database's, then run SRVCTL tool from the ORACLE_HOME reported in the error message. Otherwise, contact Oracle support services.

73

PRKR-01001 to PRKR-01082

PRKR-01001: cluster database {0} does not exist

Cause: The cluster database was never registered in the repository.

Action: Check if the database has been configured by printing a list of all cluster databases using 'srvctl config'.

PRKR-01002: cluster database {0} already exists

Cause: An attempt was made to register a cluster database which already existed in the repository.

Action: Check if the database has already been configured by printing a list of all cluster databases using 'srvctl config'.

PRKR-01003: instance {0} does not exist

Cause: The named instance was never registered in the repository.

Action: Use 'srvctl config instance' to check if the instance is registered in the repository.

PRKR-01005: adding of cluster database {0} configuration failed, {1}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact your customer support representative.

PRKR-01006: deleting of cluster database {0} configuration failed, {1}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01007: getting of cluster database {0} configuration failed, {1}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01008: adding of instance {0} on node {1} to cluster database {2} failed.

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01009: deleting of instance {0} from cluster database {1} failed, {2}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01010: moving of instance {0} to node {1} of cluster database {2} failed.

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01011: renaming of instance {0} to instance {1} of cluster database {2} failed, {3}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01012: error {0} while serializing configuration of cluster database {1}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01013: error {0} while deserializing configuration of cluster database {1}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01014: error {0} while serializing directory

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01015: error {0} while deserializing directory

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01016: reading of cluster database {0} configuration failed, {1}, {2}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01017: writing of cluster database {0} configuration failed, {1}, {2}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01018: reading of directory failed, {0}, {1}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01019: writing of directory failed, {0}, {1}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01020: reading of version information failed, {0}, {1}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01021: writing of version information failed, {0}, {1}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01022: Cluster registry {0} contains incompatible version, {1} != {2}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01023: file {0} does not exist

Cause: The named file did not exist.

Action: Specify a file that exists.

PRKR-01024: file {0} does not have {1} permissions

Cause: The named file did not have the specified permission.

Action: Try changing the permission on the file to the specified permission.

PRKR-01025: file {0} does not contain property {1}

Cause: The file did not contain the specified property.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01026: property {0} not set in file {1}

Cause: The file did not contain the specified property.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01027: failed to retrieve list of cluster databases

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01028: Cluster registry {0} is invalid [HINT: initialize cluster registry by using "srvconfig" tool]

Cause: The management repository was never initialized.

Action: Use 'srvconfig -init' to initialize the repository.

PRKR-01039: invalid option {0} specified

Cause: The specified option was invalid.

Action: Check the command documentation or the inline help display for usage details.

PRKR-01040: missing <file> argument for {0} option

Cause: The specified option was invalid for srvconfig.

Action: Check the command documentation or the inline help display for usage details.

PRKR-01050: file {0} creation in {1} directory failed

Cause: Either the directory did not exist or it did not have the required permissions.

Action: Create the directory if it did not exist or change the permission of the directory.

PRKR-01051: file {0} does not contain an entry for dbname {1}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01052: file name {0} is not of <cluster database name>.conf form

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01053: invalid range {0} specified in node_list = {1}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01054: invalid parameter {0} specified in inst_oracle_sid = {1}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01055: invalid extra arguments {0} specified to {1} option

Cause: Provided invalid arguments to srvconfig.

Action: Check the command documentation or the inline help display for usage details.

PRKR-01056: invalid registry entry {0} found; should be of form {1}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRKR-01057: environment variable does not exist

Cause: Attempted to retrieve non existing environment variable.

Action: Set the environment variable.

PRKR-01078: Database {0} of version {1} cannot be administered using current version of srvctl. Instead run srvctl from {2}

Cause: An attempt was made to access configuration of database using srvctl that was of different version than that of the database.

Action: Perform the operation using srvctl from the ORACLE_HOME mentioned in the error message.

PRKR-01082: Failed to get OCR locations

Cause: An error occurred while attempting to retrieve the OCR locations, possibly due to missing or incorrrect OCR locations file, or incomplete OCR configuration, or due to missing or incorrect SRVM shared libraries.

Action: Verify that the Clusterware has been correctly installed and configured. Verify that the ocr.loc file is present and readable in the appropriate location for your platform.

74

PRKO-00371 to PRKO-09067

PRKO-00371: No option specified for "modify gns"

Cause: No option was specified for the "modify gns" command.

Action: Specify at least one option.

PRKO-00372: The "-{0}" option requires the specification of the "-{1}" option.

Cause: An option was specified which requires that another option to be specified at the same time.

Action: Specify the required option.

PRKO-00373: Invalid host name or address: "{0}".

Cause: The host name or address specified for the address on which GNS is to listen was not valid.

Action: Specify a valid host name or IP address. If an IP address is used, it must be one of the following:

1. A valid IPv4 address (N.N.N.N);
2. A valid IPv6 address (N[:N]*).

PRKO-00374: The "-{0}" option may not be used with the "-{1}" option.

Cause: The two options may not be used together.

Action: Run srvctl with each option specified separately.

PRKO-00375: No option was specified for the GNS "modify" command.

Cause: An option was not specified for the modify command.

Action: Specify an option.

PRKO-00377: The "-{0}" option requires the specification of either the "-{1}" or the "-{2}" option.

Cause: An option was specified which requires that one of the other possible options to be specified at the same time.

Action: Specify the one of the other options.

PRKO-00378: Both "-{0}" and "-{1}" options may not be specified with the "-{2}" option.

Cause: An invalid combination of options was specified.

Action: Specify only one of the other possible options.

PRKO-00380: No other option is allowed when the "-l" option is specified.

Cause: If the "-l" option is specified, no other option may be given.

Action: Only specify the "-l" option.

PRKO-00381: Both "-g" and "-x" options are required to set server pool {0} for single instance database {1} on the cluster.

Cause: Option "-x" is not specified in 'srvctl modify database' command for a single instance database on the cluster.

Action: Specify both -g and -x options in 'srvctl modify database' and retry.

PRKO-00382: The number of candidate servers {0} in server pool {1} should be one for single instance database {2}

Cause: The server pool specified in 'srvctl modify database' command for a single instance database contains more than 1 candidate servers.

Action: Either modify the given server pool via 'srvctl modify srvpool' command to have only one candidate server specified via -x argument or specify another server pool that contains only one candidate server specified via -x argument.

PRKO-02000: Invalid command line syntax for a single instance database

Cause: user specified invalid command line syntax.

Action: Look at the usage provided for this command and specify all mandatory options.

PRKO-02001: Invalid command line syntax

Cause: The syntax of the command is incorrect.

Action: Look at the usage provided for this command and use the correct syntax.

PRKO-02002: Invalid command line option:

Cause: Invalid command line option was specified.

Action: Check the value printed along with the exception and specify the correct value.

PRKO-02003: Invalid command line option value:

Cause: Invalid command line option was specified.

Action: Check the value printed along with the exception and specify the correct value.

PRKO-02004: Repetition of command line option:

Cause: The command line option printed along with the exception was repeated.

Action: Delete the repeated command line option and try the command again.

PRKO-02005: Failure in getting Cluster Database Configuration for:

Cause: The specified database does not exist.

Action: Check the specified database name and try again.

PRKO-02006: Invalid node name: {0}

Cause: Unable to get the hostname for the given node/machine name.

Action: Check the node name and try again.

PRKO-02007: Invalid instance name: {0}

Cause: Unable to obtain the node name on which the instance name specified was running.

Action: Check the instance name specified and try again.

PRKO-02008: Invalid connect string:

Cause: The connect string specified was not in the format username/password [as {SYSDBA | SYSOPER}]

Action: Check the connect string and try again.

PRKO-02009: Invalid name/value string: {0}

Cause: The name value string should be of the form name = value

Action: check the input name/value pair and try again.

PRKO-02010: Invalid command specified on command line: {0}

Cause: The <command> specified on the command line was not recognized.

Action: Valid commands are
enable | disable | start | stop | relocate | status | add | remove | modify | getenv | setenv | unsetenv | config. Usage of srvctl is printed with this errori. Check the usage and specify a valid command.

PRKO-02011: Invalid object specified on command line: {0}

Cause: The <object> specified on the command line was not recognized.

Action: Valid objects are
database | instance | service | nodeapps | vip | network | asm | diskgroup | listener | srvpool | scan | scan_listener | oc4j | home | filesystem | gns | cvu. Srvctl usage is printed along with this exception. Check the usage printed with this error and use a valid object.

PRKO-02012: {0} object is not supported in Oracle Restart

Cause: The <object> specified on the command line was not a valid object for the Oracle Restart mode.

Action: Valid objects for Oracle Restart mode are
database | service | asm | diskgroup | listener | home | ons. Srvctl usage is printed along with this exception. Check the usage printed with this error and use a valid object.

PRKO-02013: {0} object is not supported in Oracle Clusterware

Cause: The <object> specified on the command line was not a valid object for the Oracle Clusterware mode.

Action: Valid objects for Oracle Clusterware are
database | instance | service | nodeapps | vip | network | asm | diskgroup | listener | srvpool | scan | scan_listener | oc4j | home | filesystem | gns | cvu. Srvctl usage is printed along with this exception. Check the usage printed with this error and use a valid object.

PRKO-02014: The -a option should be specified with -d <dbunique_name> for 'srvctl config database' command

Cause: -a option was specified without the required -d option specifying for which database to retrieve configuration.

Action: To retrieve the full configuration of the database, specify both -d and -a option with the 'srvctl config database' command.

PRKO-02016: Database {0} has no services configured

Cause: 'srvctl config database' request found no services configured for the database.

Action: Use 'srvctl add service' command to configure services for the database and then retry.

PRKO-02017: Service {0} does not exist for database {1}.

Cause: The service being updated is not defined for the given database.

Action: If the service needs to be added don't use '-u' option in 'srvctl modify service' command. Option '-u' is for updating existing services.

PRKO-02018: No databases are configured

Cause: No databases were configured.

Action: Use 'srvctl add database' command to configure databases.

PRKO-02049: Invalid name-value string: {0}

Cause: The name=value string specified is not in valid format.

Action: The format for the string should be name=value. Check input and correct the error.

PRKO-02050: Error in enabling ASM instance on node {0}. {1}

Cause: ASM could not be enabled.

Action: Make sure that the node name is correct and that ASM exists on the specified node and it is not already enabled on the node. The current state of the ASM can be found using 'srvctl status asm' command. To check if ASM is configured or not, use 'srvctl config asm' command.

PRKO-02053: Error in disabling ASM instance on node {0}. {1}

Cause: ASM could not be disabled.

Action: Make sure that the node name is correct and that ASM exists on the specified node and it is not already disabled on the node. The current state of the ASM can be found using 'srvctl status asm' command. To check if ASM is configured or not, use 'srvctl config asm' command.

PRKO-02054: Invalid command line syntax, mandatory options are either {0} or {1}, but not both.

Cause: The command requires exactly one set of mandatory command line options. But either some options in one set were missing or the options from both sets were specified.

Action: Check the command line options entered and make sure that all the mandatory options in one set are specified.

PRKO-02056: Error occured while checking dependent resources on network {0}. Network was not removed.

Cause: An attempt made to check if any resources are dependent on the given network failed.

Action: Make sure that the network is up. Make sure that the user has sufficient permission to remove network. If force flag was not specified in the remove command then specify force flag and try the command again.

PRKO-02058: Scan name {0} cannot be the same as a cluster node name: {1}

Cause: Scan name is same as a cluster node name.

Action: Choose a different scan name and issue the command.

PRKO-02065: Only one server pool should be provided for a single instance database on a cluster

Cause: An attempt to create a single instance database failed because more than one server pool was specified.

Action: Provide only one server pool while creating the single instance database.

PRKO-02067: The size of server pool should be one for single instance database

Cause: An attempt to create a single instance database failed because a server pool with more than one server was specified.

Action: Provide a server pool with only one server while creating a single instance database.

PRKO-02069: OC4J could not be created as it already exists

Cause: A new OC4J instance could not be created, as there is an existing instance of OC4J.

Action: Only one instance of OC4J can exists at any given time.

PRKO-02070: OC4J creation failed

Cause: A new OC4J instance could not be added because of OC4J exception.

Action: Resolve the OC4J exception and then try the OC4J addition again.

PRKO-02072: OC4J is not configured

Cause: OC4J is not configured on the cluster.

Action: Check the exception printed with this message. If OC4J is not configured then OC4J instance can be created using 'srvctl add oc4j'. If there are other errors shown with this error then check the cause/action messages of underlying exception.

PRKO-02074: OC4J is still running. It must be stopped before removing.

Cause: 'srvctl remove oc4j' was issued while OC4J instance was running.

Action: Stop the oc4j instance using 'srvctl stop oc4j' and then try removing.

PRKO-02075: OC4J could not be removed

Cause: OC4J instance could not be removed because it does not exist.

Action: The current OC4J configuration can be checked using 'srvctl config oc4j' command. Make sure that OC4J instance is running on that port. If their are other underlying messages printed then check the cause/action for the underlying errors shown with this.

PRKO-02077: OC4J RMI port could not be modified

Cause: OC4J RMI port could not be modified.

Action: Make sure that OC4J instance exists and port is not in use by using the command 'srvctl config oc4j' and try again.

PRKO-02079: OC4J could not be started

Cause: The start of OC4J instance failed.

Action: Make sure that OC4J instance exists and is not already started.

PRKO-02081: OC4J failed to stop

Cause: The OC4J instance could not be stopped.

Action: Make sure that OC4J instance exists and are not already stopped.

PRKO-02082: Missing mandatory option {0}

Cause: The specified mandatory command option is missing.

Action: Use srvctl with the -h option to display option details for the command and make sure that all the mandatory options are specified.

PRKO-02087: OC4J could not be enabled

Cause: OC4J instance could not be enabled.

Action: Make sure that node name is correct and that OC4J instance exists and is not already enabled. The current state of the OC4J instance can be found using 'srvctl status oc4j' command. To check if OC4J instance is configured or not use 'srvctl config oc4j' command.

PRKO-02090: OC4J could not be disabled

Cause: OC4J instance could not be disabled.

Action: Make sure that Node name is correct and that OC4J instance exists and is not already disabled. The current state of the OC4J instance can be found using the srvtl status oc4j command. To check if OC4J instance is configured or not use 'srvctl config oc4j' command.

PRKO-02093: OC4J could not be relocated

Cause: OC4J instance could not be relocated to given node.

Action: If the node name was passed in the command line make sure that the node name is valid. Also make sure that 0C4J instance exists on the cluster and is running.

PRKO-02100: Cannot update service {0} because {1} is not is not administrator-managed

Cause: An attempt to update the service using "-u" option failed because this option can be used with administrator-managed databases only.

Action: Make sure that you provide correct options for 'srvctl add service' command.

PRKO-02102: Failed to create server pool {0}: {1}

Cause: An attempt to create the specified server pool failed because of the reason provided by the accompanying error.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRKO-02103: The '-a' and '-r' options cannot both be supplied with '-u'

Cause: Command 'srvctl add service' with '-u' option failed because both options '-a' and '-r' were provided.

Action: Correct options and issue command again.

PRKO-02104: Option '-a' or '-r' should be supplied with '-u'

Cause: Command 'srvctl add service' with option '-u' failed because both it requires options '-a' or '-r' to be provided.

Action: Correct options and issue command again.

PRKO-02105: Option '-g' cannot be used with option '-r','-a' or '-P'

Cause: Incorrect usage of -g option.

Action: Correct options and issue command again.

PRKO-02106: There is no server pool associated with database {0}

Cause: Command 'srvctl add service' failed because the given database doesn't have an associated server pool.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRKO-02108: Command line options '-i' and '-n' cannot be used at the same time

Cause: Incorrect usage of -i and -n options.

Action: Correct options and issue command again.

PRKO-02109: Options '-e', '-i', or '-w' should be supplied with option '-c'

Cause: Incorrect usage of -e, -i and -w options.

Action: Correct options and issue command again.

PRKO-02110: Option '-c' cannot be used to create services with administrator-managed database {0}

Cause: Incorrect usage of -c option.

Action: Remove -c option and issue command again.

PRKO-02111: Invalid number {0} for command line option {1}

Cause: Invalid value was specified for the command line option that requires a number in a certain range.

Action: Check the value printed and specify a number within the required range.

PRKO-02112: Options 'x' and '-y' cannot be used to create RAC One Node database {0}

Cause: Incorrect usage of -x and -y options.

Action: Remove -x and -y options and issue command again.

PRKO-02115: OC4J is already disabled

Cause: OC4J instance could not be disabled because it is already disabled.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then enable OC4J instance by using the 'srvctl enable oc4j' command.

PRKO-02116: OC4J is already enabled

Cause: OC4J instance could not be enabled because it is already enabled.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then disable OC4J instance by using the 'srvctl disable oc4j' command.

PRKO-02117: Options '-g' and '-e' cannot be used together

Cause: Options -g and -e were used incorrectly.

Action: Correct options and issue command again.

PRKO-02118: Options '-g' and '-i' cannot be used together

Cause: Incorrect usage of -g and -i options.

Action: Correct options and issue command again.

PRKO-02119: Only one server pool can be specified with the -g option for a RAC One Node database

Cause: Incorrect number of serverpools was supplied with the -g option.

Action: Specify one server pool with the -g option and issue command again.

PRKO-02120: Options '-x' and '-y' cannot be used to modify RAC One Node database

Cause: Options -x and -y were used incorrectly.

Action: Remove -x and -y options and issue command again.

PRKO-02121: Options '-e' and '-w' cannot be used to modify a database that is not RAC One Node

Cause: Options -e and -w were used incorrectly.

Action: Remove -e and -w options and issue command again.

PRKO-02122: Database type can only be 'RAC' or 'RACONENODE

Cause: Incorrect database type was specified for 'srvctl convert database' command.

Action: Specify 'RAC' or 'RACONENODE' when running 'srvctl convert database' command.

PRKO-02126: Options '-n' and '-w' cannot both be used with options '-a' and '-r'

Cause: Options -n, -w, -a and -r were used incorrectly.

Action: Correct options and issue command again.

PRKO-02127: Either option '-e' or '-g' must be supplied for adding RAC One Node database

Cause: Options -e and -g were not specified when adding RAC One Node database.

Action: Use 'srvctl add database' command with either -e or -g option.

PRKO-02128: Specified cardinality {0} is not valid for policy-managed RAC One Node service {1}

Cause: Given cardinality was not applicable to RAC One Node service.

Action: Use 'srvctl add service' command without the -c option or specify SINGLETON value for the -c option.

PRKO-02129: Online relocation timeout value {0} is not within the range of {1} and {2}

Cause: Online relocation timeout value was not within the required range.

Action: Supply a value within the required range.

PRKO-02130: Supplied node {0} must be in the candidate list of the administrator-managed database {1}

Cause: The supplied node name was not in the candidate list of the administrator-managed database.

Action: Supply a node in the candidate list of the database and rerun 'srvctl start database' command.

PRKO-02131: Supplied node {0} must be in the server pool of the policy-managed database {1}

Cause: The supplied node name was not in the server pool of the policy-managed database.

Action: Supply a node from the server pool of the database and rerun 'srvctl start database' command.

PRKO-02132: Options '-g', '-r' and '-a' cannot be used to add services for RAC One Node database {0}

Cause: Failed to add specified service because provided options cannot be used to add a service for RAC One Node database.

Action: Use 'srvctl add service' command without options -g, -r or -a.

PRKO-02133: Options '-g', '-r' and '-a' cannot be used to modify services for RAC One Node database {0}

Cause: Failed to modify specified service because provided options cannot be used to modify a service for RAC One Node database.

Action: Use 'srvctl modify service' command without options -g, -r or -a.

PRKO-02134: 'srvctl add instance' command is not supported with RAC One Node databases

Cause: The specified database does not support 'srvctl add instance' command.

Action: Convert the RAC One Node database to a RAC database by using the 'srvctl convert database' command and then rerun 'srvctl add instance' command.

PRKO-02135: 'srvctl remove instance' command is not supported with RAC One Node databases

Cause: The one instance of the RAC One Node database cannot be removed by the 'srvctl remove instance' command.

Action: Run 'srvctl remove database' command.

PRKO-02136: 'srvctl start/stop/enable/disable/modify/status/setenv/getenv/unsetenv instance' commands are not supported with RAC One Node databases

Cause: The supplied instance command is not supported with RAC One Node database.

Action: Perform srvctl operations on the 'database' noun instead of 'instance' with a RAC One Node database.

PRKO-02137: Option '-n' should not be supplied to convert policy-managed RAC One Node database to RAC database

Cause: Failed to convert database because provided option cannot be used to convert policy-managed RAC One Node database.

Action: Use 'srvctl convert database' command without -n option.

PRKO-02138: Database {0} is not of RAC One Node database type

Cause: The supplied database was not a RAC One Node database.

Action: Run 'srvctl convert database' command with database of type RAC One Node.

PRKO-02139: Supplied nodes {0} should contain node {1} where database {1} is already running on

Cause: Supplied nodes did not include the node that the database was running on.

Action: Make sure given nodes include the node that the database is running on.

PRKO-02140: Option '-x' should be supplied when adding single instance database

Cause: Option -x was not supplied when adding single instance database.

Action: Supply -x option and issue command again.

PRKO-02141: Option '-r' requires option '-a'

Cause: Command 'srvctl relocate database' with option '-r' failed because it requires option '-a' to be provided.

Action: Correct options and issue command again.

PRKO-02142: Cannot start RAC One Node database when an online relocation request for the database is already active

Cause: Unable to start the supplied RAC One Node database because it already has an active online relocation request.

Action: Specify another database to start.

PRKO-02143: Cannot stop RAC One Node database when an online relocation request for the database is already active

Cause: Unable to stop the supplied RAC One Node database because it already has an active online relocation request.

Action: Either wait for the online relocation request to complete or specify another database to stop.

PRKO-02144: Option '-e' cannot be used with RAC One Node policy-managed database {0}

Cause: The -e option was specified to modify the candidate server list for RAC One Node policy-managed database.

Action: Either use 'srvctl modify srvpool' to modify the candidate server list or specify -g with 'srvctl modify database' to modify the server pool.

PRKO-02145: 'srvctl remove instance' command is not supported with single instance databases

Cause: The single instance database cannot be removed by the 'srvctl remove instance' command.

Action: Run 'srvctl remove database' command.

PRKO-02147: Options '-e', '-i' and '-w' can only be used if database type is RAC One Node

Cause: Options -e, -i or -w were specified if database type is not RAC One Node.

Action: Either remove -e, -i and -w options or specify -c with type RAC One Node.

PRKO-02148: Option '-n' must be supplied when running 'srvctl relocate database' for administrator managed RAC One Node database

Cause: Option -n was not specified when executing relocate on administrator managed RAC One Node database.

Action: Use 'srvctl relocate database' command with -n option.

PRKO-02156: Instance name {0} is not valid

Cause: The supplied instance name is not the correct format for RAC One Node database.

Action: Make sure that the instance name is of the format <instance_name_prefix>_1 or <instance_name_prefix>_2. Use 'crsctl modify resource' to correct the instance name.

PRKO-02157: Option '-i' should not specified to convert policy-managed RAC database to RAC One Node database

Cause: Failed to convert database because the provided option can not be used to convert policy-managed RAC database to RAC One Node database.

Action: Use 'srvctl convert database' command without -i option.

PRKO-02158: Option '-n' should not be specified to convert a RAC database to RAC One Node database

Cause: Failed to convert database because the provided option '-n' should not be supplied to convert RAC database to RAC One Node database.

Action: Use 'srvctl convert database' command without -n option.

PRKO-02159: Option '-i' should be specified to convert an administrator-managed RAC database to its equivalent RAC One Node database configuration

Cause: Failed to convert database because the option '-i' was not specified to convert administrator-managed RAC database to its equivalent RAC One Node database configuration.

Action: Use 'srvctl convert database' command with -i option.

PRKO-02160: Option '-w' should not be specified to convert a RAC One Node database to its equivalent RAC database configuration

Cause: Failed to convert database because option '-w' was specified to convert RAC One Node database to its equivalent RAC database configuration.

Action: Use 'srvctl convert database' command without -w option.

PRKO-02165: VIP does not exist on node(s) : {0}

Cause: VIP was not configured on the nodes.

Action: Add VIP using 'srvctl add nodeapps' or 'srvctl add vip' and try this command again.

PRKO-02166: GSD does not exist on node(s): {0}

Cause: GSD was not configured on the nodes

Action: Add GSD using 'srvctl add nodeapps' and try this command again.

PRKO-02167: VIP {0} does not exist.

Cause: VIP with the specified name was not configured.

Action: Add VIP using 'srvctl add nodeapps' or 'srvctl add vip' and try this command again.

PRKO-02168: Node applications are still running on node:

Cause: Node applications are still running on node when a remove was attempted.

Action: Stop the node applications before removing them or use force flag when attempting removal.

PRKO-02172: Some or all node applications are not removed successfully on node:

Cause: Not all node applications were removed on the node.

Action: Make sure that all resources that depend on node applications are stopped before attempting to remove node applications. Also if force flag was not specified, reissue this command with the force flag specified.

PRKO-02173: Instance {0} is already a preferred instance for service {1}.

Cause: Given instance is already a preferred instance for the service.

Action: Specify an instance other than the preferred instances of this service.

PRKO-02174: Instance {0} is already an available instance for service {1}.

Cause: Given instance is already an available instance for the service.

Action: Specify an instance other than the available instances of this service.

PRKO-02175: Failed to remove service {0} because this is the last service of RAC One Node database {1}

Cause: An attempt was made to remove the last service of a RAC One Node

Action: Add another service, for example by using 'srvctl add service' command, before removing the given service. Otherwise, if you are trying to deconfigure database, then remove the database directly, for example by using 'srvctl remove database' command.

PRKO-02176: ONS daemon does not exist on node(s): {0}

Cause: ONS was not configured on the nodes.

Action: Add ONS using 'srvctl add nodeapps' command and try this command again.

PRKO-02182: eONS daemon does not exist on node(s): {0}

Cause: eONS was not configured on the nodes.

Action: Add eONS using 'srvctl add nodeapps' command and try this command again.

PRKO-02183: Node applications run on default network only. The netmask given {0} doesn't match default networks netmask {1}

Cause: The netmask given in the modify command doesn't match with default network's netmask.

Action: Modify the default network first using 'srvctl modify nodeapps -S <options>' and then try modifying the VIP.

PRKO-02184: Node applications run on default network only. The interface given {0} doesn't match default networks interface {1}

Cause: The interface specified in the modify command doesn't match with default network's interface.

Action: Modify the default network's interface using 'srvctl modify nodeapps -S <options>' and then try modifying the VIP.

PRKO-02185: The new VIP address given is same as the current VIP address

Cause: The VIP address given for modification is same as the current VIP. So there is nothing to modify.

Action: Check the VIP address you want to modify and specify the correct value.

PRKO-02186: The command line parameter host port list should be in the form <host>[:<port>][,<host>:[<port>]...]

Cause: The command line parameter -t <host_port_list> was not in the format <host>[:<port>][,<host>:[<port>]...] with port being numeric.

Action: Check the input and correct any error and try the command again.

PRKO-02187: The network resource has been modified successfully. VIP and other resources that depend on it might not start up unless they are modified

Cause: When underlying network resource has been modified the VIP should be updated to the new network resource. This is not a error and is just a status message.

Action: Use 'srvctl modify nodeapps -A <options>' to update the VIP to the new network.

PRKO-02188: All the node applications already exist. They were not recreated.

Cause: 'srvctl add nodeapps' was attempted when all the node applications already existed.

Action: If you want to modify node applications you should use 'srvctl modify nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02190: VIP exists for node {0}, VIP name {1}

Cause: The VIP being added already exists.

Action: Check the input and if VIP needs to be modified use 'srvctl modify VIP' command.

PRKO-02199: Invalid address string:

Cause: VIP address being passed on the command line is not a valid address string.

Action: Address string should be of the format <name|ip>/<netmask>/[if1[|if2...]]. Check the usage and correct the address format.

PRKO-02200: Invalid interface specified on command line: {0}

Cause: VIP address specification '-A <name|ip>/<netmask>[/if1[|if2|...]]' or the network address specification '-S <subnet>/<netmask>[/if1[|if2|...]]' on the command line contained interfaces names, none of which exist on current node.

Action: Check the interfaces listed in the address string and make sure that they are enabled and are up. Use network interface names on the command line if there is more than one interfaces that connect to the same network.

PRKO-02207: -{0} option has been deprecated and will be ignored.

Cause: Deprecated option has been used in the command line. The option will be ignored.

Action: Check the documentation for the new syntax of the command.

PRKO-02208: {0} command has been deprecated and will be ignored.

Cause: The command being executed has been deprecated and will not do any action.

Action: Check the documentation for the commands supported by srvctl.

PRKO-02209: {0} command is not supported for configuration using server pool.

Cause: The given command failed because it isn't applicable to instances of policy managed-databases.

Action: Check the documentation on the commands that are applicable to policy-managed databases.

PRKO-02211: ASM listener was not found

Cause: Check the reported message, ASM listener may not exist.

Action: Use "srvctl modify asm -l <lsnr_name>" to set the listener that ASM should register with.

PRKO-02214: Specified server pool {0} cannot be used to host single instance database {1}

Cause: An attempt to create a single instance database failed because the specified server pool had no configured candidate server.

Action: Use 'srvctl modify srvpool' with -n option to configure a candidate server for the server pool. Make sure that the candidate server name specified with the -n option matches that of the -x option in 'srvctl add database' command.

PRKO-02215: Specified server pool {0} has more than one candidate server

Cause: An attempt to create a single instance database failed because a server pool with more than one candidate server was specified.

Action: Provide a server pool with only one candidate server when creating a single instance database.

PRKO-02310: VIP does not exist on node {0}.

Cause: VIP was not configured on that node on which modification was attempted.

Action: VIP must be added using 'srvctl add nodeapps' command, before it can be modified.

PRKO-02313: VIP {0} does not exist.

Cause: An attempt was made to remove a VIP with the specified vipname. No such VIP was configured on the cluster.

Action: If this is the expected state then it is not an error. Check the status of VIPs using 'srvctl status vip' command. VIP must be added using 'srvctl add vip' command before it can be removed.

PRKO-02318: Target instance {0} already supports service {1}.

Cause: Given database instance already provides the given service.

Action: Specify an instance that is not a preferred or available instance for this service.

PRKO-02331: ONS daemon does not exist.

Cause: ONS daemon was not configured on this cluster.

Action: ONS daemon can be configured using the 'srvctl add nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02339: eONS daemon does not exist.

Cause: eONS daemon was not configured on this cluster.

Action: eONS daemon can be configured using the 'srvctl add nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02377: eONS already uses {0} as listening port. Nothing to modify.

Cause: The listening port specified in this command is already in use by eONS.

Action: Check the input and if the listening port needs to be changed then specify a different port.

PRKO-02380: VIP {0} is still running on node: {1}

Cause: VIP to be removed is still running on a node.

Action: Stop the VIP before attempting to remove it or retry the command with force flag.

PRKO-02381: VIP {0} is not removed successfully:

Cause: VIP remove action failed because VIP was running and force flag was not specified or an exception occurred during the removal.

Action: Make sure that any applications, like for example listener, that depend on VIP are down. Try using -f option to remove the VIP. If you use force option to remove VIP then any application that depends on this VIP will stop working. Look at the help message for the accompanying exception.

PRKO-02383: Network {0} is not removed successfully:

Cause: Since there were no VIPs hosted on the network an attempt was made to remove the network and network removal failed.

Action: Make sure that all other applications that depend on default network are stopped. If force flag was not specified then specify force flag and try the command again.

PRKO-02385: The specified hostname or address {0} cannot be resolved.

Cause: An invalid IP address or irresolvable hostname was specified.

Action: If IP address is specified then make sure that it is of legal length. If a host name is specified then make sure that the host name resolves to an IP address.

PRKO-02386: Netmask is missing in address string:

Cause: NETMASK is missing in the VIP address that was passed in the command string.

Action: VIP address is of form <ip_or_name>/<netmask>[/<interface1>[|<interface2>...]]. Specify the netmask.

PRKO-02387: -n <node_name> option has been deprecated.

Cause: -n <node_name> has been deprecated in this release.

Action: Try to remove the usage of -n <node_name> in the command.

PRKO-02388: Command line option {0} should be followed by a value.

Cause: The value needs to be specified by the command line option.

Action: Look at the usage and of the command and specify an appropriate value.

PRKO-02389: Invalid command line options. Neither -A nor -n can be specified with -S.

Cause: Invalid combination of options specified for add/modify node application command. -A is node-specific option and has to be used with -n option. -S option is a global option and it cannot be used with -A or -n option.

Action: Issue the command using either -A and -n together or -S without -A or -n.

PRKO-02390: -n <node_name> option has been deprecated and is ignored.

Cause: -n <node_name> option has been deprecated and is ignored from this release. It has no effect on the command.

Action: Remove the usage of -n <node_name> from the command line.

PRKO-02391: Network resource {0},{1} already exists. Nothing to modify

Cause: The subnet specified is already the default subnet.

Action: Check the input and if the subnet needs to be modified then specify a different subnet.

PRKO-02392: eONS already uses {0} as Multicast address. Nothing to modify.

Cause: The Multicast address specified in this command is already in use by eONS.

Action: Check the input and if the Multicast address needs to be changed then specify a different address.

PRKO-02393: eONS already uses {0} as Multicast port. Nothing to modify.

Cause: The Multicast port specified in this command is already in use by eONS.

Action: Check the input and if the Multicast port needs to be changed then specify a different port.

PRKO-02394: ONS already uses {0} as port for local connections. Nothing to modify.

Cause: The modify node applications command failed because the ONS port for local connections is already used by ONS for local connections.

Action: Check the input and if the port used by ONS for local connections need to be modified specify a different address.

PRKO-02395: ONS already uses {0} as port for remote connections. Nothing to modify.

Cause: The modify node applications command failed because the ONS port for remote connections is already used by ONS for remote connections.

Action: Check the input and if the port used by ONS for remote connections need to be modified specify a different address.

PRKO-02396: The list of remote host/port ONS pairs matches the current list : {0}. Nothing to modify.

Cause: The modify node applications command failed because the remote host/port ONS pairs matches the current list.

Action: Check the input and if the remote host/port pairs need to be modified and specify a different host/port list.

PRKO-02405: Network resource does not exist on the cluster nodes.

Cause: Network resource does not exist on the cluster nodes.

Action: Node applications can be added by using 'srvctl add nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02409: GSD is already disabled on node(s): {0}

Cause: The disable node applications command failed because GSD was already disabled.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then GSD can be enabled by 'srvctl enable nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02410: VIP is already disabled on node(s): {0}

Cause: The disable node applications command failed because VIP was already disabled.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then VIP can be enabled by 'srvctl enable nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02411: Network resource is already disabled.

Cause: The disable node applications command failed because Network resource was already disabled.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then Network resource can be enabled by 'srvctl enable nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02412: ONS is already disabled on node(s): {0}

Cause: The disable node applications command failed because ONS was already disabled.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then ONS can be enabled by 'srvctl enable nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02413: eONS is already disabled on node(s): {0}

Cause: The disable node applications command failed because eONS was already disabled.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then eONS can be enabled by 'srvctl enable nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02414: GSD is already enabled on node(s): {0}

Cause: The enable node applications command failed because GSD is already enabled.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then GSD can be disabled by 'srvctl disable nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02415: VIP is already enabled on node(s): {0}

Cause: The enable node applications command failed because VIP is already enabled.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then VIP can be disabled by 'srvctl disable nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02416: Network resource is already enabled.

Cause: The enable node applications command failed because Network resource is already enabled.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then Network resource can be disabled by 'srvctl disable nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02417: ONS is already enabled on node(s): {0}

Cause: The enable node applications command failed because ONS is already enabled.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then ONS can be disabled by 'srvctl disable nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02418: eONS is already enabled on node(s): {0}

Cause: The enable node applications command failed because eONS is already enabled.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then eONS can be disabled by 'srvctl disable nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02419: GSD is already started on node(s): {0}

Cause: The start node applications command failed because GSD is already started.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then GSD can be stopped by 'srvctl stop nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02420: VIP is already started on node(s): {0}

Cause: The start node applications command failed because VIP is already started.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then VIP can be stopped by 'srvctl stop nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02421: Network resource is already started on node(s): {0}

Cause: The start node applications command failed because Network resource is already started.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then Network resource can be stopped by 'srvctl stop nodeapps' command. Note that once started network resource cannot be stopped.

PRKO-02422: ONS is already started on node(s): {0}

Cause: The start node applications command failed because ONS is already started.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then ONS can be stopped by 'srvctl stop nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02423: eONS is already started on node(s): {0}

Cause: The start node applications command failed because eONS is already started.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then eONS can be stopped by 'srvctl stop nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02424: GSD is already stopped on node(s): {0}

Cause: The stop node applications command failed because GSD is already stopped.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then GSD can be started by 'srvctl start nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02425: VIP is already stopped on node(s): {0}

Cause: The stop node applications command failed because VIP is already stopped.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then VIP can be started by 'srvctl start nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02426: ONS is already stopped on node(s): {0}

Cause: The stop node applications command failed because ONS is already stopped.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then ONS can be started by 'srvctl start nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02427: eONS is already stopped on node(s): {0}

Cause: The stop node applications command failed because eONS is already stopped.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then eONS can be started by 'srvctl start nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02428: VIP is running on the node {0} and cannot be modified.

Cause: Modify nodeapps command failed because VIP being modified is running on a node.

Action: Stop the node application by issuing 'srvctl stop nodeapps' and retry the modify again.

PRKO-02429: -n <node_name> should be specified with -A <name|ip>/netmask[/if1[|if2]] for modifying VIP.

Cause: If -n <node_name> option is specified then -A option should also be specified for modifying VIP.

Action: If you want to modify the VIP then use specifiy both the -n and -A options. Otherwise remove the -n <node_name> option and try command again.

PRKO-02430: -A <name|ip>/netmask[/if1[|if2] should be specified with -n <node_name> for modifying VIP.

Cause: -A <options> has been specified for the modify nodeapps command without specifying which node VIP needs to be modified.

Action: Specify the node whose VIP needs to be modified by using -n option.

PRKO-02431: Warning: the -n option is obsolescent; 'srvctl remove vip' is preferred for removing per-node VIP resource

Cause: A 'srvctl remove nodeapps' command was issued with the -n option specifying one or more nodes. Support for this option will be removed in a future release, at which time you must use the preferred command 'srvctl remove vip -i <vip_list>'.

Action: The command is processed normally and attempts to remove VIP resources for the specified node(s). This message is displayed only to alert you to a future change. Use 'srvctl remove nodeapps' to remove all node applications from the last node of the cluster.

PRKO-02438: Network resource does not exist.

Cause: Network resource to be started/stopped/modified/enabled/disabled does not exist.

Action: Network resource can be created using 'srvctl add nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02439: VIP does not exist.

Cause: VIP to be started/stopped/modified/enabled/disabled does not exist.

Action: VIP can be created using 'srvctl add nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02440: Network resource is already stopped.

Cause: The stop node applications command failed because network resource was already stopped.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then network resource can be started by 'srvctl start nodeapps' command.

PRKO-02452: ONS already exists

Cause: A new instance of ONS daemon could not be created, as there is an existing instance of ONS.

Action: If this is the expected state then it is not an error. Use 'srvctl config ons' command to look at ONS daemon attributes and 'srvctl modify ons' command to modify ONS attributes.

PRKO-02453: eONS already exists

Cause: A new instance of eONS daemon could not be created, as there is an existing instance of eONS.

Action: If this is the expected state then it is not an error. Use 'srvctl config eons' command to see if eONS daemon is configured. Use 'srvctl modify eons' command to modify eONS attributes.

PRKO-02458: ONS does not exist

Cause: ONS daemon was not configured on this instance of Oracle Restart.

Action: Add ONS daemon using the 'srvctl add ons' command and try this command again.

PRKO-02463: eONS does not exist

Cause: eONS daemon was not configured on this instance of Oracle Restart.

Action: Add eONS daemon using the command 'srvctl add eons' command and try this command again.

PRKO-02465: ONS does not exist.

Cause: ONS daemon was not configured on this instance of Oracle Restart.

Action: ONS daemon can be configured using the 'srvctl add ons' command.

PRKO-02567: eONS daemon does not exist.

Cause: eONS daemon was not configured on this instance of Oracle Restart.

Action: eONS daemon can be configured using the 'srvctl add eons' command.

PRKO-02569: ONS is already started.

Cause: The 'srvctl start ons' command failed because the ONS daemon was already started.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then ONS can be stopped by 'srvctl stop ons' command.

PRKO-02571: eONS is already started.

Cause: The 'srvctl start eons' command failed because the eONS daemon was already started.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then eONS can be stopped by 'srvctl stop eons' command.

PRKO-02573: ONS daemon is already stopped.

Cause: The 'srvctl stop ons' command failed because the ONS daemon was already stopped.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then ONS can be started by 'srvctl start ons' command.

PRKO-02575: eONS daemon is already stopped.

Cause: The 'srvctl stop eons' command failed because the eONS daemon was already stopped.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then eONS can be started by 'srvctl start eons' command.

PRKO-02576: ONS is already enabled.

Cause: The 'srvctl enable ons' command failed because the ONS was already enabled.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then ONS can be disabled by 'srvctl disable ons' command.

PRKO-02579: eONS is already enabled.

Cause: The 'srvctl enable eons' command failed because the eONS was already enabled.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then eONS can be disabled by 'srvctl disable eons' command.

PRKO-02581: ONS is already disabled.

Cause: The 'srvctl disable ons' command failed because the ONS was already disabled.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then ONS can be enabled by 'srvctl enable ons' command.

PRKO-02583: eONS is already disabled.

Cause: The 'srvctl disable eons' command failed because the eONS was already disabled.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error. If it is not then eONS can be enabled by 'srvctl enable eons' command.

PRKO-02588: ONS daemon could not be removed because it is still running.

Cause: 'srvctl remove ons' command failed because ONS daemon was still running.

Action: Stop the ons daemon by using 'srvctl stop ons' command and then attempt to remove it. You can also use the force option to remove a running ons daemon.

PRKO-02589: eONS daemon could not be removed because it is still running.

Cause: 'srvctl remove eons' command failed because eONS daemon was still running.

Action: Stop the ons daemon by using 'srvctl stop eons' command and then attempt to remove it. You can also use the force option to remove a running eons daemon.

PRKO-02590: None of the ONS daemon parameters were modified.

Cause: The configuration of the ONS daemon has remained the same after the 'srvctl modify ons' command.

Action: Make sure that at least one of the optional modification parameters was specified on the command line. The current values of parameters of the ONS daemon can be found by using 'srvctl config ons' command. Specify at least one value different then current value while issuing the 'srvctl modify ons' command.

PRKO-02591: None of the eONS daemon parameters were modified.

Cause: The configuration of the eONS daemon has remained the same after the 'srvctl modify eons' command.

Action: Make sure that at least one of the optional modification parameters was specified on the command line. The current values of parameters of the eONS daemon can be found by using 'srvctl config eons' command. Specify at least one value different then current value while issuing the 'srvctl modify eons' command.

PRKO-02593: enable of GNS failed.

Cause: Enabling the GNS server failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying exception for details.

PRKO-02595: modify of GNS failed.

Cause: Modification the GNS server failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying exception for details.

PRKO-02597: disable of GNS failed.

Cause: Disabling the GNS server failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying exception for details.

PRKO-02599: relocation of GNS failed.

Cause: Relocation of the GNS server failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying exception for details.

PRKO-02601: removal of GNS failed.

Cause: Removal of the GNS server failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying exception for details.

PRKO-02603: addition of GNS failed.

Cause: The addition of the GNS server failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying exception for details.

PRKO-02604: GNS is already running

Cause: The GNS server is already running.

Action: Remove the GNS server first before trying to add it.

PRKO-02611: GNS VIP does not exist. Specify the {0} option to create one.

Cause: The attempt to add GNS failed because the VIP associated with it does not exist.

Action: Create the VIP.

PRKO-02621: The '-x <node>' option cannot be used to create RAC database {0}

Cause: The '-x' option was supplied to create a single-instance database, along with '-c RAC' requesting a RAC database.

Action: Specify '-c SINGLE' with '-x <node>'

PRKO-02700: The CVU resource is not configured

Cause: The CVU resource was not configured on the cluster or an unexpected error occurred while querying Clusterware for the CVU resource.

Action: If the CVU resource was not configured then a new resource can be created using 'srvctl add cvu' command. If the resource was configured, look at any accompanying error messages.

PRKO-02702: CVU is already disabled

Cause: CVU resource could not be disabled because it is already disabled.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error.

PRKO-02703: CVU is already enabled

Cause: CVU resource could not be enabled because it is already enabled.

Action: If this is the expected state then this is not an error.

PRKO-02707: CVU resource must be stopped before removing

Cause: 'srvctl remove cvu' was issued while CVU instance was running.

Action: Stop the CVU resource using 'srvctl stop cvu' and then try removing.

PRKO-02708: Unable to convert RAC One Node database because it has an active online relocation request

Cause: Failed to convert RAC One Node database to RAC database because there was an active online relocation request for the database.

Action: Wait for the online relocation request to complete and then run 'srvctl convert database'.

PRKO-02709: Unable to convert RAC One Node database because it has a failed online relocation request

Cause: Failed to convert RAC One Node database to RAC database because there was a failed online relocation request for the database.

Action: Use 'srvctl status database' command to show the target node of the failed online relocation request process. Either run 'srvctl relocate database' with -a option or with -n option with the correct target node. Then run 'srvctl convert database'.

PRKO-03026: Only one instance can be listed in -i <inst_name_list> when -n option is specified

Cause: More than one instance was specified for -i option when both -i and -n options were used.

Action: Supply one instance name for -i option when using both -i and -n option.

PRKO-03031: Server pool {0} already exists

Cause: Command 'srvctl add serverpool' failed because the given server pool already exists.

Action: Make sure that the name of server pool is correct and a server pool with the given name doesn't exist.

PRKO-03032: Invalid instance name(s): {0}

Cause: Some of the supplied instance names do not exist in the database configuration.

Action: Please supply valid instance names and retry.

PRKO-03077: Failed to remove database {0}:

Cause: Failed to remove the database.

Action: Examine the accompanying message(s) for details of the error, and respond accordingly.

PRKO-03081: No such environment variable setting: {0}

Cause: The environment variable(s) does not exist for the specified resource.

Action: Supply a valid environment variable.

PRKO-03085: Volume device: {0}

Cause: Volume device label

Action: None

PRKO-03086: Mountpoint path: {0}

Cause: Mountpoint path label

Action: None

PRKO-03087: User: {0}

Cause: User label

Action: None

PRKO-03113: Administrator-managed database {1} can not support policy-managed service {0}.

Cause: The specified database does not support policy-managed services.

Action: Provide a database which supports policy-managed services.

PRKO-03114: Policy-managed database {1} can not support administrator-managed service {0}.

Cause: The specified database does not support administrator-managed services.

Action: Provide a database which supports administrator-managed services.

PRKO-03115: -P option cannot be used with policy-managed service {0}.

Cause: -P option cannot be used with policy-managed services.

Action: Remove -P option from a command line.

PRKO-03116: '-g' or '-r' option should be provided

Cause: one of specified options should be provided.

Action: make sure that one of specified options is incuded into the command line.

PRKO-03117: Service {0} already exists in database {1}

Cause: The service being added already exists.

Action: If the service needs to be modified use 'srvctl modify service' command.

PRKO-03118: Failed to check if service {0} exists: {1}

Cause: Failed to get the servcie data.

Action: Make sure that Oracle Clusterware is active.

PRKO-03119: Database {0} cannot be started since it has no configured instances.

Cause: The specified database is an administrator-managed database and it cannot be started because no instances were configured.

Action: Use srvctl add instance command to configure the instance and then retry.

PRKO-03120: Database {0} cannot be stopped since it has no configured instances.

Cause: The specified database is an administrator-managed database and it could not be stopped because no instances were configured.

Action: Use srvctl add instance command to configure the instance and then retry.

PRKO-03121: -i option or -n option is required for starting an instance on the administrator-managed database {0}.

Cause: The specified database is an administrator-managed database and the srvctl start instance command requires the instance name or nodename to be specified.

Action: Use srvctl start instance command with either the -i or -n option to start the instance.

PRKO-03122: -i option or -n option is required for stopping an instance of database {0}

Cause: Neither the instance name nor the nodename was provided during 'srvctl stop instance' command invocation.

Action: Use 'srvctl stop instance' command with either the -i or -n option to specify which instance to stop.

PRKO-03125: Invalid value {0} for command line option {1}

Cause: Invalid value was specified for the command line option.

Action: Check the value printed and specify the correct value.

PRKO-03126: Invalid GNS logging level: "{0}"

Cause: The level of logging specified was not a positive integer.

Action: Specify a positive integer.

PRKO-03128: Unable to add database because the resource for diskgroup {0} could not be found. {1}

Cause: The resource for the specified disk group could not be found. Either the diskgroup name was misspelled or the diskgroup has not been mounted.

Action: Correct the diskgroup spelling or use sqlplus to create the diskgroup.

PRKO-03129: Unable to modify database because the resource for diskgroup {0} could not be found. {1}

Cause: The resource for the specified disk group could not be found. Either the diskgroup name was misspelled or the diskgroup has not been mounted.

Action: Correct the diskgroup spelling or use sqlplus to create the diskgroup.

PRKO-03130: Server pool {0} is internally managed as part of administrator-managed database configuration and therefore cannot be modified directly via srvpool object.

Cause: An attempt was made to alter configuration of an internally managed server pool that is hosting an administrator-managed configuration.

Action: Do not modify this server pool via srvpool object directly. Instead use srvctl add/remove instance or srvctl modify database/service to alter this server pool's configuration.

PRKO-03132: -i option or -n option is required for checking the status of an instance of database {0}

Cause: Neither the instance name nor the nodename was provided during 'srvctl status instance' command invocation.

Action: Use 'srvctl status instance' command with either the -i or -n option to check the status of the instance.

PRKO-03133: Database {0} has no instance on node {1}

Cause: Instance was not configured on the specified node.

Action: Both 'srvctl add instance' or 'srvctl modify instance' command can also be used to change inst-node mapping in administrator-managed db's. For policy-managed database, use either 'srvctl start instance' command with -n option to start the instance on the specified node or use 'srvctl modify instance' command to configure an instance for that node.

PRKO-03134: -n option cannot be specified in conjunction with -z option

Cause: -n and -z options were both provided during 'srvctl modify instance' command invocation.

Action: Use 'srvctl modify instance' command with either the -n or -z option to modify the node instance mapping of the database instance.

PRKO-03135: -z option cannot be used with administrator-managed database {0}

Cause: The -z option was specified in an attempt to remove node to instance mapping of administrator-managed database.

Action: Use 'srvctl remove instance' command to remove node instance mapping of administrator-managed database.

PRKO-03136: Option '-c' cannot be used with administrator-managed service {0}

Cause: The -c option was specified for administrator-managed service.

Action: Reissue the command without the -c option.

PRKO-03138: Node {0} does not belong to server pool {1} which defines nodes for service {2}

Cause: Node doesn't belong to the server pool which defines nodes which can be used to run the specified service.

Action: Supply a node which belongs to specified server pool.

PRKO-03139: Options '-i' and '-t' cannot be used with policy-managed service {0}

Cause: The -i and -t options were specified to relocate a policy-managed service.

Action: Use options -c and -n to relocate a service.

PRKO-03140: Options '-c' and '-n' cannot be used with administrator-managed service {0}

Cause: The -c and -n options were specified to relocate an administrator-managed service.

Action: Use options -i and -t to relocate a service.

PRKO-03141: Database {0} could not be removed because it was running

Cause: The 'srvctl remove database' command failed because the database was running.

Action: Stop the database by using 'srvctl stop database' command and then attempt to remove it. You can also use the force option to remove the running database.

PRKO-03142: Option '-i' cannot be used to enable/disable services for policy-managed database {0}

Cause: Policy-managed database services can only be enabled or disabled by node, not by instance.

Action: Use option -n <node> to specify nodes on which to enable or disable services for this policy-managed database.

PRKO-03143: Options '-i', '-r', '-n' and '-a' cannot be used to modify policy-managed service {0}

Cause: Options -i, -r, -n and -a can be used to modify administrator-managed service only.

Action: Make sure that the service you are going to modify is an administrator-managed service.

PRKO-03144: Option '-a' requires options '-n' and '-i' to be provided

Cause: Option -a can not be used without options -n and -i.

Action: Make sure that options -n, -i and -a are provided according to 'srvctl modify service' syntax.

PRKO-03145: Option '-i' requires one of the options '-t', '-r' or '-n' to be set

Cause: Option -i can not be used without additional options.

Action: Make sure that required option is provided according to 'srvctl modify service' syntax.

PRKO-03146: Option '-i' is not provided

Cause: Options -t,-r, and -n requires option -i to be set.

Action: Make sure that required option is provided according to 'srvctl modify service' syntax.

PRKO-03147: Instance {0} cannot be removed because it is the only preferred instance for service(s) {1} for database {2}

Cause: An attempt was made to remove the instance which is the only preferred instance for specified services.

Action: Make sure that specified services have more than one preferred instance or modify services to not have the instance as a preferred instance.

PRKO-03148: Instance {0} does not support service {1}.

Cause: The given database instance is not defined as a preferred or available instance for the given service.

Action: Specify an instance that is defined as preferred or available instance for the given service.

PRKO-03149: The candidate server {0} of server pool {1} is different from the server {2} specified with the '-x' option

Cause: Specified server must be the candidate server of the specified server pool.

Action: Make sure that the server specified with '-x' option is the same as the candidate server of the given server pool.

PRKO-03150: The server pool(s) {0} specified with the '-g' cannot be used to add an administrator-managed database

Cause: A request to add an administrator-managed database specified the -g option.

Action: Use 'srvctl add database' without the '-g' option to add an administrator-managed database.

PRKO-03151: Option '-g' cannot have more than one specified server pool when converting an administrator-managed database to a policy-managed database

Cause: An attempt was made to convert an administrator-managed database to a policy-managed database by specifying more than one server pool.

Action: Make sure to specify only one server pool with the '-g' option when converting an administrator-managed database to a policy-managed database.

PRKO-03152: The server pool(s) {0} specified with the '-g' option are subpools of Generic and therefore cannot be used to modify the server pool value of a policy-managed database

Cause: The supplied server pools are meant for managing administrator-managed databases because they are subpools of Generic.

Action: Make sure that none of the supplied server pools are meant for managing administrator-managed database. Only supply server pools meant for managing policy-managed databases to the -g option of 'srvctl modify database' command. Use 'srvctl config srvpool' command to list the qualified server pools meant for managing policy managed databases.

PRKO-03153: -i option and/or -n option is required for starting an instance on the policy-managed database {0}.

Cause: The specified database is a policy-managed database and the 'srvctl start instance' command requires the instance name and/or nodename to be specified.

Action: Use 'srvctl start instance' command with either the -i or -n option or both -i and -n options to start the instance.

PRKO-03154: Both -i and -n options are specified for starting an instance on the administrator-managed database {0}.

Cause: The specified database is an administrator-managed database and the 'srvctl start instance' command requires either the instance name or nodename to be specified but not both.

Action: Use 'srvctl start instance' command with either the -i or -n option to start the instance.

PRKO-03155: Can not start the instance {0} on the specified node {1} because the node is assigned to another user configured instance {2}

Cause: The database specified on 'srvctl start instance' is policy managed and has another instance already configured on the nodename specified with the -n option.

Action: Either reformulate the 'srvctl start instance' command so that there is no conflict with configured instances' nodes, or use 'srvctl modify instance' to change configured instances' nodes.

PRKO-03160: Server pool {0} is internally managed as part of administrator-managed database configuration and therefore cannot be queried directly via srvpool object.

Cause: An attempt was made to query configuration of an internally managed server pool that is hosting an administrator-managed configuration.

Action: Do not query this server pool via srvpool object directly. Instead use srvctl config/status database/service command to query servers that are part of this pool's configuration.

PRKO-03161: Server pool {0} is internally managed as part of administrator-managed database configuration and therefore cannot be removed directly via srvpool object.

Cause: An attempt was made to remove configuration of an internally managed server pool that is hosting an administrator-managed configuration.

Action: Do not remove this server pool via srvpool object directly. Instead use srvctl remove service/database command to remove this server pool and any service/database hosted by the server pool.

PRKO-03162: The actions setenv, getenv, and unsetenv are not suppported for Single Client Access Name listener {0}

Cause: Failed to use srvctl setenv, getenv, and unsetenv listener command for specified Single Client Access Name Listener. The environment variables for Single Client Access Name Listener cannot be changed.

Action: Do not set, get, and unset environment variables for Single Client Access Name Listener.

PRKO-03163: Options '-u', '-r', '-a', '-g' and '-c' cannot be used to add service {0} for single instance database {1}

Cause: Failed to add specified service because provided options can not be used to add a service for single instance database.

Action: use 'srvctl add service' command without options -u, -r, -a, -g or -c.

PRKO-03164: Options '-r', '-f', '-n', '-i', '-t', '-a', '-c' and '-x' cannot be used to modify service {0} for single instance database {1}

Cause: Failed to modify specified service because provided options can not be used to modify a service for single instance database.

Action: Use 'srvctl modify service' command without options -r, -f, -n, -i, -t, -a, -c or -x.

PRKO-03165: Service {0} is defined for single instance database {1} and therefore cannot be relocated

Cause: Failed to relocat specified service because provided options can not be used to enable/disbale a service for single instance database.

Action: Make sure that you issue 'srvctl relocate service' command for the service which is not defined for a single instance database.

PRKO-03166: Invalid GNS parameter: "{0}"

Cause: An invalid parameter value was specified.

Action: A parameter value must have the following format: <name>:<value>. The name may not contain a colon (":"). The value may not contain a comma (",").

PRKO-03167: EONS has been deprecated and ONS should be used to set and modify the local port for Enterprise Manager.

Cause: The command being executed has been deprecated and will not do any action.

Action: Use online help 'srvctl -h' or check the documentation for the commands supported by srvctl.

PRKO-03174: 'srvctl relocate service' command is not supported on RAC One Node database service {0}

Cause: An attempt was made to relocate a RAC One Node database service using 'srvctl relocate service' command.

Action: Use 'srvctl relocate database' command to relocate the RAC One Node database and its services to the target server.

PRKO-03175: TAF policy 'PRECONNECT' cannot be used to add a service for single instance database {0}

Cause: Failed to add specified service because provided TAF specification can not be used with a single instance database.

Action: Use 'srvctl add service' command without 'PRECONNECT' TAF policy.

PRKO-03176: Option '-g' cannot be used with administrator-managed service {0}

Cause: An attempt to change the server pool of service was rejected because the -g option cannot be used with administrator-managed service.

Action: Change the preferred and available instances of the service via 'srvctl modify service' command to manage placement of administrator-managed service.

PRKO-03226: Upgrade from version {0} to version {1} using 'srvctl upgrade model' command of version {2} is not supported

Cause: A 'srvctl upgrade model' command was issued for a version change that is other than an increase in patch set level.

Action: Check that the versions provided are correct.

PRKO-03229: Option '-i' cannot be used to enable or disable service(s) {0} for single instance database {1}

Cause: Failed to enable/disable specified service because its database is a single instance database.

Action: Make sure that you issue 'srvctl enable/disable service' command without option -i.

PRKO-03241: The '-o <oracle_home>' option value "{0}" corresponds to a pathname that does not exist or is not a directory

Cause: The '-o <oracle_home>' option value did not resolve to an existing directory pathname.

Action: Ensure that the '-o <oracle_home>' option value correponds to an existing directory pathname.

PRKO-03242: The '-s <state_file>' option value "{0}" is a directory

Cause: The '-s <state_file>' option value resolved to an existing directory pathname instead of a file pathname.

Action: Ensure that the '-s <state_file>' option value correponds to file.

PRKO-03243: The '-s <state_file>' option value "{0}" is a file under a non-writable directory

Cause: The '-s <state_file>' option value resolved to a non-writable pathname.

Action: Ensure that the state file parent directory has write permissions.

PRKO-03244: The '-s <state_file>' option value "{0}" already exists

Cause: The '-s <state_file>' option value resolved to an existing file pathname.

Action: Ensure that the '-s <state_file>' option value corresponds to a non-existing file pathname.

PRKO-03245: Cannot determine the canonical path to the state file "{0}"

Cause: The '-s <state_file>' option value specified a pathname for which the canonical path cannot be retrieved.

Action: Provide the absolute pathname for '-s <state_file>' option value.

PRKO-03246: The '-s <state_file>' option value "{0}" does not exist or cannot be read

Cause: The '-s <state_file>' option value mapped to a non-existing or non-readable file pathname.

Action: Ensure that the '-s <state_file>' option value corresponds to an existing readable file pathname.

PRKO-09059: Invalid command line options for listener. '-a' can not be specified with '-l'.

Cause: Invalid combination of options specified for listener command.

Action: Issue the command using either '-l <listener_name>' or '-a'.

PRKO-09063: Single Client Access Name must start with a letter unless it is an IP address

Cause: A SCAN was supplied which did not begin with a letter, however SCAN names must begin with a letter.

Action: Supply a SCAN name that begins with a letter.

PRKO-09066: Invalid upgrade phase "{0}" for upgrade model command

Cause: An invalid value was specified for upgrade phase.

Action: Upgrade phase must be either 'first' or 'last'.

PRKO-09067: Invalid network server type "{0}"

Cause: An invalid value was specified for network server type.

Action: Network server type must be 'static' or 'dhcp' or 'mixed'.

75

PRVF-00001 to PRVF-10409

PRVF-00001: Could not retrieve static nodelist. Verification cannot proceed

Cause: Error running lsnodes/olsnodes.

Action: Ensure that the executable exists and that it is executable by your OS userid.

PRVF-00002: Could not retrieve local nodename

Cause: Unable to determine local host name using Java network functions.

Action: Ensure hostname is defined correctly using the 'hostname' command.

PRVF-00006: Unable to check the existence of Oracle Home "{0}"

Cause: Could not verify the existence of the Oracle Home specified.

Action: Ensure the Oracle Home location exists and is writeable by your user ID.

PRVF-00020: "{0}" is not writeable

Cause: The path specified is not writeable.

Action: Ensure write access to the path specified.

PRVF-00040: The Remote Shell "{0}" requested by the client does not exist

Cause: Could not locate remote shell requested by the user.

Action: Ensure that the remote shell exists on all the nodes participating in the operation.

PRVF-00041: The Remote shell "{0}" requested by the client is not an executable file

Cause: The remote shell requested by the user is not a file.

Action: Ensure that the remote shell exists on all the nodes participating in the operation and that it is a file with execute permissions.

PRVF-00042: The Remote Copy command "{0}" requested by the client does not exist

Cause: Cannot locate remote copy command requested by the user.

Action: Ensure that the remote copy command exists on all the nodes participating in the operation.

PRVF-00045: The Secure Shell "{0}" requested by the client does not exist

Cause: Could not locate the secure shell executable specified.

Action: Ensure that the executable file specified exists.

PRVF-00046: The Secure Copy command "{0}" requested by the client does not exist

Cause: Could not locate the secure copy executable specified.

Action: Ensure that the executable file specified exists.

PRVF-00047: Unable to execute the Secure Shell "{0}" requested by the client

Cause: Could not execute the secure shell specified.

Action: Ensure that the secure shell specified allows execute access for the current user ID.

PRVF-00048: Unable to execute the Secure Copy command "{0}" requested by the client

Cause: Could not execute the secure copy specified.

Action: Ensure that the secure copy specified allows execute access for the current user ID.

PRVF-00051: The Remote Copy command "{0}" requested by the client is not an executable file

Cause: The remote copy command requested by the user was not an executable file.

Action: Ensure that the remote copy command exists on all the nodes participating in the operation and that it is a file with execute permissions.

PRVF-00054: Unable to find oifcfg executable file in directory "{0}"

Cause: An attempt to locate oifcfg executable file in specified directory failed.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRVF-00055: User "{0}" does not have sufficient authorization to run this command

Cause: An attempt to run the CVU command failed because the user does not have sufficient authority to run it.

Action: The commands can only be run as root user(uid=0). Make sure that you run these commands as appropriate user.

PRVF-00056: User "{0}" does not have sufficient authorization to run this command

Cause: An attempt to run the CVU command failed because the user does not have sufficient authority to run it.

Action: The command can be run only by the Oracle installation owner. Make sure that you run these commands as appropriate user.

PRVF-02409: The device file "{0}" does not exist on node "{1}"

Cause: The expected device file could not be found.

Action: To enable asynchronous input-output operations using the asynchronous device driver, create the device file.

PRVF-02410: The device file "{0}" does not exist on nodes:

Cause: The expected device file could not be found.

Action: To enable asynchronous input-output operations using the asynchronous device driver, create the device file.

PRVF-02411: The file "{0}" is not a device file on nodes:

Cause: The file was not a device file.

Action: Ensure that the correct path and filename specified for the device file.

PRVF-02412: The file "{0}" is not a device file on node "{1}"

Cause: The file was not a device file.

Action: Ensure that the correct path and filename specified for the device file.

PRVF-02413: Failed to retrieve details of the device file "{0}" on nodes:

Cause: An attempt to retrieve the attributes of a device file failed.

Action: Ensure that the file exists on the system and user has correct permissions to retrieve the details of specified device file.

PRVF-02414: Failed to retrieve details of the device file "{0}" on node "{1}"

Cause: An attempt to retrieve the attributes of a device file failed.

Action: Ensure that the file exists on the system and user has correct permissions to retrieve the details of specified device file.

PRVF-02415: The minor number of device file "{0}" is incorrect on the nodes:

Cause: The minor number of a device file was found incorrect as per the requirement.

Action: The third least significant bit (the 0x4 bit hexadecimal) of the minor number must be set.

PRVF-02416: The minor number of device file "{0}" is incorrect on the node "{1}"

Cause: The minor number of a device file was found incorrect as per the requirement.

Action: The third least significant bit (the 0x4 bit hexadecimal) of the minor number must be set.

PRVF-02417: Failed to retrieve the ID for device file "{0}" on the node "{1}"

Cause: Device file ID could not be retrieved on the node.

Action: Ensure that the device file exists at the specified path and is set to correct device ID.

PRVF-02418: Failed to retrieve minor number value for the device file "{0}" on the node "{1}"

Cause: The device file ID does not contain the correct minor number.

Action: Ensure the value of the minor number of the device file is correct.

PRVF-03911: Length of value of environment variable "{0}" exceeds the maximum recommended length of "{1}" on the nodes:

Cause: Length of the value of environment variable exceeds the recommended length.

Action: Ensure the value of the environment variable does not exceed the standard operating system specified limit.

PRVF-03912: Length of value of environment variable "{0}" exceeds the maximum recommended length of "{1}" on the node "{2}"

Cause: Length of the value of environment variable exceeds the recommended length.

Action: Ensure the value of the environment variable does not exceed the standard operating system specified limit. Restart the installer after changing the setting for environment variable.

PRVF-03913: Environment variable name "{0}" is set on nodes:

Cause: The environment variable was set on the nodes indicated.

Action: Ensure that the environment variable is not set to any value.

PRVF-03914: Environment variable name "{0}" is set on node "{1}"

Cause: The environment variable was set on the node indicated.

Action: Ensure that the environment variable is not set to any value. Restart the installer after changing the setting for environment variable.

PRVF-03915: Environment variable name "{0}" is not set on nodes:

Cause: Environment variable value could not be determined.

Action: Ensure that the environment variable is set and access permissions for the Oracle user allow access to read the environment variables.

PRVF-03916: Environment variable name "{0}" is not set on node "{1}"

Cause: Environment variable value could not be determined.

Action: Ensure that the environment variable is set and access permissions for the Oracle user allow access to read the environment variables. Restart the installer after changing the setting for environment variable.

PRVF-03917: Environment variable check for variable "{0}" cannot be performed on nodes:

Cause: Environment Variable value could not be determined.

Action: Ensure that the environment variable is set in either system or user environment and access permissions for the Oracle user allow access to read the environment variables.

PRVF-03918: Can not read environment variable "{0}" from node "{1}"

Cause: Environment variable value could not be determined.

Action: Check user equivalence and whether the user has administrative privileges on the node.

PRVF-03919: Failed to retrieve value of environment variable "{0}"

Cause: Environment variable value could not be determined.

Action: Check user equivalence and whether the user has administrative privileges on the node.

PRVF-03920: Environment variable name "{0}" is invalid for this operating system.

Cause: Environment variable name does not meet operating system standards.

Action: Ensure that the environment variable name is as per the operating system standards. Restart the installer after changing the setting for environment variable.

PRVF-03921: Environment variable name not specified.

Cause: Environment variable name was not specified.

Action: Ensure that a valid environment variable name is specified.

PRVF-03928: Adding the Oracle binary location to the PATH environment variable will exceed the OS length limit of ["{0}"], The maximum allowed length for PATH environment variable is ["{1}"] on the nodes:

Cause: The environment variable PATH needs to be updated to include the value "%ORACLE_HOME%/bin;". However, doing so will cause PATH to exceed the maximum allowable length that this operating system allows.

Action: Ensure that the length of your current PATH environment variable is less than that of specified maximum allowed length, so that adding of "%ORACLE_HOME%/bin;" does not exceed the operating system's environment variable length limit.

PRVF-03929: Adding the Oracle binary location to the PATH environment variable will exceed the OS length limit of ["{0}"], The maximum allowed length for PATH environment variable is ["{1}"] on the node "{2}"

Cause: The installer needs to update the PATH environment variable to include the value "%ORACLE_HOME%/bin;". However, doing so will cause PATH to exceed the maximum allowable length that this operating system allows.

Action: Ensure that the length of your current PATH environment variable is less than that of specified maximum allowed length, so that adding of "%ORACLE_HOME%/bin;" does not exceed the system's environment variable length limit. Restart the installer after changing the setting for environment variable.

PRVF-04001: Check: Space available on "{0}"

Cause: Could not determine mount point for location specified.

Action: Ensure location specified is available.

PRVF-04007: User equivalence check failed for user "{0}"

Cause: User equivalence for the specified user did not exist amoung all the nodes participating in the operation.

Action: Verify user equivalence on all the nodes participating in the operation, see "Enabling SSH User Equivalency on Cluster Member Nodes" documentation.

PRVF-04008: User equivalence unavailable on all the specified nodes

Cause: User equivalence doesn't exist between the local node and the remote node(s).

Action: Ensure user equivalence exists on all the nodes specified.

PRVF-04020: Inconsistent group IDs found for group "{0}"

Cause: The group ID for the specified group is not the same across all the nodes.

Action: Make sure that the group has the same group ID across all the nodes.

PRVF-04025: Inventory configuration file "{0}" does not exist

Cause: Cannot locate the inventory configuration file specified.

Action: Ensure that the correct inventory location was supplied and that the inventory file is there.

PRVF-04037: CRS is not installed on any of the nodes

Cause: Could not identify a CRS installation on any node.

Action: Ensure that CRS is installed on all the nodes participating in the operation.

PRVF-04038: CRS is not installed on nodes:

Cause: An attempt to identify Oracle Clusterware installation failed on specified nodes.

Action: Ensure that Oracle Clusterware is installed on all the nodes participating in the operation.

PRVF-04041: CSS is probably working with a non-clustered, local-only configuration on all the nodes

Cause: Oracle CSS was found to be configured to run in a local-only (non-clustered) environment on all the nodes.

Action: Ensure cluster setup is correct and reconfigure Cluster Synchronization Services (CSS) as necessary on the nodes that are supposed to be executing in a

clustered environment. See Oracle Cluster Synchronization Services documentation for further information.

PRVF-04042: CSS is probably working with a non-clustered, local-only configuration on nodes:

Cause: Oracle CSS was found to be configured to run in a local-only (non-clustered) environment on the nodes specified.

Action: Ensure cluster setup is correct and reconfigure CSS as necessary on the nodes that are supposed to be executing in a clustered environment, see documentation regarding usage of the 'localconfig' script.

PRVF-04043: Unable to obtain OCR integrity details from any of the nodes

Cause: OCR was not found to be in a healthy state on any of the nodes.

Action: Verify the state of OCR on each of the nodes using 'ocrcheck'.

PRVF-04044: Unable to obtain OCR integrity details from nodes:

Cause: OCR was not found to be in a healthy state on some of the nodes.

Action: Verify the state of OCR on each of the nodes identified using 'ocrcheck'.

PRVF-04046: OCR ID is inconsistent among the nodes

Cause: Multiple OCR ID's found across the cluster nodes specified.

Action: Verify Oracle Clusterware configuration and setup with 'ocrcheck' on each node specified. See 'ocrcheck' documentation for further information.

PRVF-04048: Version of OCR found "{0}", expected version of OCR for this release is "{1}"

Cause: An incorrect version of OCR was found running on all the nodes.

Action: Verify version of OCR running on all the nodes using 'ocrcheck'.

PRVF-04049: OCR version is inconsistent amongst the nodes

Cause: Found different version of OCR running on the cluster nodes.

Action: Ensure that the correct version of OCR is running on all the nodes using 'ocrcheck'.

PRVF-04052: Total space in OCR device is inconsistent amongst the nodes

Cause: Found possible different devices in use across the nodes.

Action: Verify that the same OCR devices are used across the cluster nodes using 'ocrcheck'.

PRVF-04055: OCR integrity is invalid

Cause: Cluster registry integrity check failed.

Action: Verify state of cluster registry using ocrcheck on the nodes participating in the verification operation.

PRVF-04056: OCR integrity results are inconsistent amongst the nodes

Cause: Cluster registry integrity check failed on some of the nodes.

Action: Verify state of cluster registry using ocrcheck on the nodes participating in the verification operation.

PRVF-04060: Unable to retrieve storage information

Cause: Internal error encountered while trying to retrieve storage information.

Action: If problem persists report issue to Oracle support and provide trace files generated when the cluvfy command is executed. Trace files should be located under <CRSHOME>/cv/log.

PRVF-04079: The number of addresses does not match the number of node

Cause: Cannot determine IP address for every node.

Action: Verify each node in the cluster has a valid IP address.

PRVF-04080: Network interface information cannot be obtained from any of the node

Cause: Could not find any network interface on any node in the cluster.

Action: Verify network interface(s) operational status on the cluster nodes.

PRVF-04083: Node reachability check failed from node "{0}"

Cause: Network link to target node could not be verified using PING.

Action: Verify network link to target node using the PING utility.

PRVF-04084: Make sure IP address "{0}" is up and is a valid IP address on node "{1}"

Cause: The network interface, IP address and subnet identified as "<network interface> : <IP address> [<subnet>]" is not available or is not functioning correctly.

Action: Please verify that the network interface identified is functioning as intended.

PRVF-04087: Node connectivity check failed

Cause: Encountered errors during verification of Node Connectivity.

Action: Review errors reported and correct problems.

PRVF-04095: Unable to reach any of the nodes

Cause: Unable to reach any of the nodes using the ping command.

Action: Ensure the nodes specified are accessible.

PRVF-04097: Node "{0}" is not reachable

Cause: Unable to reach the node specified using the ping command.

Action: Ensure the node specified is accessible.

PRVF-04098: User equivalence not found for node "{0}"

Cause: Cannot access node specified using user equivalence.

Action: Ensure user equivalence is setup between the local node and the node specified.

PRVF-04101: Could not find a suitable set of interfaces for VIPs

Cause: Could not find a set of network interface adapters suitable for Virtual IP communication in the cluster .

Action: Ensure that the network interface adapters are installed and configured correctly on each node in the cluster and that each interface can communicate with a network gateway.

PRVF-04102: Could not find a suitable set of interfaces for the private interconnect

Cause: Could not find a set of network interface adapters suitable for Private communication in the cluster.

Action: Ensure that the network interface adapters are installed and configured correctly on each node in the cluster according to RFC 1918, or that the interfaces are not accessible from the public network.

PRVF-04107: Source node "{0}" is not reachable from local node

Cause: Unable to reach the source node specified using the ping command.

Action: Ensure the source node specified is accessible.

PRVF-04108: User equivalence not found for source node "{0}"

Cause: Cannot access source node specified using user equivalence.

Action: Ensure user equivalence is setup between the local node and the source node specified.

PRVF-04112: Cannot identify Oracle Restart installation

Cause: Cannot determine location of Oracle Restart installation.

Action: Insure that the Oracle Restart environment is setup correctly.

PRVF-04113: Unable to obtain OLR integrity details from the local node

Cause: Could not verify the state of OLR on the local node.

Action: Check the status of OLR on the local node using the command 'ocrcheck -local'.

PRVF-04118: Unable to obtain Oracle Restart integrity details from the local node

Cause: Encountered an error when trying to run 'crsctl check has', or OHASD was found to be offline.

Action: Check the status of Oracle Restart using the 'crsctl check has' command on the local node.

PRVF-04123: Inconsistent user IDs found for user "{0}"

Cause: The user ID for the specified user is not the same across all the nodes.

Action: Make sure that the user has the same user ID across all the nodes.

PRVF-04125: Failed to retrieve storage type for "{0}"

Cause: The storage location specified may be non-existent or invalid or the user running the check may not have permissions to access the specified storage.

Action: Specify a valid existing location, and ensure that the user running the check has valid read permissions to this location.

PRVF-04126: Global failure for all nodes during execution of space check command

Cause: CVU's attempt to execute the space check command on all nodes had a total failure.

Action: Make sure that the location specified is a valid location and available on all nodes.

PRVF-04127: Unable to obtain OLR location

Cause: Could not verify the state of OLR.

Action: Check the status of OLR using the command 'ocrcheck -config -local'.

PRVF-04132: Multiple users "{0}" with UID "{1}" exist on "{2}".

Cause: More than one user is found to have the same user ID as specified in the message.

Action: Ensure that no two users share the same UID.

PRVF-04143: Media Sensing of TCP/IP is enabled on the nodes:

Cause: Media Sensing setting for TCP/IP is enabled.

Action: To disable Media Sensing for TCP/IP, add the REG_DWORD registry entry by name 'DisableDHCPMediaSense' and value 1 to the 'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE/System/CurrentControlSet/Services/Tcpip/Parameters' subkey. It is recommended to backup the Windows Registry before proceeding with any changes, Restart your system to make your changes effective after changing the registry.

PRVF-04144: Media Sensing status check for TCP/IP cannot be performed on nodes:

Cause: Media Sensing status could not be determined.

Action: Ensure that the access permissions for the Oracle user allow access to the Windows Registry and Registry has the REG_WORD entry named 'DisableDHCPMediaSense' with value 1 under 'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE/System/CurrentControlSet/Services/Tcpip/Parameters' sub key on the node. It is recommended to backup the Windows Registry before proceeding with any changes, Restart your system to make your changes effective after changing the registry.

PRVF-04145: Error reading Registry sub key 'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE/System/CurrentControlSet/Services/Tcpip/Parameters' from Windows Registry

Cause: Windows Registry sub key 'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE/System/CurrentControlSet/Services/Tcpip/Parameters' could not be read.

Action: Ensure that the access permissions for the Oracle user allow access to the Windows Registry.

PRVF-04146: Error reading Registry sub key 'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE/Cluster/Parameters' from Windows Registry

Cause: Windows Registry sub key 'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE/Cluster/Parameters' could not be read.

Action: Ensure that the access permissions for the Oracle user allow access to the Windows Registry.

PRVF-04147: Error reading Registry value 'DisableDHCPMediaSense' for Windows Media Sensing

Cause: Could not read Windows Registry value 'DisableDHCPMediaSense' under 'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE/System/CurrentControlSet/Services/Tcpip/Parameters' sub key.

Action: Ensure that the access permissions for the Oracle user allow access to the Windows Registry and the Registry value 'DisableDHCPMediaSense' under 'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE/System/CurrentControlSet/Services/Tcpip/Parameters' sub key is present on the node.

PRVF-04148: Error reading Registry value 'DisableClusSvcMediaSense' for Windows Media Sensing

Cause: Could not read Windows Registry value 'DisableClusSvcMediaSense' under 'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE/Cluster/Parameters' sub key.

Action: Ensure that the access permissions for the Oracle user allow access to the Windows Registry and the Registry value 'DisableClusSvcMediaSense' under 'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE/Cluster/Parameters' sub key is present on the node.

PRVF-04151: Found different access permissions for the above storage location across the nodes specified

Cause: The access permissions for the path specified (i.e. read, write, execute) are different, or could not be determined, across the nodes specified.

Action: Ensure that the access permissions allow access for the Oracle user on all the nodes specified.

PRVF-04152: The access permissions for the above storage location do not allow the user access across the nodes specified

Cause: The access permissions for the path specified (i.e. read, write, execute) do not allow the user access.

Action: Ensure that the access permissions allow access for the Oracle user on all the nodes specified.

PRVF-04164: Size of the OCR location "{0}" does not meet the requirement. [Expected="{1}" ; Found="{2}"]

Cause: Size of the ocr device does not meet the requirement

Action: Increase the size of the ocr device

PRVF-04190: Verification of the hosts config file failed

Cause: The '/etc/hosts' file(s) contain incorrect, or incomplete, network host information.

Action: Review the contents of the node's '/etc/hosts' file and ensure that each entry contains a valid IP address and a canonical host name for the specified IP address.

PRVF-04192: Encountered error while trying to check hosts file

Cause: Could not verify the contents of the '/etc/hosts' file.

Action: Review the node's 'hosts' file and insure that it exists, has necessary permissions and each entry contains at least an IP address and a host name for the IP address specified.

PRVF-04211: The specified OCR location "{0}" is not a partition

Cause: The location specified should be a disk partition rather than the disk itself.

Action: Specify a disk partition as the OCR storage.

PRVF-04212: The specified Voting Disk location "{0}" is not a partition

Cause: The location specified should be a disk partition rather than the disk itself.

Action: Specify a disk partition as the Voting Disk storage.

PRVF-04213: Encountered issues with the following OCR Device/Files

Cause: 'ocrcheck' returned failure, or warning, messages with the Device(s)/File(s) listed.

Action: Run 'ocrcheck' and resolve issues reported.

PRVF-04253: CRS integrity check passed, but encountered some warnings

Cause: Some warnings were encountered while verifying CRS integrity.

Action: Review warnings and make modifications as necessary.

PRVF-04309: The effective group id "{0}" differs from the primary group id "{1}" of user "{2}"

Cause: The user is currently logged into a group that is not user's primary group.

Action: Invoke the application after logging in to the primary group (using command 'newgrp <primary group>').

PRVF-04314: There is no primary group on this Operating System

Cause: An attempt was made to check users primary group on an Operating System where there are no primary groups.

Action: This is an internal error; contact Oracle Support.

PRVF-04317: User "{0}" is part of group "{1}". Check failed

Cause: The user who was executing this check was found to be part of root group.

Action: Use the 'id' command to check if the user is part of root group. Remove the user from root group using the 'usermod' command and try again.

PRVF-04318: Checking that user "{0}" is not part of "{1}" group could not be performed on node "{2}"

Cause: A node specific error occured while checking if user is not part of root group.

Action: Check that the node is accessible and user equivalance exists between the node on which command was executed and the node on which the check failed.

PRVF-04353: Proper soft limit for resource "{0}" not found on node "{1}" [Expected = "{2}" ; Found = "{3}"]

Cause: Soft limit for the resource does not meet the requirement on the specified node.

Action: Modify the resource limits to meet the requirement.

PRVF-04354: Proper hard limit for resource "{0}" not found on node "{1}" [Expected = "{2}" ; Found = "{3}"]

Cause: Hard limit for the resource does not meet the requirement on the specified node.

Action: Modify the resource limits to meet the requirement.

PRVF-04355: Resource soft limit check for "{0}" failed on node "{1}"

Cause: Soft limit of the resource could not be determined.

Action: Ensure that the resource limit configuration is accessible.

PRVF-04356: Resource hard limit check for "{0}" failed on node "{1}"

Cause: Hard limit of the resource could not be determined.

Action: Ensure that the resource limit configuration is accessible.

PRVF-04363: Persistent configuration check for cluster nodes failed

Cause: The nodes IP address configuration was not found to be persistent.

Action: Make the nodes IP address configuration persistent using the 'crsctl pin css' command, see Oracle documentation 'Pinning Cluster Nodes for Oracle Database Release' for further information."

PRVF-04528: Check for existence of config file "{0}" could not be performed on node "{1}".

Cause: Could not verify existence of configuration file specified.

Action: Verify access to node indicated and that the config file exists.

PRVF-04529: Host-guid of node "{0}" is not unique

Cause: The system guid value is not unique across all the cluster nodes.

Action: Ensure that the guid value is unique across all cluster nodes using 'ocrcheck'.

PRVF-04530: OCFS is not configured in runlevel 3,4 and 5 on the node

Cause: Runlevel was not configured with levels 3,4 and 5 all being on.

Action: Check OCFS configuration and ensure the run levels indicated are on.

PRVF-04554: Unable to retrieve {0} resource name from node {1}.

Cause: Could not identify node application resource name specified on the node specified.

Action: Ensure that the node application resource name specified is available for the node specified.

PRVF-04555: Node application "{0}" does not exist on node "{1}"

Cause: Could not identify resource specified on the node specified.

Action: Ensure that the resource specified is available for the node specified.

PRVF-04556: Failed to check existence of node application "{0}" on node "{1}"

Cause: Could not verify existence of the nodeapp identified on the node specified .

Action: Ensure that the resource specified is available on the node specified, see 'srvctl add nodeapps' for further information.

PRVF-04567: Failed to check existence of VIP node application on nodes "{0}"

Cause: An attempt to verify existence of the VIP on the nodes specified failed.

Action: Look at the accompanying messages for details on the cause of failure.

PRVF-04570: Failed to check existence of NETWORK node application on nodes "{0}"

Cause: An attempt to verify existence of the NETWORK node application on the nodes specified failed.

Action: Look at the accompanying messages for details on the cause of failure.

PRVF-04573: Failed to check existence of GSD node application on nodes "{0}"

Cause: An attempt to verify existence of the GSD node application on the nodes specified failed.

Action: Look at the accompanying messages for details on the cause of failure.

PRVF-04576: Failed to check existence of ONS node application on nodes "{0}"

Cause: An attempt to verify existence of the ONS node application on the nodes specified failed.

Action: Look at the accompanying messages for details on the cause of failure.

PRVF-04578: Failed to check existence of node applications on nodes "{0}"

Cause: An attempt to verify existence of node applications on the nodes specified failed.

Action: Look at the accompanying messages for details on the cause of failure.

PRVF-04579: An error occurred while parsing the output of the command "{0}" for node application resource "{1}". The output is: "{2}"

Cause: An error occurred while parsing output of the command listed for the resource listed.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRVF-04580: Node applications do not exist on any node of the cluster

Cause: Node applications were not configured on the cluster nodes.

Action: Node applications are created when root scripts are run. They can be also be created using the command 'srvctl add nodeapps'.

PRVF-04606: User equivalence not found for reference node "{0}"

Cause: Cannot access reference node using user equivalence.

Action: Ensure user equivalence is configured between the local node and the node specified. See Enabling SSH User Equivalency on Cluster Member Nodes documentation for further information.

PRVF-04657: Name resolution setup check for "{0}" (IP address: {1}) failed

Cause: Inconsistent IP address definitions found for the SCAN name identified using DNS and configured name resolution mechanism(s).

Action: Look up the SCAN name with nslookup, and make sure the returned IP addresses are consistent with those defined in NIS and /etc/hosts as configured in /etc/nsswitch.conf by reconfiguring the latter. Check the Name Service Cache Daemon (/usr/sbin/nscd) by clearing its cache and restarting it.

PRVF-04661: Found inconsistent 'hosts' entry in /etc/nsswitch.conf on node {0}

Cause: The 'hosts' specifications in the /etc/nsswitch.conf file is different the node specified.

Action: Ensure the 'hosts' entries define the same lookup order in the /etc/nsswitch.conf file across all cluster nodes.

PRVF-04663: Found configuration issue with the 'hosts' entry in the /etc/nsswitch.conf file

Cause: The 'hosts' specifications in the /etc/nsswitch.conf file should specify 'dns' before 'nis' to ensure proper IP address to name mapping.

Action: Ensure the 'hosts' entries across the cluster nodes define 'dns' lookup before 'nis' lookup.

PRVF-04664: Found inconsistent name resolution entries for SCAN name "{0}"

Cause: The nslookup utility and the configured name resolution mechanism(s), as defined in /etc/nsswitch.conf, returned inconsistent IP address information for the SCAN name identified.

Action: Check the Name Service Cache Daemon (/usr/sbin/nscd), the Domain Name Server (nslookup) and the /etc/hosts file to make sure the IP address for the SCAN names are registered correctly.

PRVF-04758: 'lsnodes' could not be executed on the node

Cause: Error running 'lsnodes'.

Action: Ensure that the executable exists and that it is executable by your OS userid.

PRVF-04759: 'lsnodes' execution failed on the node

Cause: Error running 'lsnodes'.

Action: Ensure that the executable <CRSHOME>/bin/lsnodes exists and that it is executable by your OS userid.

PRVF-04859: Location "{0}" not accessible on node(s) to be added.

Cause: Location does not exist, or cannot be created, on node(s) to be added.

Action: Insure location either exists or can be created on the node(s) to be added.

PRVF-04864: Path location check failed for: "{0}"

Cause: Cannot write to path location specified.

Action: Verify access to path specified across cluster nodes(s).

PRVF-04866: Device location check failed for: "{0}"

Cause: Cannot verify location specified.

Action: Verify location specified is accessible across cluster node(s).

PRVF-04868: Virtual IP (VIP) "{0}" found for node "{1}"

Cause: The VIP node application identified was found on the node specified.

Action: Removed the specified VIP node application from the node specified.

PRVF-04869: Shared OCR location check failed

Cause: Problem reading inventory file for CRS home location.

Action: Verify inventory file integrity.

PRVF-04950: Error checking Operating System Version compatibility for Universal Storage Manager on node "{0}"

Cause: A remote operation to check Operating System version on the remote node failed.

Action: See the action for the additional error message displayed.

PRVF-04954: Version "{0}" is NOT supported for installing ACFS on node "{1}"

Cause: The version of operating system on the node is not compatible for installing ACFS.

Action: Check documentation for compatible version and install compatible version.

PRVF-05054: Verification of SCAN VIP and Listener setup failed

Cause: Could not identify any SCAN, or Scan Listener, resources on the cluster.

Action: Verify SCAN configuration using 'srvctl config scan'.

PRVF-05056: Scan Listener "{0}" not running

Cause: The identified Listener was not in the running state.

Action: Start the identified Listener using 'srvctl start listener'.

PRVF-05057: Scan Listener port for listener "{0}" do not match other ports

Cause: The port numbers used for the listener identifed do not match in all instances of the Listener started.

Action: Insure that all the port numbers for the identifed Listener match. See the commands 'srvctl config scan' and 'srvctl modify scan' for details on how to inspect and modify scan resource port numbers.

PRVF-05059: An error was encountered while verifying the SCAN configuration

Cause: An error was encountered while obtaining SCAN information.

Action: Review additional messages displayed for details of the error that was encountered.

PRVF-05060: SCAN Listener processing error

Cause: An error was encountered while obtaining SCAN Listener information.

Action: Review additional messages displayed for details of the error that was encountered.

PRVF-05061: SCAN VIP "'{0}'" not running

Cause: The SCAN VIP resources is not in the 'running' state.

Action: Start the SCAN VIP resource using using 'srvctl start scan -i <num>'.

PRVF-05062: SCAN VIP "{0}" and Scan Listener "{1}" not running

Cause: The SCAN VIP and SCAN Listener resources are not in the 'running' state.

Action: Start the SCAN VIP and SCAN Listener resources using 'srvctl'.

PRVF-05064: SCAN and Scan Listener may not function correctly

Cause: The SCAN VIP and/or SCAN Listener are not in the 'Running' state, or the port numbers used for the Listeners do not match across the nodes.

Action: Start the SCAN VIP and/or SCAN Listener, or insure that the port numbers used for the SCAN Listeners match across the nodes in the cluster.

PRVF-05065: Warning: all SCAN VIPs and SCAN Listeners are running on node "{0}"

Cause: All the SCAN VIPs and SCAN Listeners were found to be running on specified node.

Action: Relocate scan using 'srvctl relocate scan' command to different nodes of the cluster.

PRVF-05067: TCP connectivity check for SCAN Listener "{0}" failed on node "{1}"

Cause: An attempt to connect to SCAN Listener specified failed from the node specified.

Action: Examine the accompanying TNS error messages and respond accordingly.

PRVF-05109: ASM Running check failed. ASM is not running on all specified nodes

Cause: ASM was not running on all the specified nodes.

Action: Ensure ASM is running on all the nodes specified, see 'srvctl start asm' for further information.

PRVF-05110: ASM is not running on nodes: "{0}"

Cause: ASM was not running on the cluster nodes specified.

Action: Ensure ASM is running on all the cluster nodes.

PRVF-05114: Disk Group check failed. No Disk Groups configured

Cause: No ASM disk groups were found configured on the ASM instance.

Action: Ensure the necessary disk groups are configured in ASM.

PRVF-05137: Failure while checking ASM status on node "{0}"

Cause: Could not verify ASM running on node specified.

Action: Ensure ASM is running on the node specified.

PRVF-05144: ASM Disk group "{0}" is unavailable on nodes "{1}"

Cause: Could not verify existence of ASM disk group specified on the nodes indicated.

Action: Verify existence of ASM group identified on the specified nodes, see 'asmcmd' for further information.

PRVF-05145: ASM Disk group "{0}" is unavailable on all nodes

Cause: Could not verify existence of ASM disk group specified on all the nodes.

Action: Verify existence of ASM group identified on the cluster nodes.

PRVF-05157: Could not verify ASM group "{0}" for Voting Disk location "{1}"

Cause: The ASM group specified was not found running on the system.

Action: Ensure the ASM group is configured correctly and running, and ensure that the Voting Disk locations are configured correctly.

PRVF-05174: ACFS Driver version is not compatible with Operating System version on node "{0}"

Cause: The version of ACFS driver is not compatible with the Operating system version on the node.

Action: Check documentation for compatible version and install compatible version.

PRVF-05175: Failed to retrieve ACFS driver version on node "{0}". Driver version compatibility check cannot be performed

Cause: The version of the ACFS driver could not be retrieved from specified nodes.

Action: Make sure that ACFS driver is installed on these nodes.

PRVF-05176: Failed to retrieve Operating System version on the local node. ACFS driver version compatibility check will not be performed

Cause: Operating system version on local node could not be determined.

Action: Look at the accompanying error messages displayed and fix the problems indicated.

PRVF-05177: Global failure when attempting to query ACFS driver state option "{0}" on all nodes

Cause: ACFS driver state could not be obtained on all the nodes.

Action: Make sure that user executing this check has execute permissions on the usm_driver_state command.

PRVF-05184: Check of following Udev attributes of "{0}" failed: "{1}"

Cause: Found incorrect attributes for the specified device.

Action: Ensure that the device attributes are set correctly. See Configurable Dynamic Device Naming documentation (udev) for further information.

PRVF-05193: No devices found matching discovery string "{0}"

Cause: The specified device may not exist on the node being tested.

Action: Specify a correct discovery string that matches to existing devices on the node being tested.

PRVF-05195: No shared devices found

Cause: No shared storage was found based on the discovery string used in the verification.

Action: A message should have been displayed for each shared storage check failure. For each such message, perform the suggested action for that message.

PRVF-05196: Failed to retrieve OCR locations

Cause: An atttempt to retrieve the OCR locations failed, possibly due to incorrect or incomplete Clusterware install, or due to incorrect configuration of the OCR, or due to invalid or incorrect OCR location file ocr.loc.

Action: Make sure that the Clusterware installation and Clusterware configuration has been correctly completed, and the ocr.loc file is present and accessible.

PRVF-05197: Failed to retrieve voting disk locations

Cause: An atttempt to retrieve the voting disk locations failed, possibly due to incorrect or incomplete Clusterware install, or due to incorrect configuration of the Clusterware.

Action: Make sure that the Clusterware installation and Clusterware configuration has been correctly completed.

PRVF-05205: GNS VIP resource configuration check failed.

Cause: An error occurred while trying to obtain GNS VIP resource configuration information.

Action: Look at the accompanying messages for details on the cause of failure.

PRVF-05210: GNS resource is running on multiple nodes "{0}"

Cause: GNS resource should be running on only one node in the cluster at any given time. It was found to be running on multiple nodes at the same time.

Action: Stop the GNS resources running on various nodes using 'srvctl stop gns' command and leave it running on just one node of the cluster.

PRVF-05211: GNS resource is not running on any node of the cluster

Cause: GNS resource should be running on one node of the cluster. GNS resource wasn't running on any node.

Action: GNS can be configured using 'srvctl add gns' command. Use 'srvctl start gns' command to start GNS.

PRVF-05213: GNS resource configuration check failed

Cause: An error occurred while trying to obtain GNS resource configuration information.

Action: Look at the accompanying messages for details on the cause of failure.

PRVF-05216: The following GNS resolved IP addresses for "{0}" are not reachable: "{1}"

Cause: The listed IP addresses for the fully domain qualified name (FDQN) listed in the message and resolved by GNS were not reachable.

Action: Make sure that the configuration of GNS resource is proper using 'srvctl config gns' command. If GNS is configured correctly make sure that the network administrator has provided a set of IP addresses for the subdomain of the cluster and Domain Name Server (DNS) is forwarding requests for these to the GNS.

PRVF-05217: An error occurred while trying to look up IP address for "{0}"

Cause: An error occurred while trying to translate the fully domain qualified name (FDQN), listed in the message, to IP addresses.

Action: These IP address requests should have been forwarded to GNS by the Domain Name Server (DNS). Check the configuration of GNS resource using 'srvctl config gns' command. If GNS is configured correctly make sure that the network administrator has provided a set of IP addresses for the subdomain of the cluster and DNS is forwarding requests for these to the GNS.

PRVF-05218: "{0}" did not resolve into any IP address

Cause: The fully domain qualified name (FDQN) listed in the message did not resolve into any IP address.

Action: Make sure that the configuration of GNS resource is proper using 'srvctl config gns' command. If GNS is configured correctly make sure that the network administrator has provided a set of IP addresses for the subdomain of the cluster and Domain Name Server (DNS) is forwarding requests for these to the GNS.

PRVF-05219: GNS and GNS VIP resources are running on different nodes. GNS is running on nodes "{1}" while GNS VIP is running on "{0}".

Cause: The GNS and GNS VIP resources were running on different nodes.

Action: If GNS should be running on one node of the cluster at any given point of time. Make sure that GNS is not running on multiple nodes of the cluster using 'srvctl config gns' command. If GNS is running on multiple nodes then shut down all but one using 'srvctl stop gns' command.

PRVF-05220: GNS VIP resource was not running on any node of the cluster

Cause: The GNS VIP resource was not running on any nodes of the cluster.

Action: Make sure that the VIP name specified in 'srvctl add gns' command is an unused address belonging to one of the public networks of the cluster nodes.

PRVF-05223: The GNS subdomain name "{0}" is not a valid domain name

Cause: The GNS domain name specified was not a valid domain name.

Action: A valid domain name starts with an alphabet and contain characters [A-Z], [a-z], [0-9], '.', '-'. Refer to RFC-1035 for more information.

PRVF-05227: GNS VIP "{0}" does not resolve to a valid IP address

Cause: The specified GNS VIP does not resolve to an IP address.

Action: Make sure that the VIP name is spelled correctly. Make sure that the VIP name is registered with the DNS. Make sure that there are no firewalls between the cluster and the DNS server.

PRVF-05229: GNS VIP is active before Clusterware installation

Cause: GNS VIP was found to be active on the public network before Clusterware installation.

Action: If you are upgrading an older release of Clusterware this is not an error. In case of new installation GNS VIP will be brought up by GNS resource after Clusterware installation. Make sure that GNS VIP is configured to be an unused IP address.

PRVF-05230: GNS VIP is inactive after Clusterware installation

Cause: GNS VIP was not reachable after Clusterware installation.

Action: Bring the GNS resource online using 'srvctl start gns' command.

PRVF-05232: The GNS subdomain qualified host name "{0}" was resolved into an IP address

Cause: The specified GNS subdomain qualified host name was resolved into an IP address before Clusterware installation.

Action: Ensure that the DNS is configured to forward (rather than resolve) names in the GNS subdomain.

PRVF-05233: There are no public networks that match the GNS VIP "{0}"

Cause: GNS VIP subnet number did not match any of the public networks on the node.

Action: Specify an address that matches the public subnet number for GNS VIP.

PRVF-05253: Command "{0}" executed to retrieve GPNP resource status failed on all of the nodes

Cause: An attempt to execute the displayed command failed on all of the nodes.

Action: Make sure that the nodes of the cluster are accessible from the current node. Make sure that the user executing the check has permission to execute commands on nodes using 'ssh'.

PRVF-05254: Command "{0}" executed on node "{1}" produced no output

Cause: An attempt to run the command listed on the node listed produced no output.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle support services.

PRVF-05255: The GPNP resource is not in ONLINE status on the following node(s): {0}

Cause: The GPNP resource was found to be in OFFLINE or UNKNOWN state on the nodes listed.

Action: This is not an error if the GPNP resource was shutdown. If it is not the expected state then use the command 'crsctl start res ora.gpnpd -init' to start the GPNP resource.

PRVF-05256: Command "{0}" executed to retrieve the GPNP resource status failed on node(s): {1}

Cause: An attempt to run the command listed failed on the node listed.

Action: Make sure that the nodes listed are accessible from the current node. Make sure that the user executing the check has permission to executed commands on the node(s) listed using 'ssh'.

PRVF-05300: Failed to retrieve active version for CRS on this node

Cause: Could not identify location of CRS home.

Action: Ensure correct installation of CRS.

PRVF-05301: Failed to locate CRS home

Cause: Could not locate the CRS home.

Action: Ensure the install of CRS has completed successfully and the CRS home is setup correctly.

PRVF-05302: Failed to execute the exectask command on node "{0}"

Cause: Could not execute command specified on node listed.

Action: Verify command specified can be exectued on node listed.

PRVF-05305: The Oracle Clusterware is not healthy on node "{0}"

Cause: An error was found with the Oracle Clusterware on the node specified.

Action: Review the error reported and resolve the issue specified.

PRVF-05307: Failed to retrieve Oracle Restart home

Cause: Could not identify location of Oracle Restart home.

Action: Ensure that Oracle Local Repository (OLR) was created correctly. See Oracle Local Repository documentation for further information.

PRVF-05308: ohasd is either not running or could not be contacted on node "{0}"

Cause: CRSCTL did not report that OHAS was online.

Action: Review the error information displayed and verify the state of OHAS on the node identified.

PRVF-05311: File "{0}" either does not exist or is not accessible on node "{1}".

Cause: Cannot access the file specified.

Action: Verify that the specified file exists and can be access on the node identified.

PRVF-05312: No ohasd entry was found in /etc/inittab file

Cause: Did not find 'respawn:/etc/init.d/init.ohasd' line in '/etc/inittab' file.

Action: Insure that the OHASD environment has been setup correctly.

PRVF-05313: Failed to search for ohasd entry in /etc/inittab file on node "{0}"

Cause: An error was encountered trying to search for OHASD information in /etc/inittab.

Action: Insure that the OHASD environment has been setup correctly and that /etc/inittab is accessible on the specified node.

PRVF-05314: Could not find CRS, or Oracle Restart, installed on the local node

Cause: Could not locate the CRS, or Oracle Restart, installation from the local node.

Action: Ensure the install of CRS, or Oracle Restart, has completed successfully and the CRS, or Oracle Restart, home is setup correctly.

PRVF-05316: Failed to retrieve version of CRS installed on node "{0}"

Cause: Could not identify location of CRS home.

Action: Verify installation of CRS on the identified node.

PRVF-05317: The Clusterware is currently being upgraded to version: "{0}". The following nodes have not been upgraded and are running Clusterware version: "{1}". "{2}"

Cause: The CRS integrity may have discovered that your Oracle Clusterware stack is partially upgraded.

Action: Review warnings and make modifications as necessary. If the warning is due to partial upgrade of Oracle Clusterware stack then continue with upgrade and finish it.

PRVF-05318: No Oracle Restart is found configured on the local node

Cause: Could not locate the Oracle Restart configuration on the specified node.

Action: Ensure the install of Oracle Restart has completed successfully and the Oracle Restart home is set up correctly.

PRVF-05319: Oracle Cluster Synchronization Services do not appear to be online.

Cause: An error was encountered when trying to verify the status of Oracle Cluster Synchronization Services.

Action: Verify the state of the Oracle Cluster Synchronization Services using 'crsctl check cluster'.

PRVF-05321: Failed to get the CRS or Oracle Restart home

Cause: Could not locate the CRS, or Oracle Restart, home.

Action: Ensure the install of CRS, or Oracle Restart, has completed successfully and the CRS, or Oracle Restart, home is setup correctly.

PRVF-05322: Failed to get the CRS user name for CRS home "{0}"

Cause: An attempt to obtain the Clusterware owner information from CRS home failed.

Action: Ensure that the user executing the CVU check has read permission for CRS or Oracle Restart home.

PRVF-05323: Failed to get information for file "{0}"

Cause: An attempt to read information for a file failed.

Action: Make sure that the user executing the CVU check has read permission for the file and the file exists in the specified path.

PRVF-05324: Could not find CRS installed on the node "{0}"

Cause: Could not locate the CRS installation on the specified node.

Action: Ensure the install of CRS has completed successfully and the CRS home is setup correctly.

PRVF-05325: Failed to retrieve release version for Oracle Restart

Cause: Could not get release version for Oracle Restart.

Action: Ensure that the install of Oracle Restart has completed successfully.

PRVF-05401: Clock synchronization check using Network Time Protocol(NTP) failed

Cause: One or more of the Clock Synchronization checks failed.

Action: Correlate with the other failure messages displayed and fix those failures.

PRVF-05402: Warning: Could not find NTP configuration file "{0}" on node "{1}"

Cause: NTP might not have been configured on the node, or NTP might have been configured with a configuration file different from the one indicated.

Action: Configure NTP on the node if not done so yet. Refer to your NTP vendor documentation for details.

PRVF-05403: Operation to check presence of NTP configuration file "{0}" failed on node "{1}"

Cause: The operation to check NTP configuration file failed on node indicated. The failure is due to a reason like incorrect permissions on the configuration file, communications error with the node, missing or inaccessible remote execution binary on the node, etc.

Action: Review the error messages that follow this message and fix the problem(s) indicated.

PRVF-05405: The NTP configuration file "{0}" does not exist on all nodes

Cause: The configuration file specified was not available or was inaccessible on the given nodes.

Action: If you want to use NTP for time synchronization, create this file and setup its configuration as described in your vendor's NTP document. If you plan to use CTSS for time synchronization then NTP configuration should be uninstalled on all nodes of the cluster. Refer to "Preparing Your Cluster" of "Oracle Database 2 Day + Real Application Clusters Guide".

PRVF-05406: NTP Configuration file Check failed

Cause: Attempt to check presence of configuration file failed on one or more nodes.

Action: Look at the related error messages and fix them.

PRVF-05408: NTP Time Server "{0}" is common only to the following nodes "{1}"

Cause: One or more nodes in the cluster do not synchronize with the NTP Time Server indicated.

Action: At least one common NTP Time Server is required for a successful Clock Synchronization check. If there are none, reconfigure all of the nodes in the cluster to synchronize with at least one common NTP Time Server.

PRVF-05410: Check of common NTP Time Server failed

Cause: The NTP query command showed there is no common time server among all of the nodes in the cluster.

Action: At least one common NTP Time Server is required for a successful Clock Synchronization check. Reconfigure all of the nodes in the cluster to synchronize with at least one common NTP Time Server. If you plan to use CTSS for time synchronization then NTP configuration should be uninstalled on all nodes of the cluster. Refer to "Preparing Your Cluster" of "Oracle Database 2 Day+ Real Application Clusters Guide".

PRVF-05411: Query of NTP daemon failed on all nodes on which NTP daemon is running

Cause: Attempt to query the NTP daemon failed on all of the nodes of the cluster because the 'ntpq' command could not be found.

Action: Make sure that the NTP query command 'ntpq' is available on all nodes and the user running the CVU check has execute privilege for it.

PRVF-05413: Node "{0}" has a time offset of {1} that is beyond permissible limit of {2} from NTP Time Server "{3}"

Cause: The time offset for the given node clock with the specified NTP Time Server is beyond permissible limits, possibly due to a clock drift, or due to an incorrectly functioning time server.

Action: Make sure that the Time Server is functioning properly, and if yes, adjust the system clock so that the offset is within limits.

PRVF-05414: Check of NTP Config file failed on all nodes. Cannot proceed further for the NTP tests

Cause: Attempt to check existence of config file failed on all nodes.

Action: Look at the individual error messages displayed for the respective nodes and the overall result message and take appropriate action.

PRVF-05415: Check to see if NTP daemon or service is running failed

Cause: Attempt to check if the NTP daemon was running failed on nodes of the cluster.

Action: Look at the accompanying error messages for the nodes on which the check failed and fix the problem. If you plan to use CTSS for time synchronization then NTP configuration should be uninstalled on all nodes of the cluster. Refer to "Preparing Your Cluster" of "Oracle Database 2 Day+ Real Application Clusters Guide".

PRVF-05416: Query of NTP daemon failed on all nodes

Cause: An attempt to query the NTP daemon using the 'ntpq' command failed on all nodes.

Action: Make sure that the NTP query command 'ntpq' is available on all nodes and make sure that user running the CVU check has permissions to execute it.

PRVF-05421: NTP configuration file check failed on the following nodes:

Cause: Check of existence of NTP configuration file failed on nodes listed because NTP was not configured on those nodes.

Action: If you plan to use NTP for time synchronization across nodes of the cluster then configure NTP on all of the nodes. If you plan to use CTSS for time synchronization then NTP configuration should be uninstalled on all nodes of the cluster. Refer to "Preparing Your Cluster" of "Oracle Database 2 Day+ Real Application Clusters Guide".

PRVF-05424: Clock time offset check failed

Cause: Offsets on all of the nodes in the cluster were not within limits for any Time Server.

Action: Look at the individual messages displayed and fix the problems indicated.

PRVF-05428: Network Time Protocol(NTP) configuration file not found on any of the nodes. Oracle Cluster Time Synchronization Service(CTSS) can be used instead of NTP for time synchronization on the cluster nodes

Cause: NTP is not configured on the cluster nodes.

Action: This is not an error if the system administrator intended to use Oracle Cluster Time Synchronization Service (CTSS) for clock synchronization on the cluster. If not then install NTP on all nodes of the cluster according to your NTP vendor documentation.

PRVF-05430: Voting disk configuration does not meet Oracle's recommendation of three voting disk locations

Cause: For high availability, Oracle recommends that you have a minimum of three voting disk locations.

Action: Add additional voting disk locations to meet the Oracle recommended amount of three voting disks.

PRVF-05431: Oracle Cluster Voting Disk configuration check failed

Cause: The Voting Disk configuration does not meet Oracle's recommendations.

Action: Review Clusterware and Voting Disk configuration.

PRVF-05433: The current voting disk state is at high risk

Cause: The current state of the voting disk locations is susceptible to the loss of one voting disk location resulting in failure of the cluster.

Action: Add additional voting disk locations, or bring existing locations online, to reduce the risk of losing one voting disk location.

PRVF-05434: Cannot identify the current CRS software version

Cause: Unable to obtain CRS version from CRSCTL.

Action: Insure that CRSCTL is accessible on the nodes being verified.

PRVF-05435: Voting disk configuration does meet Oracle's recommendation

Cause: For high availability, Oracle recommends that you have more than two voting disk locations.

Action: Add additional voting disk locations.

PRVF-05436: The NTP daemon running on one or more nodes lacks the slewing option "{0}"

Cause: NTP daemon on one or more nodes lacked slewing option.

Action: Shut down and restart the NTP daemon with the slewing option set. In each case add -x to the ntpd command line options.

PRVF-05439: NTP daemon does not have slewing option "{0}" set on node "{1}"

Cause: NTP daemon on the specified node does not have the slewing option set.

Action: Shut down and restart the NTP daemon with the slewing option set. In each case add -x to the ntpd command line options.

PRVF-05440: NTP daemon slewing option "{0}" check could not be performed on node "{1}"

Cause: An attempt to obtain the command line options for NTP daemon failed.

Action: Make sure that the NTP daemon is running on the node. Also look at other messages accompanying this message.

PRVF-05442: Could not obtain NTP daemon's command line on any node

Cause: An attempt to obtain the command line options for the NTP daemon's failed on all nodes.

Action: Make sure that the NTP daemon is running on all the nodes. Make sure that slewing option is set on all the nodes of the cluster.

PRVF-05447: Could not verify sharedness of Oracle Cluster Voting Disk configuration

Cause: Unabled to obtain list of nodes with CRS installed.

Action: Ensure Clusterware is up and running and verify Voting Disk configuration.

PRVF-05448: Voting Disk location "{0}" is not shared across cluster nodes

Cause: Voting Disk location specified is not shared across all cluster nodes.

Action: Verify Voting Disk configuration and ensure all Voting Disk locations are shared across all cluster nodes and are of the same storage type.

PRVF-05449: Check of Voting Disk location "{0}" failed on the following nodes:

Cause: Voting Disk location specified is not accessible on the nodes identified.

Action: Verify the owner, group and permissions settings on the location indicated.

PRVF-05450: Constraint type does not match

Cause: The specified constraint does not relate to space checks.

Action: Make sure that the space constraint data is well formed and consistent in the constratint xml.

PRVF-05451: Missing key data "{0}"

Cause: The data required for constraint check is missing.

Action: Verify that the space constraint data is correctly specified in the constraint xml.

PRVF-05452: Missing key reference data "{0}"

Cause: The reference data required for constraint check is missing.

Action: For a greater than/equal comparison, reference data is required.Verify that the space constraint check reference data is correctly specified in the constraint xml.

PRVF-05453: Invalid data set for "{0}", EXPECTED:"{1}", FOUND: "{2}"

Cause: The specified data is invalid for the space constraint check being performed.

Action: Make sure that correct data is specified, using the values indicated in the message.

PRVF-05454: Qualifier "{0}" is not supported for "{1}"

Cause: The indicated qualifier is not supported for the class indicated in the message.

Action: Make sure that the correct qualifier is specified.

PRVF-05455: Cannot apply invalid constraint

Cause: The specified constraint is invalid.

Action: Specify the correct constraint.

PRVF-05456: Invalid constraint. Compatibility check cannot proceed

Cause: The specified constraint is invalid.

Action: Specify the correct constraint for the compatibility check.

PRVF-05461: Encountered an invalid setting for internal variable "{0}"

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Please contact Oracle Support.

PRVF-05470: The NTP daemon"s boot time configuration, in file "{0}", on one or more nodes lacks the slewing option "{1}"

Cause: NTP daemon boot time configuration on one or more nodes lacked slewing option.

Action: Make sure that the slewing option is specified in the file listed. For a list of nodes on which this check failed look at the accomoanying error messages.

PRVF-05472: NTP daemon"s boot time configuration does not have slewing option "{0}" set on node "{1}"

Cause: NTP daemon boot time configuration on the specified node does not have the slewing option set.

Action: The NTP daemon's boot time configuration file is listed with the messages accompanying this message. Make sure that slewing option is set in configuration

file. For more information on NTP daemon slewing option refer to NTP daemon's man pages.

PRVF-05473: NTP daemon"s boot time configuration check could not be performed on node "{0}"

Cause: An attempt to obtain the NTP daemon's boot time configuration file failed on the node specified.

Action: Make sure that the NTP daemon is configured on the node and will be started when the node boots up. Make sure that the user running this check has access to the configuration file specified. Also look at other messages accompanying this message.

PRVF-05475: Could not obtain NTP daemon's boot time configuration on any node

Cause: An attempt to obtain the command line options for the NTP daemon's failed on all nodes.

Action: Make sure that the NTP daemon is running on all the nodes. Make sure that slewing option is set on all the nodes of the cluster.

PRVF-05478: TZ value missing in configuration file "{0}" on node "{1}".

Cause: Time Zone value is missing in specified configuration file.

Action: Enter appropriate Time Zone value in the specified configuration file on the indicated node.

PRVF-05479: Time zone is not the same on all cluster nodes.

Cause: Nodes have different time zone settings.

Action: Ensure that time zone is same on all nodes.

PRVF-05486: The NTP daemon on the indicated nodes is not using UDP port 123

Cause: The port 123 for udp is not opened for the NTP daemon or service.

Action: For Unix, edit the /etc/services file appropriately.

PRVF-05492: Warning: Could not find NTP Daemon or Service running on node "{0}".

Cause: NTP Daemon may have aborted , shut down or may not have been installed.

Action: Restart NTP Daemon on the indicated node or install if necessary.

PRVF-05493: Operation to check presence of NTP Daemon or Service failed on node "{0}".

Cause: The operation to check NTP Daemon or service failed on node indicated. The failure is due to a reason like incorrect setup, communications error with the node, missing or inaccessible remote execution binary on the node, etc.

Action: Review the error messages that follow this message and fix the problem(s) indicated.

PRVF-05494: The NTP Daemon or Service was not alive on all nodes

Cause: The NTP Daemon was not alive on all the nodes.

Action: Examine the status of ntp on each of the nodes indicated after this message and restart the daemon or install the NTP software if necessary.

PRVF-05495: The Check for NTP Daemon or Service status failed on some nodes

Cause: The NTP Daemon was not accessible or there was some unknown failure in the check.The failure is due to a reason like incorrect setup, communications

error with the node, missing or inaccessible remote execution binary on the node, etc.

Action: Review the error that follow this message and fix the problem(s) in the indicated nodes.

PRVF-05498: Timezone file "{0}" missing on node "{1}".

Cause: A check for the indicated timezone file did not find it on the node shown.

Action: Restore the file on the indicated node by reinstalling timezone patches for your operating system.

PRVF-05499: There are more than one NTP daemons or Services running on various nodes of the cluster

Cause: An attempt to check if NTP daemons or Service were running on nodes of the cluster found that more than one NTP daemons or Services were active.

Action: The accompanying messages will list the NTP daemon or service names along with the nodes on which they are running. Make sure that only one time synchronization service is active on all nodes of the cluster at any given time by shutting down others.

PRVF-05501: The user "{0}" is currently logged in to the group "{1}" which is not the primary group for the user

Cause: The user is currently logged into a group that is not user's primary group.

Action: Invoke the application after logging in to the primary group (using command newgrp <primary group>).

PRVF-05502: Current group ID check cannot be performed

Cause: Attempt to check if the current group ID matches with primary group ID failed.

Action: Look at the accompanying error messages displayed and fix the problems indicated.

PRVF-05505: The NTP daemon on node "{0}" is not using UDP port 123

Cause: The port 123 for UDP was not being used by the NTP daemon or service.

Action: For Unix, edit the /etc/services file appropriately.

PRVF-05506: Check for UDP port 123 being used by NTP daemon or service could not be performed on node "{0}"

Cause: Attempt to check for UDP port 123 being used by NTP daemon or service failed.

Action: Look at the accompanying error messages displayed and fix the problems indicated.

PRVF-05507: NTP daemon or service is not running on any node but NTP configuration file exists on the following node(s):

Cause: The configuration file was found on at least one node though no NTP daemon or service was running.

Action: If you plan to use CTSS for time synchronization then NTP configuration must be uninstalled on all nodes of the cluster.

PRVF-05508: NTP configuration file is present on at least one node on which NTP daemon or service is not running.

Cause: An NTP configuration file was found on at least one node where the NTP daemon or service was not running.

Action: NTP configuration must be uninstalled on all nodes of the cluster.

PRVF-05555: Automount feature is disabled on nodes:

Cause: Automount feature for new volumes was found disabled.

Action: To enable Automount feature for new volumes, use 'mountvol /e' or use the 'diskpart' utility's 'automount enable' command Restart your system to make your changes effective after enabling the Automount feature.

PRVF-05556: Automount feature is disabled on the node "{0}"

Cause: Automount feature for new volumes was found disabled on specified node.

Action: To enable Automount feature for new volumes, use 'mountvol /e' or use the 'diskpart' utility's 'automount enable' command. Restart your system to make your changes effective after enabling the Automount feature.

PRVF-05557: Error reading Registry subkey "{0}" from Windows Registry on node "{1}"

Cause: Windows Registry subkey 'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\System\\CurrentControlSet\\Services\\MountMgr' could not be read on specified node.

Action: Ensure that the specified subkey exists in registry and access permissions for the Oracle user allow access to the Windows Registry. Restart your system to make your changes effective after changing the registry.

PRVF-05558: Check for status of Automount feature cannot be performed on nodes:

Cause: Windows Registry subkey 'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\System\\CurrentControlSet\\Services\\MountMgr' could not be read.

Action: Ensure that the specified subkey exists in registry and the access permissions for the Oracle user allow access to the Windows Registry. Restart your system to make your changes effective after changing the registry.

PRVF-05559: Failed to perform the Automount status verification.

Cause: An error occurred while attempting to retrieve the information about Automount feature.

Action: Look at the accompanying messages and respond accordingly.

PRVF-05600: On node "{0}" The following lines in file "{1}" could not be parsed as they are not in proper format: {2}

Cause: Invalid lines were found in the file resolv.conf at the location and on the node indicated.

Action: Correct the errors indicated. On UNIX the general format of file resolv.conf is "<keyword> <value(s)>". For more details refer to resolv.conf man page.

PRVF-05603: 'domain' entry does not exist in file "{0}" on nodes: "{1}"

Cause: The 'domain' was not found in the resolv.conf file on nodes indicated while it was present in others.

Action: Look at the file specified on all nodes. Make sure that either 'domain' entry is defined on all nodes or is not defined on any nodes.

PRVF-05604: 'domain' entry in file "{0}" on node "{1}" is "{2}" which differs from reference node

Cause: The 'domain' entry on the node specified was not the same as the reference node 'domain' option specified above.

Action: Make sure that all nodes of the cluster have same 'domain' entry in the file specified.

PRVF-05605: File "{0}" does not exist on following nodes: {1}

Cause: File specified did not exist on the nodes listed, but exists on other nodes.

Action: Make sure that the file is either present on all nodes or is not present on any node.

PRVF-05607: The file "{0}" on following nodes have more than "{1}" 'nameserver' entries: {2}

Cause: The file specified had more than allowed number of 'nameserver' entries.

Action: Reduce the number of 'nameserver' entries on the nodes specified to the allowed number.

PRVF-05608: The file "{0}" on the following nodes have more than one 'attempts' entry: {1}

Cause: More than one 'option attempts:' entry was found on nodes specified.

Action: Make sure that there is only one 'option attempts:' entry in the file specified.

PRVF-05609: The following nodes have multiple 'domain' entries defined in file "{0}": {1}

Cause: The nodes specified had multiple 'domain' entry defined in the file specified.

Action: Make sure that the file specified has only one 'domain' entry.

PRVF-05610: The file "{0}" on the following nodes have more than one 'search' entry: {1}

Cause: More than one 'search' entry was found on nodes specified, in the file specified.

Action: Make sure that there is only one 'search' entry in the file specified. Multiple domains can be listed in the same search entry.

PRVF-05613: 'nameserver' entry does not exist in file "{0}" on nodes: "{1}"

Cause: The 'nameserver' entry was not found on nodes indicated while it was present in others.

Action: Look at the file specified on all nodes. Make sure that either 'nameserver' entry is defined on all nodes or is not defined any nodes.

PRVF-05614: 'nameserver' entry in file "{0}" on node "{1}" is "{2}" which differs from reference node

Cause: The 'nameserver' entry on the node specified was not the same as the reference node 'nameserver' option specified above.

Action: Make sure that all nodes of the cluster have same 'nameserver' entry in the file specified.

PRVF-05622: 'search' entry does not exist in file "{0}" on nodes: "{1}"

Cause: The 'search' entry was not found on nodes indicated while it was present in others.

Action: Look at the file specified on all nodes. Make sure that either 'search' entry is defined on all nodes or is not defined any nodes.

PRVF-05623: 'search' entry in file "{0}" on node "{1}" is "{2}" which differs from reference node

Cause: The 'search' entry on the node specified was not the same as the reference node 'search' option specified above.

Action: Make sure that all nodes of the cluster have same 'search' entry in the file specified.

PRVF-05629: Unable to read file "{0}" copied to local scratch area from node {1}

Cause: An error occurred while trying to read file specified.

Action: Make sure that the CV_DESTLOC area was not being used by another process. Make sure that CV_DESTLOC has sufficient permissions. Also look for messages accompanying this message for details.

PRVF-05636: The DNS response time for an unreachable node exceeded "{0}" ms on following nodes: {1}

Cause: The DNS response time for an unreachable node exceeded the value specified on nodes specified.

Action: Make sure that 'options timeout', 'options attempts' and 'nameserver' entries in file resolv.conf are proper. On HPUX these entries will be 'retrans', 'retry' and 'nameserver'. On Solaris these will be 'options retrans', 'options retry' and 'nameserver'.

PRVF-05637: DNS response time could not be checked on following nodes: {0}

Cause: An attempt to check DNS response time for unreachable node failed on nodes specified.

Action: Make sure that 'nslookup' command exists on the nodes listed and the user executing the CVU check has execute privileges for it.

PRVF-05640: Both 'search' and 'domain' entries are present in file "{0}" on the following nodes: {1}

Cause: Both 'search' and 'domain' entries were found in resolv.conf file on the nodes specified.

Action: Make sure that only one of these entries exist in file resolv.conf. It is preferable to use entry 'search' in resolv.conf.

PRVF-05642: Unable to create the directory "{0}"

Cause: An attempt to create the directory specified failed on local node.

Action: Make sure that the user running CVU has read and write permissions on directory specified or specify a different work area using CV_DESTLOC environment variable where user has write permission.

PRVF-05643: Unable to delete files from directory "{0}"

Cause: An attempt to remove files from the directory specified failed.

Action: Make sure that the user running CVU has read and write permissions on directory specified or specify a different work area using CV_DESTLOC environment variable where user executing this check has write permission.

PRVF-05704: No DHCP server were discovered on the public network listening on port {0}

Cause: No reply was received for the DHCP discover packets sent on the specified port.

Action: Contact the network administrator to make sure that DHCP servers exist on the network. If the DHCP servers are listening to a different port then specify it by using -port option.

PRVF-05707: DHCP server was not able to provide sufficient IP addresses (required "{1}" , provided "{0}")

Cause: DHCP server was unable to provide sufficient number of IP address.

Action: An IP is required for each node VIP. Three IP addresses are needed for SCAN VIP. One IP address is required for each application VIP specified. Make sure that the DHCP server listening on port specified in above messages has sufficient number of IP addresses to give out.

PRVF-05711: DHCP server response time could not be measured

Cause: An attempt to measure DHCP server response time using 'crsctl discover' command failed.

Action: Look at messages accompanying this message for more information.

PRVF-05712: Warning: The DHCP server response time of {0} seconds is greater than VIP resource's SCRIPT_TIMEOUT attribute of {1} seconds

Cause: An attempt to obtain a DHCP lease took more time than VIP resource's SCRIPT_TIMEOUT attribute.

Action: This check is network load sensitive and can yield different result at different times. Make sure that the DHCP server and the network is not overloaded. Also consider a higher SCRIPT_TIMEOUT value.

PRVF-05713: Command "{0}" executed on node "{1}" produced no output

Cause: An attempt to run the command listed on the node listed produced no output.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRVF-05714: An error occurred while parsing the output of the command "{0}". The output is: "{1}"

Cause: An attempt to parse output of the command listed failed.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRVF-05715: The number of IP addresses assigned to the network interface "{0}" exceeds recommended value (recommended {1}, actual {2})

Cause: Too many IP addresses were assigned to the specified interface.

Action: If there are IP addresses that are not needed stop them in the operating system specific way. If too many resources are running on this node then relocate them to other nodes of the cluster relocate using 'srvctl relocate' command.

PRVF-05716: Unable to obtain network interface details on local node

Cause: An attempt to obtain network interface details on local node failed.

Action: Make sure that the user executing CVU has sufficient permissions to query network interfaces on the node. Also look at accompanying messages and take action as per those messages.

PRVF-05718: Command "{0}" failed to execute on node "{1}". The output produced by the command is: "{2}"

Cause: An attempt to execute specified command on the node specified failed.

Action: Refer to the specified output and fix the error.

PRVF-05801: Failed to execute command "{0}" on all nodes

Cause: CVU's attempt to execute the specified command failed on all of the nodes.

Action: Examine the messages displayed for each node and take action as per those messages.

PRVF-05803: An error occurred while starting the IP address "{0}" on node "{1}"

Cause: An attempt to start the specified IP address on the node specified failed.

Action: Look at messages accompanying this message for more information.

PRVF-05805: Unable to start the test DNS server

Cause: An attempt to start the test DNS server failed with errors.

Action: Look at messages accompanying this message for more information.

PRVF-05809: Unable to start the test DNS server on address: "{0}", listening on port: {1}

Cause: An attempt to start the test DNS server failed with errors.

Action: Look at messages accompanying this message for more information.

PRVF-05810: Unable to stop the test DNS server on address: "{0}", listening on port: {1}

Cause: An attempt to stop the test DNS server failed with errors.

Action: Look at messages accompanying this message for more information.

PRVF-05811: Unable to stop the IP address "{0}" on node "{1}"

Cause: An attempt to stop the IP address specified on the node specified failed.

Action: Look at messages accompanying this message for more information.

PRVF-05813: Unable to reach the IP address "{0}" from local node

Cause: An attempt to reach the specified IP address from current node failed.

Action: Make sure that the specified IP address is a valid IP address. Check messages of the 'cluvfy comp dns -server' instance to make sure that there are no errors. If the address has been started then make sure that there are no firewalls between the local node and node on which this IP address has been started.

PRVF-05816: Unable to query the test DNS server started on address "{0}", listening on port {1}

Cause: An attempt to query the test DNS server, started on specified address and port, failed.

Action: Look at messages on the 'cluvfy comp dns -server' instance to make sure that the test DNS server was stared. Also look at any messages accompanying this message.

PRVF-05819: Failed to verify DNS delegation of the GNS subdomain "{0}"

Cause: An attempt to perform name resolution for nodename.<gns_subdomain> failed as DNS did not forward requests to the test DNS server.

Action: Look at messages accompanying this message for more information. Also look at any messages from 'cluvfy comp dns -server' invocation for CVU.

PRVF-05821: Unable to reach the IP address "{0}" from local node

Cause: An attempt to reach the specified IP address failed.

Action: Make sure that the specified IP address is a valid IP address and is assigned to an interface on the node on which 'cluvfy comp dns -server' was run. Make sure that there are no firewalls between local node and node on which specified IP address is assigned.

PRVF-05822: Name lookup for FDQN "{0}" failed with test DNS server running on address "{1}", listening on port {2}

Cause: An attempt to query specified FDQN on the test DNS server running on specified address and port failed.

Action: Make sure that the specified address and port is correct. Make sure that there are no firewalls between the node on which 'cluvfy comp dns -server' was run and the node on which this command was run. Also look at any error messages on the node on which 'cluvfy comp dns -server' was run.

PRVF-05823: Name lookup for FDQN "{0}" failed

Cause: An attempt to query DNS servers for FDQN specified failed.

Action: Make sure that there are no firewalls between the local node and the DNS. Make sure that there are no firewalls between DNS and the node on which 'cluvfy comp dns -server' was run. Make sure that GNS subdomain delegation was setup correctly in the DNS. Also look at any error messages on the node on which 'cluvfy comp dns -server' was run.

PRVF-05826: The domain name "{0}" is not valid

Cause: The GNS domain name specified did not conform to the industry standard.

Action: A valid domain name starts with an alphabetic character and consists only of characters [A-Z], [a-z], [0-9], '.', '-'. Refer to the RFC-1035 standard for more information.

PRVF-05827: The response time for name lookup for name "{1}" exceeded {0} seconds

Cause: The DNS response time for the name specified exceeded the value specified.

Action: On Linux and AIX make sure that 'options timeout', 'options attempts' and 'nameserver' entries in file resolv.conf are proper. On HPUX these entries will be 'retrans', 'retry' and 'nameserver'. On Solaris these will be 'options retrans', 'options retry' and 'nameserver'. On windows look at registry key 'HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\\System\\CurrentControlSet\\Services\\VxD\\MSTCP' for values 'BcastQueryTimeout' and 'MaxConnectRetries'.

PRVF-06001: Could not get required information about the interface "{0}"

Cause: Could not get interface information for the interface specified.

Action: Insure that the interface is installed and online on the nodes in the cluster.

PRVF-06002: Unable to get information about interface "{0}" on the following nodes:

Cause: Could not get interface information for the interface specified on the nodes listed.

Action: Insure that the interface is installed and online on the nodes specified.

PRVF-06003: Unable to get network information from node: {0}

Cause: Could not obtain any network interface information from the node specified.

Action: Verify state of network interface adapters on the specified node.

PRVF-06005: Could not find a fully connected subnet that covers all the nodes

Cause: Could not find a network interface adapter that exists in the same subnet on every node in the cluster .

Action: Ensure that the network interface adapters are installed and configured correctly on each node in the cluster.

PRVF-06006: Unable to reach any of the nodes

Cause: Unable to reach any of the nodes using the ping command.

Action: Ensure the nodes specified are accessible with the ping utility.

PRVF-06011: Network interface unavailable on node "{0}"

Cause: Could not find any network interface on the node.

Action: Verify network interface(s) operational status on the node identified.

PRVF-06019: Interface subnet "{0}" does not have a gateway defined

Cause: Could not identify the gateway for the subnet identified.

Action: Define a gateway for the specified subnet.

PRVF-06020: Different MTU values used across network interfaces in subnet "{0}"

Cause: Different MTU values found for the network adapter used between cluster nodes across the specified subnet.

Action: Set the MTU value for that network adapter/subnet to be the same on each node in the cluster.

PRVF-06402: Core file name pattern is not same on all the nodes.

Cause: The core file name pattern is not same on all the nodes.

Action: Ensure that the mechanism for core file naming works consistently on all the nodes. Typically for Linux, the elements to look into are the contents of two files /proc/sys/kernel/core_pattern or /proc/sys/kernel/core_uses_pid. Refer OS vendor documentation for platforms AIX, HP-UX, and Solaris.

PRVF-06407: Core file name pattern can not be obtained from nodes "{0}".

Cause: Unable to execute commands on the nodes specified.

Action: Ensure ability to communicate with, and execute commands on, nodes specified .

PRVF-07019: OCFS file system does not exist on location "{0}"

Cause: OCFS file system was not found on the specified location.

Action: Ensure that OCFS file system is correctly created on the specified location.

PRVF-07037: Reserve_policy setting prevents sharedness of {0} on nodes:

Cause: The reserve_policy setting for the device is preventing the device from being shared on the nodes indicated.

Action: Change the reserve_policy setting for the device. See the chdev command for further details.

PRVF-07038: Reserve_lock setting prevents sharedness of {0} on nodes:

Cause: The reserve_lock setting for the device is preventing the device from being shared on the nodes indicated.

Action: Change the reserve_lock setting for the device. See the chdev command for further details.

PRVF-07039: File system exists on location "{0}"

Cause: Existing file system found on the specified location.

Action: Ensure that the specified location does not have an existing file system.

PRVF-07501: Sufficient space is not available at location "{0}" on node "{1}" [Required space = {2}]

Cause: Not enough free space at location specified.

Action: Free up additional space or select another location.

PRVF-07524: Kernel version is not consistent across all the nodes.

Cause: The operating system kernel versions do not match across cluster nodes.

Action: Update the kernel version where necessary to have all cluster nodes running the same kernel version.

PRVF-07530: Sufficient physical memory is not available on node "{0}" [Required physical memory = {1}]

Cause: Amount of physical memory (RAM) found does not meet minimum memory requirements.

Action: Add physical memory (RAM) to the node specified.

PRVF-07531: Physical memory check cannot be performed on node "{0}"

Cause: Could not perform check of physical memory on the node indicated.

Action: Ensure ability to access the node specified and view memory information.

PRVF-07532: Package "{0}" is missing on node "{1}"

Cause: A required package is either not installed or, if the package is a kernel module, is not loaded on the specified node.

Action: Ensure that the required package is installed and available.

PRVF-07533: Proper version of package "{0}" is not found on node "{1}" [Required = "{2}" ; Found = "{3}"].

Cause: Package does not meet the requirement.

Action: Upgrade the package to meet the requirement.

PRVF-07534: Package check cannot be performed on node "{0}"

Cause: Package configuration could not be determined.

Action: Ensure that the package configuration is accessible.

PRVF-07535: Proper architecture is not found on node "{0}" [Expected = "{1}" ; Found = "{2}"]

Cause: System architecture does not meet the requirement.

Action: Ensure that the correct software bundle is being used.

PRVF-07536: Architecture check cannot be performed on node "{0}"

Cause: System architecture could not be determined.

Action: Ensure that the correct software bundle is being used.

PRVF-07537: User "{0}" does not exist on node "{1}"

Cause: The specified user does not exist on the specified node.

Action: Create the user on the specified node.

PRVF-07538: User existence check cannot be performed on node "{0}"

Cause: Attempt to check the existence of user on the specified node failed.

Action: Look at the accompanying error messages displayed and fix the problems indicated.

PRVF-07539: Group "{0}" does not exist on node "{1}"

Cause: The specified group does not exist on the specified node.

Action: Create the group on the specified node.

PRVF-07540: Group existence check cannot be performed on node "{0}"

Cause: Attempt to check the existence of group on the specified node failed.

Action: Look at the accompanying error messages displayed and fix the problems indicated.

PRVF-07542: Kernel version check cannot be performed on node "{0}"

Cause: Unable to execute commands on node specified.

Action: Ensure ability to communicate with, and execute commands on, node specified .

PRVF-07543: OS Kernel parameter "{0}" does not have proper value on node "{1}" [Expected = "{2}" ; Found = "{3}"].

Cause: Kernel parameter value does not meet the requirement.

Action: Modify the kernel parameter value to meet the requirement.

PRVF-07544: Check cannot be performed for kernel parameter "{0}" on node "{1}"

Cause: Kernel parameter value could not be determined.

Action: Ensure that the correct software bundle is being used.

PRVF-07562: Sufficient available memory is not available on node "{0}" [Required available memory = {1}]

Cause: Amount of available memory (RAM) does not meet minimum memory requirements.

Action: Add physical memory (RAM) to the node specified, or free memory being used.

PRVF-07563: Available memory check cannot be performed on node "{0}"

Cause: Could not perform check of available memory on the node indicated.

Action: Ensure ability to access the node specified and view memory information.

PRVF-07564: Incorrect run level set on node "{0}" [Required run level = {1}]

Cause: Found incorrect runlevel on the node specified.

Action: Reboot the specified node with the correct runlevel.

PRVF-07565: Run level check cannot be performed on node "{0}"

Cause: Encountered error when trying to determine runlevel.

Action: Ensure runlevel value can be obtained on the specified node.

PRVF-07566: User "{0}" does not belong to group "{1}" on node "{2}"

Cause: The specified user is not a member of the specified group on the specified node.

Action: Make the user a member of the group on the specified node.

PRVF-07567: Group "{0}" is not the primary group for user "{1}" on node "{2}"

Cause: The specified group is not the primary group for the specified user.

Action: Make the specified group as the primary group for the user.

PRVF-07568: Check cannot be performed for membership of user "{0}" with group "{1}" on node "{2}"

Cause: Attempt to check the group membership of the user on the specified node failed.

Action: Look at the accompanying error messages displayed and fix the problems indicated.

PRVF-07571: Process "{0}" not running on node "{1}"

Cause: Required process not running on the specified node.

Action: Ensure that the identified process can be started on the node .

PRVF-07572: Process running check cannot be performed on node "{0}"

Cause: Could not collect process information from the specified node.

Action: Ensure access to node specified and ability to view process information.

PRVF-07573: Sufficient swap size is not available on node "{0}" [Required = {1} ; Found = {2}]

Cause: The swap size found does not meet the minimum requirement.

Action: Increase swap size to at least meet the minimum swap space requirement.

PRVF-07574: Swap size check cannot be performed on node "{0}"

Cause: Could not perform check of swap space on the node indicated.

Action: Ensure ability to access the node specified and view swap space information.

PRVF-07575: Encountered an internal error. The range of reference data for verifying swap size has not been correctly defined

Cause: Swap size could not be determined based on the physical memory available.

Action: This is an internal error that should be reported to Oracle.

PRVF-07584: Multiple versions of package "{0}" found on node {1}: {2}

Cause: Multiple versions of the package were found when only one version was expected.

Action: Ensure that the specified package is installed correctly.

PRVF-07590: "{0}" is not running on node "{1}"

Cause: The process identified is not running on the specified node.

Action: Ensure that the identified process is started and running on the specified node. If it is one of the Clusterware daemons then you can use 'crsctl check' command to check status.

PRVF-07591: Check cannot be performed for status of "{0}" on node "{1}"

Cause: An error was encountered trying to determine if the identified process was running on the specified node.

Action: Ensure ability to communicate with the specified node. The status of Clusterware daemons can be checked on this node using the 'crsctl check' command.

PRVF-07592: Space availability check for location "{0}" cannot be performed on node "{1}"

Cause: Unable to determine amount of free space available for the specified location on the node identified.

Action: Ensure ability to communicate with the specified node and the ability to access the location identified.

PRVF-07593: CRS is not found to be installed on node "{0}"

Cause: Could not identify CRS installation on the specified node.

Action: Ensure that CRS is installed on the specified node.

PRVF-07594: {0} is running but is not working effectively on node "{1}"

Cause: Could not communicate with the process specified on the node indicated.

Action: Verify state of CRS on the node indicated using the 'crsctl check' command.

PRVF-07595: CRS status check cannot be performed on node "{0}"

Cause: Could not verify the status of CRS on the node indicated using 'crsctl check'.

Action: Ensure ability to communicate with the specified node. Make sure that Clusterware daemons are running using 'ps' command. Make sure that the Clusterware stack is up.

PRVF-07596: CSS is probably working with a non-clustered, local-only configuration on node "{0}"

Cause: Oracle CSS was found to be configured to run in a local-only (non-clustered) environment on the specified node.

Action: Ensure cluster setup is correct and reconfigure Cluster Synchronization Services (CSS) as necessary on the nodes that are supposed to be executing in a clustered environment. See Oracle Cluster Synchronization Services documentation for further information.

PRVF-07597: Unable to obtain OCR integrity details from node "{0}"

Cause: OCR was not found to be in a healthy state on the node specified.

Action: Verify the state of OCR on the node specified using 'ocrcheck'.

PRVF-07610: Cannot verify user equivalence/reachability on existing cluster nodes

Cause: Attempts to verify user equivalence, or node reachability, failed for all the existing cluster nodes.

Action: Verify that all the cluster nodes have user equivalence and are reachable.

PRVF-07611: Proper user file creation mask (umask) for user "{0}" is not found on node "{1}" [Expected = "{2}" ; Found = "{3}"]

Cause: The user's OS file creation mask (umask) was not the required setting.

Action: Set appropriate user file creation mask. Modify the users .profile or .cshrc or .bashrc to include the required umask.

PRVF-07612: User file creation mask check cannot be performed for user "{0}" on node "{1}"

Cause: Attempt to check the file creation mask of user on the specified node failed.

Action: Look at the accompanying error messages displayed and fix the problems indicated.

PRVF-07616: Node connectivity failed for subnet "{0}" between "{1}" and "{2}"

Cause: Node connectivity for the mentioned <subnet> could not be verified between the two interfaces identified (<node> - <interface> : <IP addr>).

Action: Verify the interface configurations for the network interfaces identified on the nodes indicated using utilities like ipconfig or ping.

PRVF-07617: Node connectivity between "{0}" and "{1}" failed

Cause: Node connectivity between the two interfaces identified (<node> : <IP addr>) could not be verified.

Action: Verify the interface configurations for the network interfaces identified on the nodes indicated using utilities like ipconfig or ping.

PRVF-07650: Remote execution files could not be copied to "{0}" on the following nodes:

Cause: An attempt to copy files to the directory specified failed.

Action: Make sure that the user running CVU has read and write permissions on directory specified or specify a different work area using CV_DESTLOC environment variable where user executing this check has write permission.

PRVF-07700: Path for fixup root directory is either null or is an empty string

Cause: Provided fixup root directory path is either null or an empty string.

Action: Provide appropriate and absolute path for fixup root directory.

PRVF-07701: Path "{0}" for fixup root directory is invalid. It must be specified as an absolute pathname

Cause: Fixup root directory was not specified as an absolute pathname.

Action: Respecify fixup root directory as an absolute pathname.

PRVF-07702: The path "{0}" for fixup root directory is not a valid directory

Cause: Fixup root directory path was not a valid directory.

Action: Respecify fixup root path as a valid directory where files can be created and executed from.

PRVF-07703: The fixup root directory "{0}" is not writeable

Cause: Directory identified is not writeable.

Action: Verify write access to directory specified.

PRVF-07704: The fixup root directory "{0}" cannot be created

Cause: Could not create fixup root directory specified.

Action: Ensure write access along the path for the directory specified.

PRVF-07705: Directory "{0}" cannot be created

Cause: Could not create directory specified.

Action: Ensure write access along the path for the directory specified.

PRVF-07706: File "{0}" cannot be created

Cause: Could not create file specified.

Action: Ensure write access to file location.

PRVF-07709: File "{0}" cannot be copied to file "{1}" on node "{2}"

Cause: Could not copy the source file specified to the target file specified on the identified node.

Action: Ensure access to the node identified and the target location for the file specified.

PRVF-07710: Invalid path has been specified for fixup root directory

Cause: The path specified for the fixup root directory is not correct.

Action: Specify an absolute path for a directory that exists and is writeable by the user performing the verification.

PRVF-07720: Fixup cannot be generated for creating group "{0}" on node "{1}"

Cause: Attempt to generate fixup for group creation on the specified node failed.

Action: Look at the accompanying error messages displayed and fix the problems indicated.

PRVF-07721: Fixup cannot be generated for creating user "{0}" on node "{1}"

Cause: Attempt to generate fixup for user creation on the specified node failed.

Action: Look at the accompanying error messages displayed and fix the problems indicated.

PRVF-07722: Fixup cannot be generated for setting kernel param "{0}" on node "{1}"

Cause: Attempt to generate fixup for kernel param on the specified node failed.

Action: Look at the accompanying error messages displayed and fix the problems indicated.

PRVF-07723: Fixup cannot be generated for setting soft limit for resource "{0}" on node "{1}"

Cause: Attempt to generate fixup for resource soft limit on the specified node failed.

Action: Look at the accompanying error messages displayed and fix the problems indicated.

PRVF-07724: Fixup cannot be generated for setting hard limit for resource "{0}" on node "{1}"

Cause: Attempt to generate fixup for resource hard limit on the specified node failed.

Action: Look at the accompanying error messages displayed and fix the problems indicated.

PRVF-07725: Fixup cannot be generated for setting runlevel "{0}" on node "{1}"

Cause: Attempt to generate fixup for run level on the specified node failed.

Action: Look at the accompanying error messages displayed and fix the problems indicated.

PRVF-07726: Fixup cannot be generated for setting membership of user "{0}" with group "{1}" on node "{2}"

Cause: Attempt to generate fixup for group membership on the specified node failed.

Action: Look at the accompanying error messages displayed and fix the problems indicated.

PRVF-07728: Could not access or create trace file path "{0}". Trace information could not be collected

Cause: Trace file location could not be created, or is not writeable.

Action: Make sure user has write access to location specified, or specify a different location using the environmental variable CV_TRACELOC.

PRVF-07729: Fixup cannot be generated for user "{0}", group {1}, on node "{2}" because the user is not defined locally on the node

Cause: Fixup for group membership could not be generated because user was not found to be locally defined on the specified node.

Action: The fixup will have to be done manually. The user could be a Network Information Service (NIS) or Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) user. Based on where the user is defined use appropriate tools to modify the user account.

PRVF-07730: Fixup cannot be generated for user "{0}", group "{1}", on node "{2}" because the group is not defined locally on the node

Cause: Fixup for group membership could not be generated because the group was not found to be locally defined on the specified node.

Action: The fixup will have to be done manually. The group could be a Network Information Service (NIS) or Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP) user. Based on where the group is defined use appropriate tools to modify the user account.

PRVF-09041: String has bad format: "{0}"

Cause: A parsing exception has occurred, and the string displayed could not parsed.

Action: This message should be part of one or more other messages. Please look at those messages and take appropriate action.

PRVF-09105: Linux RPM package version found to be lower than minimum required version of <"{0}"> on nodes:

Cause: Linux RPM package version found to be older than recommended version.

Action: Ensure that the Linux RPM package version installed on the system is version 4.4.2.3 or higher.

PRVF-09106: Linux RPM package version was lower than the expected value. [Expected = "{0}" ; Found = "{1}"] on node "{2}"

Cause: Linux RPM package version found to be older than recommended version.

Action: Ensure that the Linux RPM package version installed on the system is version 4.4.2.3 or higher.

PRVF-09107: Could not retrieve the version of Linux RPM package on node:

Cause: An error occurred while running rpm command on system to determine the current version of Linux RPM package.

Action: Ensure that the Linux RPM package is correctly installed and is accessible to current user.

PRVF-09108: Could not retrieve the version of Linux RPM package on node "{0}"

Cause: An error occurred while running rpm command on system to determine the current version of Linux RPM package.

Action: Ensure that the Linux RPM package is correctly installed and is accessible to current user.

PRVF-09306: OCFS2 is not configured in runlevel 3,4 and 5 on all the nodes

Cause: Runlevel was not configured with levels 3,4 and 5 all being on.

Action: Check OCFS2 configuration and ensure the run levels indicated are on.

PRVF-09555: Current installation user "{0}" is not an owner of an exisiting CRS installation

Cause: Current user was not found to be an owner of an existing CRS installation.

Action: Ensure that the user upgrading CRS installation is an owner of already existing installation.

PRVF-09556: Failed to get the CRS user name for an existing CRS installation

Cause: An attempt to obtain the Clusterware owner information from an existing CRS installation failed.

Action: Ensure that the user executing the CVU check has read permission for CRS or Oracle Restart home.

PRVF-09653: Command "{0}" to check CTSS status failed on all of the nodes

Cause: CVU attempts to execute the displayed command failed on all of the nodes.

Action: Examine the messages displayed for each node and take action as per those messages.

PRVF-09654: CTSS status check command "{0}" executed successfully on node "{1}", but there was a failure in retrieving the output of this command

Cause: Reason for failure to retrieve output could be due to improper execution.

Action: Try the command manually on the node to verify proper execution, and fix any issues arising out of this.

PRVF-09655: Query of CTSS for time offset and reference produced invalid output on node "{0}" Output: "{1}"

Cause: Failure to correctly parse output could be due to improper execution.

Action: Try the command manually on the node to verify proper execution, and fix any issues arising out of this.

PRVF-09656: The CTSS command to query time offset and reference failed on node "{0}" with error message "{1}"

Cause: Reason for failure to retrieve output could have been be due to improper execution.

Action: Try the command manually on the node to verify proper execution, and fix any issues arising out of this.

PRVF-09657: The CTSS command "{0}" failed to execute correctly or failed to produce valid output on all of the nodes

Cause: Reason for failure could be due to improper execution.

Action: Look at the individual messages for each node and take action as per those messages.

PRVF-09659: The time offset of "{1}" on node "{0}" against reference node "{3}" is NOT within specified limit of "{2}" milliseconds

Cause: One of the clocks, either on the current node, or on the reference node has drifted beyond limits.

Action: Monitor the offset over a longer duration and verify if the offset reduces over this period and falls within the threshold limits. Oracle Time Synchronization Service does periodic adjustments of the clock to attempt to bring it within threshold limits. If the threshold does not fall within limits over a period of time possibly due to a large deviation or drift, it is recommended that the Oracle processes on this node be shutdown, and the clock be adjusted on the problematic node suitably. It is NOT recommended to set a clock backwards.

PRVF-09661: Time offset is greater than acceptable limit on node "{0}" [actual = "{1}", acceptable = "{2}"]

Cause: System clock has drifted from the clock on the reference node for the specified set of nodes.

Action: Look at the individual messages for each node and take action as per those messages.

PRVF-09664: CTSS is in an inconsistent state with some nodes in Observer state and some nodes in Active state. All nodes must be either in Observer state or in Active state. Nodes with CTSS in Active state:"{0}" Nodes with CTSS in Observer state: "{1}"

Cause: Some nodes may have NTP configured and some other nodes may not have NTP configured, resulting in an inconsistent state of CTSS.

Action: Stop Oracle CTSS service on all nodes and restart. Ensure that NTP is either configured on all nodes or not configured on any node.

PRVF-09665: Check of Clusterware install failed on some nodes. Clock Synchronization check will proceed with remnaining nodes

Cause: A valid CRSHome was not found on one or more nodes. The messages displayed prior to this message indicate the list of nodes where a valid Clusteerware install was not found.

Action: Specify the correct set of nodes that contain a valid Clusterware installation, or complete the Clusterware installation on those node(s) and repeat this CVU verification.

PRVF-09666: CTSS is in Observer state. Switching over to clock synchronization checks using NTP

Cause: All of the nodes queried for CTSS state indicate they are in Observer state. In the Observer state, CTSS is not performing active clock synchronization adjustments, but letting the underlying NTP handle this action.

Action: None. This is a normal state.

PRVF-09667: CTSS is in Observer state. Switching over to Windows-specific time synchronization checks

Cause: All of the nodes queried for CTSS state indicate they are in Observer state. In the Observer state, CTSS is not performing active clock synchronization adjustments, but letting the underlying Windows time synchronization mechanisms handle this action.

Action: Look at the results of the Windows time synchronization checks displayed following this message. If there are any errors reported, perform action suggested for those error messages.

PRVF-09668: Command "{0}" executed to retrieve CTSS resource status failed on all of the nodes

Cause: CVU attempts to execute the displayed command failed on all of the nodes.

Action: Examine the messages displayed for each node and take action as per those messages.

PRVF-09669: Failure to query CTSS resource on all nodes in the cluster

Cause: Attempt to query CTSS resource on all of the nodes in the cluster failed. Possibly because Clusterware may not be running on the nodes.

Action: Look at the specific error messages reported for each of the nodes and take action as per those messages.

PRVF-09670: Failure checking status of CTSS on node "{1}" using command "{0}"

Cause: CTSS may not OFFLINE, or may not be running, or the remote node may not be accessible.

Action: Try running in the indicated command directly on the specified node and ensure it is up and running, check that the remote node, and check user equivalence.

PRVF-09671: CTSS on node "{1}" is not in ONLINE state, when checked with command "{0}"

Cause: The CTSS daemon is not running on the node, it may have died or may have been stopped.

Action: Restart the CTSS daemon on the specified node.

PRVF-09672: All nodes for which CTSS state was checked failed the check: Nodes: "{0}"

Cause: CTSS is not in ONLINE state on any of nodes, possibly due to node accessibility, or being stopped.

Action: Look at the indvidual messages displayed for each node and perform the suggested action for those messages.

PRVF-09676: Clusterware is not installed on all nodes checked : "{0}"

Cause: A valid Clusterware installation was not found on these nodes.

Action: Make sure the correct nodes are being specified in this check, or make sure that Clusterware is fully installed on the nodes before running this check for those nodes.

PRVF-09691: Clock Synchronization check without Oracle Cluster Time Synchronization Service (CTSS) is not supported on this platform

Cause: The command line parameter, '-noctss', was specified on the command line which indicates that Clock Synchronization check should be performed without Oracle Cluster Time Synchronization Service (CTSS). This is not supported on this platform.

Action: Run the Clock Synchronization check without the '-noctss' flag.

PRVF-09692: CRS Active version is less than 11.2, performing NTP checks

Cause: CTSS is supported only from release 11.2 onwards. Therefore, the clocksync component check can only run NTP checks.

Action: None

PRVF-09695: Failed to determine operating system patch status on the node "{0}"

Cause: Operating system patch status could not be determined.

Action: Ensure that the operating system configuration is accessible.

PRVF-09800: An exception occurred while attempting to determine storage type for location "{0}"

Cause: The location indicated may not be available on the node, or may have insufficient permissions for access by the user running the CVU check.

Action: Make sure that the location is available on the node, and has the right permissions to allow the user running the CVU check to read its attributes.

PRVF-09801: The storage location "{0}" is not a device, and therefore invalid for running Udev permissions check

Cause: UDev permissions check are valid only for storage devices, and not valid for any kind of file system.

Action: Make sure that a valid storage device location is specified. If the location is derived from an ASM discovery string, make sure that the discovery string specified points to one or more storage devices, and not filesystems.

PRVF-09802: Attempt to get udev info from node "{0}" failed

Cause: Attempt to read the udev permissions file failed, probably due to missing permissions directory, missing or invalid permissions file, or permissions file not accessible to use account running the check.

Action: Make sure that the udev permissions directory is created, the udev permissions file is available, and it has correct read permissions for access by the user running the check.

PRVF-09806: Failed to get storage attributes to compare udev attributes against, udev attributes check aborted

Cause: In order to compare Udev attributes for a given storage location, the expected storage attributes are required to compare against. There was a failure to get these attributes, possibly due to invalid on non-existing Clusterware installation.

Action: Make sure that a valid Clusterware install exists on the node.

PRVF-09807: Encountered an internal error. The range of reference data for verification of kernel param "{0}" has not been correctly defined for node "{1}"

Cause: No reference range defined to be used to calculate expected value.

Action: Define a reference range.

PRVF-09809: Proper OS Patch is not found on node "{0}" [Expected = "{1}" ; Found = "{2}"]

Cause: Required OS Patch is not applied.

Action: Apply the required OS Patch.

PRVF-09810: No prereq file defined

Cause: Prereq file was not set.

Action: Set prereq file.

PRVF-09811: Reference data is not available for verifying prerequisites on this operating system distribution

Cause: No reference data was found for this operating system distribution.

Action: Please check the documentation for a list of supported operating system distributions for this product.

PRVF-09903: Check of Clusterware install failed on some nodes. Oracle patch check will proceed with remaining nodes

Cause: A valid CRS home was not found on one or more nodes. The messages displayed prior to this message indicate the list of nodes where a valid Clusteerware install was not found.

Action: Specify the correct set of nodes that contain a valid Clusterware installation, or complete the Clusterware installation on those node(s) and repeat this CVU verification.

PRVF-09905: Clusterware is not installed on the following nodes : "{0}"

Cause: A valid Clusterware installation was not found on these nodes.

Action: Make sure the correct nodes are being specified, and that the Clusterware is fully installed on the nodes before running this check for those nodes.

PRVF-09907: Failed to query patch information from OPatch inventory

Cause: The execution of opatch lsinventory command failed.

Action: Make sure that the install inventory is readable by the user.

PRVF-09908: Failed to query patch information from Oracle executable

Cause: Oracle executable could not be queried for patch information.

Action: Make sure that Oracle executable is present and is readable by the user running CVU.

PRVF-09909: Patch information from OPatch did not match patch information from Oracle executable

Cause: Bug information from OPatch inventory does not match patch information recorded with Oracle executable.

Action: Make sure that all patches are applied correctly, refer to the OPatch user guide for information on patch application. Make sure that Oracle executable is relinked, refer to the Oracle Administrator Guide for information on relinking executables.

PRVF-09910: Patch information is not consistent across nodes

Cause: Bug information from OPatch do not match between the nodes.

Action: Make sure that all patches are applied correctly on all nodes, refer to the OPatch user guide for information on patch application.

PRVF-09913: Patch information from OPatch did not match patch information from Oracle executable on the following nodes:

Cause: Bug information from OPatch inventory does not match patch information recorded with Oracle executable.

Action: Make sure that all patches are applied correctly, refer to the OPatch user guide for information on patch application. Make sure that Oracle executable is relinked, refer to the Oracle Administrator Guide for information on relinking executables.

PRVF-09914: bug list did not match across nodes for the following nodes

Cause: Bug information from OPatch do not match between the nodes.

Action: Make sure that all patches are applied correctly on all nodes, refer to the OPatch user guide for information on patch application.

PRVF-09990: Antivirus software is running

Cause: Antivirus software was detected to be running.

Action: Oracle recommends that the Antivirus software be disabled. Antivirus may introduce delays in processing that interfere with time-sensitive cluster operations.

PRVF-09991: Owner of device "{0}" did not match the expected owner. [Expected = "{1}"; Found = "{2}"]

Cause: Owner of the device listed was different than required owner.

Action: Change the owner of the device listed or specify a different device.

PRVF-09992: Group of device "{0}" did not match the expected group. [Expected = "{1}"; Found = "{2}"]

Cause: Group of the device listed was different than required group.

Action: Change the group of the device listed or specify a different device.

PRVF-09993: Permissions of device "{0}" did not match the expected permissions. [Expected = "{1}"; Found = "{2}"]

Cause: Permissions of the device listed was different than the required permissions.

Action: Change the permissions on the device listed or specify a different device.

PRVF-09994: Owner, group, permission information could not be obtained for device(s) "{0}" on node "{1}"

Cause: Owner, group and permission information could not be obtained for devices listed on the nodes listed.

Action: "Ensure that the correct devices were specified and that they are created on the indicated node. Make sure that the path exists and is accessible by the user.

PRVF-09995: Owner, group, permission information could not be obtained for all devices on node "{1}"

Cause: Owner, group and permission information could not be obtained for all devices on the node listed.

Action: Make sure that the node is up. Make sure that user equivalence exists on the node listed.

PRVF-09998: User "{0}" is not a domain user

Cause: RAC Installation must be done by a domain user. Locally defined users have a different identity on each node.

Action: Log in to the OS as a domain user.

PRVF-10002: Node "{0}" is not yet deleted from the Oracle inventory node list

Cause: The indicated node still exists in the list of nodes for the CRS home in the Oracle inventory.

Action: Use 'runInstaller -updateNodeList' to remove the indicated node from the CRS home node list.

PRVF-10014: Clusterware home "{0}" is located under Oracle base directory "{1}" on nodes "{2}"

Cause: Clusterware home directory was found to be located in a subdirectory of ORACLE_BASE.

Action: Choose a Clusterware home directory that is not a subdirectory of the ORACLE_BASE. After Clusterware installation the owner will be changed to root for all of the directories above Clusterware home.

PRVF-10015: Clusterware home "{0}" is located under Oracle base directory "{1}" on node "{2}"

Cause: Clusterware home directory was found to be located in a subdirectory of ORACLE_BASE.

Action: Choose a Clusterware home directory that is not a subdirectory of the ORACLE_BASE. After Clusterware installation the owner will be changed to root for all of the directories above Clusterware home.

PRVF-10016: Unable to check for the locations of Clusterware home and Oracle Base directory on nodes "{0}"

Cause: Clusterware home or Oracle Base is not accessible or do not exist.

Action: Ensure that Oracle Base and Clusterware home exist and are accessible.

PRVF-10017: Unable to check for the locations of Clusterware home and Oracle Base directory on node "{0}"

Cause: Clusterware home or Oracle Base is not accessible or do not exist.

Action: Ensure that Oracle Base and Clusterware home exist and are accessible.

PRVF-10018: Clusterware home "{0}" is located under Oracle base directory "{1}"

Cause: The Clusterware home directory was found to be a subdirectory of the Oracle base directory.

Action: Choose a Clusterware home directory that is not a subdirectory of the Oracle base directory. After Clusterware installation the owner will be changed to root for all of the directories above Clusterware home.

PRVF-10037: Failed to retrieve storage type for "{0}" on node "{1}"

Cause: The storage location specified may be non-existent or invalid or the user running the check may not have permissions to access the specified storage.

Action: Specify a valid existing location, and ensure that the user running the check has valid read permissions to this location.

PRVF-10038: Could not find any OCR Locations

Cause: OCR Locations were not passed to the check.

Action: Pass Oracle locations to the check.

PRVF-10105: ASMLib is not installed on the nodes:

Cause: The ASMLib installation file /etc/init.d/oracleasm was not found or could not be accessed on one or more nodes.

Action: Ensure that the ASMLib is correctly installed on all the nodes, or is not installed on any node.

PRVF-10106: ASMLib is not installed on the node "{0}"

Cause: The ASMLib installation file /etc/init.d/oracleasm was not found or could not be accessed on the indicated node.

Action: Ensure that the ASMLib is correctly installed on the specified node, or is not installed on any node.

PRVF-10107: Failed to retrieve ASMLib information on the nodes:

Cause: The check for ASMLib installation was unable to retrieve the required information on one or more nodes.

Action: Ensure that the ASMLib is correctly installed on all the nodes and that the user has the necessary access privileges.

PRVF-10108: Failed to retrieve ASMLib information on the node "{0}"

Cause: The check for ASMLib installation was unable to retrieve the required information on the indicated node.

Action: Ensure that the ASMLib is correctly installed on all the nodes and that the user has the necessary access privileges.

PRVF-10109: ASMLib is not configured on the nodes:

Cause: ASMLib was found configured on some nodes, but not on the listed nodes.

Action: Ensure that the ASMLib is configured correctly and enabled on all the nodes, or is not configured on any node.

PRVF-10110: ASMLib is not configured on the node "{0}"

Cause: ASMLib was found configured on some nodes, but not on the indicated node.

Action: Ensure that the ASMLib is configured correctly and enabled on all the nodes, or is not configured on any node.

PRVF-10111: ASMLib does not identify the disks "{0}" on the nodes:

Cause: ASMLib could not list all the disks on one or more nodes.

Action: Ensure that the ASMLib is configured correctly to list all the created disks, To refresh the list of disks execute "/etc/init.d/oracleasm scandisks".

PRVF-10112: ASMLib does not identify the disks "{0}" on the node "{1}"

Cause: ASMLib could not list all the disks on the indicated node.

Action: Ensure that the ASMLib is configured correctly to list all the created disks, To refresh the list of disks execute "/etc/init.d/oracleasm scandisks".

PRVF-10208: Following error occurred during the VIP Subnet configuration check

Cause: An error occured while performing the VIP Subnet check.

Action: Look at the accompanying messages for details on the cause of failure.

PRVF-10209: VIPs "{0}" are active before Clusterware installation

Cause: Node VIPs were found to be active on the network before Clusterware installation.

Action: If you are upgrading an older release of Clusterware this is not an error. In case of new installation, make sure that the IP addresses to be configured as VIPs are currently unused.

PRVF-10210: VIPs "{0}" are not active after Clusterware installation

Cause: Node VIPs were found to be not active on the network after Clusterware installation.

Action: Please run the command 'srvctl start nodeapps' to bring up VIPs

PRVF-10211: Failed lookup of IP address for host "{0}"

Cause: An error occurred while trying to get IP address of the node VIP name.

Action: Run 'nslookup' on the name and make sure the name is resolved or add the node VIP name into OS hosts file.

PRVF-10304: IPMI device driver does not exist on nodes {0}

Cause: Open IPMI device driver is not installed on the nodes.

Action: Install Open IPMI device drivers.

PRVF-10306: Error occured while retrieving IP address of IPMI device on nodes {0}

Cause: An internally-issued 'crsctl get css ipmiaddr' on the nodes failed.

Action: Configure IPMI device over LAN and run command 'crsctl set css ipmiaddr' command on the nodes to set the IP address.

PRVF-10307: IPMI IP address {0} on node {1} is not reachable

Cause: A timeout occured while receiving IPMI ping response. Usually this results from having the wrong IP address.

Action: Run 'crsctl set css ipmiaddr' command to set the correct IP address.

PRVF-10308: Login to node {0} BMC device using stored credentials failed

Cause: An attempt to login to BMC on the node using username and password present in IPMI wallet failed.

Action: Run 'crsctl set css ipmiadmin' command to set correct credentials.

PRVF-10405: Path "{0}" is not suitable for usage as RAC database software

Cause: The specified path is not found suitable for usage as RAC database software

Action: Ensure that you have selected a path that is suitable for the desired usage.

PRVF-10406: Path "{0}" is not suitable for usage as RAC database file

Cause: The specified path is not found suitable for usage as RAC database file

Action: Ensure that you have selected a path that is suitable for the desired usage.

PRVF-10407: Path "{0}" is not suitable for usage as Oracle Clusterware storage

Cause: The specified path is not found suitable for usage as Oracle Clusterware storage(OCR or Voting Disk).

Action: Ensure that you have selected a path that is suitable for the desired usage.

PRVF-10408: Path "{0}" is not suitable for usage as Single Instance database software

Cause: The specified path is not found suitable for usage as Single Instance database software

Action: Ensure that you have selected a path that is suitable for the desired usage.

PRVF-10409: Path "{0}" is not suitable for usage as Single Instance database file

Cause: The specified path is not found suitable for usage as Single Instance database file

Action: Ensure that you have selected a path that is suitable for the desired usage.

76

PRVP-01044 to PRVP-01044

PRVP-01044: Error occured while opening configuration file "{0}"

Cause: Configuration file could not be opened. It either does not exist or you are not allowed read access.

Action: Provide a usable configuration file.

77

PRCW-01001 to PRCW-01014

PRCW-01001: Could not allocate new memory

Cause: Could not allocation any new memory.

Action: Retry after make more memory available.

PRCW-01002: Network Security error code {0}

Cause: Failed to perform the network security operation.

Action: Look at the network security error for the appropriate action.

PRCW-01003: Failed to do the cluster wallet operation {0}

Cause: Failed to perform the cluster wallet operation.

Action: Look at the cluster wallet error for the appropriate action.

PRCW-01004: Could not open the wallet {0} due to error {1} : {2}

Cause: Failed to open the cluster wallet.

Action: Look at the cluster wallet error for the appropriate action.

PRCW-01005: Wallet {1} did not exist due to error code {1}

Cause: The cluster wallet did not exist.

Action: Need to create the cluster wallet.

PRCW-01006: Alias {0} in Wallet {1} did not exist

Cause: The alias within the cluster wallet did not exist.

Action: Need to create the alias within the cluster wallet.

PRCW-01007: Alias {0} in Wallet {1} could not be read due to error {2}

Cause: Could not read the alias within the cluster wallet.

Action: Look at the network security error for the appropriate action.

PRCW-01008: Alias {0} in Wallet {1} could not be written due to error code {2}

Cause: Could not write the secret of the alias to the cluster wallet.

Action: Look at the network security error for the appropriate action.

PRCW-01009: Wallet {0} could not be saved due to error code {1}

Cause: Could not save the cluster wallet.

Action: Look at the cluster wallet error for the appropriate action.

PRCW-01010: Wallet {0} could not be created due to error {1}: {2}

Cause: Could not create the cluster wallet.

Action: Look at the cluster wallet error for the appropriate action.

PRCW-01011: Wallet {0} could not be accessed due to error code {1}

Cause: Could not access the cluster wallet.

Action: Use the correct cluster wallet password.

PRCW-01012: Wallet {0} could not be deleted due to error code {1}

Cause: Could not delete the cluster wallet.

Action: Look at the cluster wallet error for the appropriate action.

PRCW-01013: Failed to initialize cluster wallet context due to error code {0}

Cause: Could not initialize the cluster wallet context.

Action: Look at the cluster wallet error for the appropriate action.

PRCW-01014: Failed to terminate cluster wallet context due to error code {0}

Cause: Could not terminate the cluster wallet context.

Action: Look at the cluster wallet error for the appropriate action.

78

PRCA-01000 to PRCA-01046

PRCA-01000: ASM Disk Group {0} does not exist

Cause: An attempt failed to retrieve an ASM disk group that was not configured.

Action: Create the diskgroup using sqlplus if the specified diskgroup does not exist. Mount the diskgroup in ASM which registers the diskgroup with CRS.

PRCA-01001: ASM Disk Group resource does not exist

Cause: There was no disk group resource registered with CRS.

Action: Create the diskgroup using sqlplus and mount the diskgroup in ASM which registers the diskgroup with CRS.

PRCA-01002: Failed to remove CRS resource {0} for ASM Disk Group {1}

Cause: An attempt to remove the CRS resource for the specified ASM Disk Group failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCA-01003: Failed to create ASM {0} resource {1}

Cause: An attempt to add the CRS resource for ASM failed.

Action: Ensure that the CRS stack is running, the user running srvctl add asm is also the owner of the CRS home, and examine the accompanying error message for details.

PRCA-01005: Failed to retrieve server parameter file of ASM {0}

Cause: Cannot retrieve ASM server parameter file.

Action: Retry the request after ensuring that the CRS stack is running, the ASM resource has been configured, and the user has read permission on the ASM resource.

PRCA-01006: Failed to update server parameter file {0} of ASM {1}

Cause: Unable to update the ASM server parameter file.

Action: Retry the request after ensuring that the CRS stack is running, the ASM resource has been configured, and the user has update permission on the ASM resource.

PRCA-01007: ASM {0} is not using initialization parameters: {1}

Cause: The specified ASM instance does not use the initialization parameters shown.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCA-01016: Failed to remove ASM resource {0} for ASM instance {1}

Cause: An attempt to remove the specified ASM configuration failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error message for details.

PRCA-01017: ASM {0} does not exist

Cause: ASM is not configured yet.

Action: Configure ASM and then retry.

PRCA-01018: Failed to retrieve ASM instance list for ASM {0}

Cause: Failed to retrieve the list of ASM instances.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up and the ASM resource has been configured.

PRCA-01019: ASM {0} is not running

Cause: The ASM resource does not have any running instances.

Action: Use 'srvctl start asm' command to start the asm resource.

PRCA-01020: Unable to create ACFS file system resource {0} for the volume device {1}

Cause: The ACFS file system resource for the specified volume device path could not be created. Possible causes: 1) CRS stack was not available. 2) ASM instance was not running. 3) User was not running with an account with administrative access. (root, Administrator, etc) 4) Was unable to identify the mount point that the user requested the resource to use.

Action: 1) Verify that the CRS stack is available. ('crsctl check crs') 2) Verify that ASM is running. (srvctl status asm) 3) Verify that the user is running with administrative access. 4) Verify that the mount point given to the create resource command exists.

PRCA-01021: Unable to retrieve ACFS file system for the volume device {0}

Cause: The ACFS file system resource for the specified volume device path could not be retrieved. Possible causes: 1) CRS stack was not available. 2) ASM instance was not running. 3) User was not running with an account with administrative access. (root, Administrator, etc) 4) Was unable to identify the mount point that the user requested the resource to use.

Action: 1) Verify that the CRS stack is available. ('crsctl check crs') 2) Verify that ASM is running. (srvctl status asm) 3) Verify that the user is running with administrative access. 4) Verify that the mount point given to the create resource command exists.

PRCA-01022: ACFS file system resource already exists for disk group {0} and volume {1}

Cause: The ACFS file system resource had already been created for the specified disk group and volume names.

Action: 1) Supply a different volume device path to srvctl add filesystem to create a different ACFS file system resource. -or- 2) Delete the previous resource (' srvctl remove filesystem -d <volume device> ') and re-run the command.

PRCA-01023: Unable to add ACFS file system resource {0} for disk group {1} and volume {2}

Cause: The ACFS file system resource for the specified volume device path could not be added. Possible causes: 1) CRS stack was not available. 2) ASM instance was not running. 3) User was not running with an account with administrative

access. (root, Administrator, etc) 4) Was unable to identify the mount point that the user requested the resource to use.

Action: 1) Verify that the CRS stack is available. ('crsctl check crs') 2) Verify that ASM is running. ('srvctl status asm') 3) Verify that the user is running with administrative access. 4) Verify that the mount point given to the create resource command exists.

PRCA-01024: Unable to retrieve the volume for disk group {0} and volume {1}

Cause: The ACFS file system resource for the specified volume device path was unable to be retrieved. Possible causes: 1) CRS stack was not available. 2) ASM instance was not running. 3) User was not running with an account with administrative access. (root, Administrator, etc)

Action: 1) Verify that the CRS stack is available. ('crsctl check crs') 2) Verify that ASM is running. ('srvctl status asm') 3) Verify that the user is running with administrative access.

PRCA-01025: Unable to retrieve the mountpoint path for disk group {0} and volume {1}

Cause: The ACFS file system resource for the specified volume device path was unable to be retrieved. Possible causes: 1) CRS stack was not available. 2) ASM instance was not running. 3) User was not running with an account with administrative access. (root, Administrator, etc)

Action: 1) Verify that the CRS stack is available. ('crsctl check crs') 2) Verify that ASM is running. ('srvctl status asm') 3) Verify that the user is running with administrative access.

PRCA-01026: Unable to set the user of the ACFS file system for disk group {0} and volume {1}

Cause: The user of the ACFS file system resource for the specified disk group and volume was unable to be modified. Possible causes: 1) CRS stack was not available. 2) ASM instance was not running. 3) User was not running with an account with administrative access. (root, Administrator, etc)

Action: 1) Verify that the CRS stack is available. ('crsctl check crs') 2) Verify that ASM is running. ('srvctl status asm') 3) Verify that the user is running with administrative access.

PRCA-01027: Failed to remove ACFS file system configuration for disk group {0} and volume {1}

Cause: Cannot remove the ACFS file system configuration for the specified disk group and volume.

Action: 1) Verify that the CRS stack is available. ('crsctl check crs') 2) Verify that ASM is running. ('srvctl status asm') 3) Verify that the user is running with administrative access.

PRCA-01028: Failed to retrieve listener associated with ASM {0}

Cause: Failed to retrieve listener associated with ASM.

Action: Ensure that user has read permissions on ASM resource and then retry. Also, ensure that listener specified in ASM resource's start dependencies exists.

PRCA-01029: Failed to associate listener {0} with ASM {1}

Cause: Failed to associate given listener with ASM.

Action: Ensure that user has update permissions on ASM resource and then retry.

PRCA-01030: Failed to retrieve the diskgroup associated with the volume device {0}

Cause: Unable to retrieve the diskgroup associated with the given volume device using "asmcmd volinfo -g <volume_name>" command.

Action: Make sure that the asm instance is running; the asmcmd utility exists and the underlying ofs devices are accessible.

PRCA-01031: Unable to retrieve the diskgroup {0} associated with the volume device {1}

Cause: The ACFS file system resource for the specified volume device path was unable to be retrieved. Possible causes: 1) CRS stack was not available. 2) ASM instance was not running. 3) User was not running with an account with administrative access. (root, Administrator, etc) 4) Disk group is not mounted.

Action: 1) Verify that the CRS stack is available. ('crsctl check crs') 2) Verify that ASM is running. ('srvctl status asm') 3) Verify that the user is running with administrative access. 4) Verify that the disk group is mounted.

PRCA-01032: ASM listener {0} does not exist

Cause: ASM listener is not registered with Oracle Clusterware.

Action: Run 'srvctl add listener -l <lsnr_name>' command with <lsnr_name> as in above error message, or if there is another listener registered with Oracle clusterware, then try 'srvctl modify asm -l <lsnr_name>'

PRCA-01033: ACFS file system resource does not exist for volume device {0}

Cause: The ACFS file system resource with the specified volume device was not registered with the Oracle Clusterware.

Action: Use 'srvctl add filesystem' command to create an ACFS file system resource.

PRCA-01034: ACFS file system resource does not exist in Oracle Clusterware

Cause: No ACFS file system resource was registered with the Oracle clusterware.

Action: Use 'srvctl add filesystem' command to create an ACFS file system resource.

PRCA-01035: Unable to determine the databases that use the disk group {0}

Cause: Unable to retrieve databases that have dependencies on the disk group.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up; the user has read permissions on database CRS resources and then retry.

PRCA-01036: An Oracle Restart environment-specific API was invoked in an Oracle Clusterware environment.

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCA-01037: Failed to retrieve the diskgroup discovery string of ASM {0}

Cause: An attempt to retrieve the diskgroup discovery string for ASM failed.

Action: Retry the request after ensuring that the CRS stack is running, the ASM resource has been configured, and the user has read permission on ASM resource.

PRCA-01038: Failed to update the diskgroup discovery string {0} of ASM {1}

Cause: An attempt to update the diskgroup discovery string for ASM failed.

Action: Retry the request after ensuring that the CRS stack is running, the ASM resource has been configured, and the user has update permission on ASM resource.

PRCA-01039: Volume device {0} does not exist

Cause: The supplied volume device does not exist.

Action: Use asmca to create the volume device and then run 'srvctl add filesystem' command again.

PRCA-01040: Failed to check the existence of volume device {0}

Cause: Failed to execute acfsutil command to check for the existence of the supplied volume device.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provide the details of why acfsutil execution failed. Resolve the reported problem and retry the command.

PRCA-01041: Failed to validate disk group {0} of volume device {1}

Cause: Failed to execute acfsutil command to validate the disk group of the volume device.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provide the details of why acfsutil execution failed. Resolve the reported problem and retry 'srvctl add filesystem' command.

PRCA-01042: Diskgroup {0} is not valid for volume device {1}

Cause: The supplied diskgroup does not match the underlying diskgroup created for the supplied volume device.

Action: Execute 'srvctl add filesystem' command with the correct disk group value.

PRCA-01043: Failed to validate volume {0} of volume device {1}

Cause: Failed to execute acfsutil command to validate the volume of the volume device.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provide the details of why acfsutil execution failed. Resolve the reported problem and retry 'srvctl add filesystem' command.

PRCA-01044: Volume {0} is not valid for volume device {1}

Cause: The supplied volume does not match the underlying volume created for the supplied volume device.

Action: Execute 'srvctl add filesystem' command with the correct volume value.

PRCA-01045: ACFS is not supported. Details: {0}

Cause: ACFS is not supported. See the underlying message for further details.

Action: Run srvctl filesystem command on a supported platform.

PRCA-01046: File system for volume device {0} exists in the ACFS registry

Cause: File system for the specified volume device was registered in the ACFS registry. File system can either be in the ACFS registry or registered as a CRS resource, but not both.

Action: Either run 'acfsutil registry -d' to delete the volume device from the ACFS registry or run 'srvctl add filesystem' with a different volume device.

79

PRCC-01000 to PRCC-01020

PRCC-01000: Parameter {0} value is not valid

Cause: This is an internal error. The value for the specified parameter is null or empty string.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCC-01001: Failed to retrieve install group: {0}

Cause: An attempt to retrieve the install group failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCC-01002: Failed to update install group: {0}

Cause: An attempt to set the install group failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCC-01003: Version for module {0} is not available

Cause: An attempt to retrieve the version information for specified module failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCC-01004: Unknown identifier {0} specified for checking result of operation

Cause: Failed to retrieve the result from the exception data using the specified identifier because the exception did not have the specified identifier.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCC-01005: Parameter {0} is not an absolute path

Cause: The specified parameter is not an absolute directory path.

Action: Provide an absolute directory path.

PRCC-01006: Path {0} is not a directory

Cause: The specified path is not a directory.

Action: Provide a directory path.

PRCC-01007: Path {0} does not exist

Cause: The specified path did not exist.

Action: Provide an existing directory path.

PRCC-01008: Enumerated type {0} does not have a member with corresponding value of {1}

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCC-01009: Parameter {0} cannot have null as a value

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCC-01010: {0} was already enabled

Cause: Given entity was already enabled.

Action: No action needed. To re-enable the entity, first disable it and then retry.

PRCC-01011: {0} was already enabled on {1}

Cause: Given entity was already enabled on given nodes.

Action: No action needed. To re-enable the entity on given nodes, first disable it on these nodes and then retry.

PRCC-01012: {0} was already disabled

Cause: Given entity was already disabled.

Action: No action needed. To re-disable the entity, first enable it and then retry.

PRCC-01013: {0} was already disabled on {1}

Cause: Given entity was already disabled on given nodes.

Action: No action needed.

PRCC-01014: {0} was already running

Cause: Given entity is already running.

Action: No action needed. To re-start the entity, first stop it and then retry.

PRCC-01015: {0} was already running on {1}

Cause: Given entity was already running on given nodes.

Action: No action needed. To re-start the entity on given nodes, first stop it on these nodes and then retry.

PRCC-01016: {0} was already stopped

Cause: Given entity was already stopped.

Action: No action needed. To re-stop the entity, first start it and then retry.

PRCC-01017: {0} was already stopped on {1}

Cause: Given entity was already stopped on given nodes.

Action: No action needed. To re-stop the entity on given nodes, first start it on these nodes and then retry.

PRCC-01018: A request to retrieve private network addresses for node {0} found no addresses

Cause: A request to retrieve private network addresses by executing 'olsnodes -p' returned no private IP addresses.

Action: Check 'oifcfg getif' for cluster_interconnect networks and ensure this node has an IP address on the cluster_interconnect networks.

PRCC-01019: Parameter "{0}" value is not valid

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCC-01020: Version {0} cannot be used to administer resource configuration of version {1} or later

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

80

PRCD-01000 to PRCD-01241

PRCD-01000: Database {0} already exists

Cause: The specified database resource was already registered in Oracle Clusterware.

Action: No action is needed.

PRCD-01001: Database {0} does not exist

Cause: The specified database resource was not registered in Oracle Clusterware.

Action: Register the database resource using 'srvctl add database'.

PRCD-01002: Database {0} is dependent upon server pool {1}

Cause: An attempt to remove the specified server pool failed because the server pool is in use.

Action: Remove the specified database before removing the server pool.

PRCD-01003: Service {0} already exists

Cause: The specified service was already created and registered in Oracle Clusterware.

Action: No action is needed.

PRCD-01004: Service {0} is dependent upon server pool {1}

Cause: An attempt to remove the specified server pool failed because the server pool is in use.

Action: Remove the specified service before removing the server pool.

PRCD-01005: Server pool {0} for the database {1} does not exist

Cause: The specified server pool used by the database was removed by force.

Action: Create the server pool using 'srvctl add srvpool'.

PRCD-01007: Failed to retrieve the database name

Cause: Failed in retrieving the DB_NAME resource attribute.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about the failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01008: Server parameter file does not exist for database {0}

Cause: Failed in retrieving the SPFILE resource attribute.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about the failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01009: Failed to retrieve server parameter file of database {0}

Cause: Cannot retrieve the server parameter file for the specified database.

Action: Retry the request after ensuring that the CRS stack is running, the database resource has been configured, and the user has read permission on the database resource.

PRCD-01010: Failed to update server parameter file {0} of database {1}

Cause: Unable to update the server parameter file for the specified database.

Action: Retry the request after ensuring that the CRS stack is running, the database resource has been configured, and the user has update permission on the database resource.

PRCD-01011: Failed to identify whether this database {0} is a multi-instance database

Cause: Failed in retrieving the CLUSTER_DATABASE resource attribute.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01012: Failed to retrieve disk group list for database {0}.

Cause: Failed to retrieve the diskgroups from the start dependencies of the specified database.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details. Create the diskgroup using sqlplus if the specified diskgroup does not exist. Mount the diskgroup in database which registers the diskgroup with Oracle Clusterware.

PRCD-01014: Failed to retrieve database domain of database {0}

Cause: Failed to get the domain of the specified database from its USR_ORA_DOMAIN attribute.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01015: Combination of service cardinality {0} and TAF {1} is not allowed for service {2}

Cause: The specified service cardinality can not be used with the specified TAF policy.

Action: Change the cardinality or find a matching TAF policy. PRECONNECT can only be used with SINGLETON cardinality.

PRCD-01016: Failure encountered while accessing server pool {0} for database {1}

Cause: An attempt to look up the server pools referenced by the database SERVER_POOLS attribute failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01019: Failed to retrieve Oracle home of database {0}

Cause: An attempt to retrieve the TAF_POLICY attribute of the specified database failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01020: Failed to retrieve TAF policy for service {0}

Cause: An attempt to retrieve the ORACLE_HOME attribute of the specified database failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01021: Failed to update TAF policy {0} for service {1}

Cause: An attempt to set the TAF_POLICY attribute of the specified database failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01022: Cannot add a second instance to a single instance database

Cause: Unable to add an instance to a single instance database.

Action: Multiple instances are not supported for a single instance database. Convert to a RAC database if multiple instances are desired.

PRCD-01023: An instance has already been added to node {0} for database {1}

Cause: Unable to add an instance to the database on the specified node because another instance has already been added to the node.

Action: Use 'srvctl modify instance' command to change the instance name on the specified node.

PRCD-01024: Failed to retrieve instance list for database {0}

Cause: An attempt to get the list of the instances for the specified database failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01025: Failed to create database {0}

Cause: An attempt to create Clusterware resources for the specified database failed. Either the request was issued by the wrong OS userid or a problem was detected inside Oracle Clusterware.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details. Login in as the user of the Oracle Home to issue the command 'srvctl add database'.

PRCD-01026: Failed to create service {0} for database {1}

Cause: An attempt to create the specified service failed because the command 'srvctl add service' was not issued by the Oracle Home owner.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details. Login in as the user of the Oracle Home to issue the command 'srvctl add service'.

PRCD-01027: Failed to retrieve database {0}

Cause: An attempt to get the specified database failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01028: Failed to retrieve service resource {0} for database {1}

Cause: An attempt to get the specified service failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01029: Disk group {0} for database {1} does not exist

Cause: The disk group for the specified database does not exist.

Action: Use 'srvctl add diskgroup' to add the specified disk group.

PRCD-01030: Failed to determine whether the database {0} has cardinality

Cause: Failed to determine whether the specified database is cardinality based or not based on its VERSION attribute.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01031: Failed to determine whether the service {0} has cardinality

Cause: Failed to check whether the specified service is cardinality based or not.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01032: Failed to remove database resource {0}

Cause: Failed to remove the specified database.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01033: The server pool of service {0} is different from the server pool of database {1}

Cause: The specified server pool is not the child of the database's server pool.

Action: Use a server pool which is the child of the database's server pool.

PRCD-01034: Database {0} is not a single instance database. It is a cluster database

Cause: The specified database is not a single instance database.

Action: Provide database name for a single instance database.

PRCD-01035: Database {0} is not a cluster database

Cause: The specified database is not a cluster database.

Action: Provide database name for a RAC database.

PRCD-01036: Failed to set Oracle home {0} for database {1}

Cause: An attempt to update Oracle home for the specified database failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01037: Failed to set Oracle home {0} for database {1} on node {2}

Cause: An attempt to update Oracle home for the specified database on the specified node failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01038: Cannot create a RAC database {0} in a non cluster environment

Cause: Failed to create the specified RAC database because Oracle Clusterware is not installed and configured.

Action: Install and configure Oracle Clusterware before creating the RAC database.

PRCD-01039: Failed to retrieve database for service {0}

Cause: An attempt to get the database that the specified service depended on failed. This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCD-01040: Specified server pool {0} for {1} is already hosting an administrator-managed configuration for databases {2} and services {3}

Cause: Server pool is hosting administrator-managed databases and service.

Action: Specify a server pool that is not hosting an administrator-managed database and service.

PRCD-01041: The administrator-managed database {0} can have only one server pool {1}

Cause: Multiple server pools cannot be configured for an administrator-managed database

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

PRCD-01042: The database {1} is administrator-managed and a policy-managed service {0} cannot be created on it.

Cause: The specified database does not support policy-managed services.

Action: Provide a database which supports policy-managed services.

PRCD-01043: The service {0} is not a uniform or a singleton service and therefore it cannot be created as policy-managed service. This service can only be created as administrator-managed service using preferred, and optionally available instance lists.

Cause: The service to be created was an administrator-managed service and the database that the service depended on was a policy-managed database.

Action: Use perferred and available instance lists to create an adminstrator-managed service for an adminstrator-managed database.

PRCD-01044: Failed to retrieve the list of nodes where instances have been configured for database {0}

Cause: An attempt failed to get the list of nodes where the instances of the specified database were configured.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01045: Database {0} is policy managed and does not support add instance option

Cause: The specified database does not support add instance option

Action: 1) Provide an administrator-managed database. -or- 2) For policy-managed database, add a server to a server pool which manages the database using 'srvctl modify srvpool' or 'srvctl relocate server'.

PRCD-01046: Database {0} is policy managed and does not support the remove instance option

Cause: The specified database does not support the remove instance option.

Action: 1) Provide an administrator-managed database. -or- 2) For policy-managed database, stop the database on a server and then remove that server from the server pool which manages the database using 'srvctl modify srvpool' or 'srvctl relocate server'.

PRCD-01047: Failed to retrieve list of services for database {0}

Cause: An attempt to get the list of services for the specified database failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01048: Cannot remove instance from the single instance database {0}

Cause: An attempt to remove the instance from the single instance database failed.

Action: Remove the database using 'srvctl remove database'.

PRCD-01049: Failed to update server pool {0} for database {1}

Cause: An attempt to update the specified server pool failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01050: Failed to update auto start value of service {0}

Cause: An attempt to update the auto start value for the specified service failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01051: Failed to add instance to database {0}

Cause: An attempt to add an instance to the specified database failed because the node of the instance is not a node of the cluster or other errors.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01052: Failed to remove instance from database {0}

Cause: An attempt to remove the specified instance failed because the services depended on the instance or other errors.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01053: Failed to retrieve the database instances providing service {0}

Cause: An attempt to get the database instances that provide the specified service failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01054: Database name is null

Cause: The database name given by the user is null.

Action: Provide a valid database name that is not a null string.

PRCD-01055: Instance name is null

Cause: The instance name given by the user is null.

Action: Provide a valid instance name that is not a null string.

PRCD-01056: Database name {0} contains invalid characters

Cause: The supplied database name contains invalid characters.

Action: Supply a valid database name. The valid character set for database name is [a-zA-Z0-9$#_].

PRCD-01057: Instance name {0} is not valid

Cause: The supplied instance name is not of the correct format.

Action: Supplied a valid instance name. The valid character set for instance name is [a-zA-Z0-9_-].

PRCD-01058: Invalid server pool list {0} supplied for single instance database {1}

Cause: The server pool size was not one when creating a single instance database on a cluster.

Action: Use one server pool with only one server when creating the single instance database.

PRCD-01060: Server pool has not been supplied for creating cluster service {0} for database {1}

Cause: No server pool argument has been supplied when configuring a cluster database.

Action: Supply an existing server pool when configuring a cluster database.

PRCD-01061: No database exists

Cause: No database has been configured.

Action: Configured database and retry.

PRCD-01062: Invalid service cardinality {0}

Cause: The service cardinality supplied is not valid.

Action: Supply a valid service cardinality.

PRCD-01063: Invalid service taf policy {0}

Cause: The service taf policy supplied is not valid.

Action: Supply a valid service taf policy.

PRCD-01064: Invalid database role {0}

Cause: The database role supplied is not valid.

Action: Supply a valid database role.

PRCD-01065: Invalid managment policy {0}

Cause: The management policy supplied is not valid.

Action: Supply a valid management policy. The management policy should be automatic or manual.

PRCD-01066: Invalid start option {0}

Cause: The start option supplied is not valid.

Action: Supply a valid start option.

PRCD-01067: Invalid stop option {0}

Cause: The stop option supplied is not valid.

Action: Supply a valid stop option.

PRCD-01068: Failed to modify instance {0} on node {1} for database {2}

Cause: The instance for the specified node does not exist on the database.

Action: Use srvctl add instance to add the per-X instance.

PRCD-01069: Failed to modify instance {0} on node {1} for database {2}

Cause: The instance for the specified node cannot not be updated.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up and running; the oracle user has the permission to modify the instance; and then retry.

PRCD-01070: Failed to retrieve startup options for database {0}

Cause: Unable to retrieve the startup options for the database.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up and running and then retry.

PRCD-01071: Failed to update startup options for database {0}

Cause: Unable to update the startup options for the database.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up and running and then retry.

PRCD-01072: Failed to retrieve stop options for database {0}

Cause: Unable to retrieve the stop options for the database.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up and running and then retry.

PRCD-01073: Failed to update stop options for database {0}

Cause: Unable to update the stop options for the database.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up and running and then retry.

PRCD-01074: Failed to retrieve the database role for database {0}

Cause: Unable to retrieve the database role for the database.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up and running and then retry.

PRCD-01075: Failed to set the database role {1} for database {0}

Cause: Unable to update the database role for the database.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up and running and then retry.

PRCD-01076: Failed to retrieve the management policy for database {0}

Cause: Unable to retrieve the management policy for the database.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up and running and then retry.

PRCD-01077: Failed to update the management policy for database {0}

Cause: Unable to update the managment policy for the database.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up and running and then retry.

PRCD-01078: Failed to update the db name {0} of database {1}

Cause: Unable to update the db name for the database.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up and running and then retry.

PRCD-01079: Failed to update pullup for service {0}: {1}

Cause: Failed to update pullup modifier for the service.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up and running and then retry.

PRCD-01080: Failed to get attributes for service {0}

Cause: Failed to get attributes for the service.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up and running and then retry.

PRCD-01081: Failed to set attributes for service {0}

Cause: Failed to set attributes for the service.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up and running and then retry.

PRCD-01082: Failed to modify service {0}: Unsupported attribute {1}

Cause: Operation doesn't support modification of attribute.

Action: Fix your application.

PRCD-01083: Failed to modify service {0}

Cause: Failed to modify service.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up and running and then retry.

PRCD-01084: Failed to start service {0}

Cause: Failed to start the service.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up and running and then retry.

PRCD-01085: Failed to stop service {0}

Cause: Failed to stop the service.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up, the service is running and then retry.

PRCD-01086: Invalid rlb goal {0}

Cause: The rlb goal supplied is not valid.

Action: Supply a valid rlb goal.

PRCD-01087: Invalid failover type {0}

Cause: The failover type supplied is not valid.

Action: Supply a valid failover type.

PRCD-01088: Invalid connection load balancing goal {0}

Cause: The clb goal supplied is not valid.

Action: Supply a valid clb goal.

PRCD-01089: Invalid failover method {0}

Cause: The failover method supplied is not valid.

Action: Supply a valid failover method.

PRCD-01090: Failed to retrieve Oracle home of database {0} on node {1}

Cause: No Oracle home of the database has been set on the specified node.

Action: Set the Oracle home of the database on the specified node.

PRCD-01091: Failed to create database instance {0} for database {1}

Cause: Unable to create database instance for the specified instance name.

Action: Make sure that the local node can be used for creating a database instance; the instance name provided is valid. The valid character set for instance name is [a-zA-Z0-9_-].

PRCD-01092: Failed to create database instance {0} for database {1} on node {2}

Cause: Unable to create database instance for the specified instance name and node name.

Action: Make sure that the specified node can be used to create a database; the instance name provided is valid. The valid character set for instance name is [a-zA-Z0-9_-].

PRCD-01093: Failed to update the domain {0} of database {1}

Cause: Unable to update the domain for the database.

Action: Make sure that the crs stack is up and running and then retry.

PRCD-01094: Failed to create start dependency for database {0} on the ASM cluster filesystem where ACFS path {1} resides

Cause: Unable to modify the database resource to include a start dependency on the ASM cluster filesystem for the ACFS path.

Action: Make sure that the ASM instance is running, the OFS driver exists in the driver directory, and the underlying ofs devices are accessible.

PRCD-01095: Failed to retrieve databases for version 11.1 and earlier

Cause: Unable to read OCR configuration to get databases for version 11.1 and earlier

Action: Make sure that the Oracle clusterware is up and running and the primary group of the user running srvctl is the same as the primary group of the user who installed the Oracle clusterware home. Also, run 11.1 srvctl config to verify that the database configuration exists in OCR.

PRCD-01096: Failed to retrieve the database unique name

Cause: Unable to read the attribute value for database unique name.

Action: Make sure that the Oracle clusterware is up and running and then retry.

PRCD-01097: Failed to retrieve the active servers of server pool {0} for database {1}

Cause: Unable to read the active servers attribute value for the database underlying server pools.

Action: Make sure that the Oracle clusterware is up and running; the database underlying server pools exist; the user has the permission to access the database underlying server pools and then retry.

PRCD-01098: Failed to retrieve the configured servers of server pool {0} for database {1}

Cause: Unable to read the servers attribute value for the database underlying server pool.

Action: Make sure that the Oracle clusterware is up and running; the database underlying server pool exists and then retry.

PRCD-01099: {0} enum member has a constant value that cannot be changed to given value {1}

Cause: An attempt was made to change value of read-only valued enum member.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCD-01100: Invalid relocate option {0}

Cause: Supplied relocate option is unknown.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCD-01101: Failed to remove running instance {0} for database {1}

Cause: Unable to remove the instance configuration for the database because the instance was still running.

Action: Stop the running instance using srvctl stop instance command and then retry.

PRCD-01102: Failed to create preconnect service for service {0}

Cause: An attempt to register service failed due to failure to register its corresponding preconnect service.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCD-01103: Failed to retrieve the maximum cardinality for database {0}

Cause: Unable to query the number of servers in the server pool used to manage the database.

Action: Make sure that the Oracle clusterware is up and running; the database underlying server pool exists and then retry.

PRCD-01104: A source server must be specified to relocate cluster database {0}

Cause: Cluster database cannot be relocated without specifying source server to relocate instance from.

Action: Supply source and target servers for database relocation.

PRCD-01105: A source server must be specified to relocate service {0}

Cause: Cluster database service cannot be relocated without specifying source server to relocate service member from.

Action: Supply source and target servers for service relocation.

PRCD-01106: Failed remove service {0}: could not get data for its underlying server pool

Cause: Server pool data is not found.

Action: Make sure that the Oracle clusterware is up and running; the service underlying server pool exists.

PRCD-01107: Removed service {0} but failed to remove its underlying server pool {1}

Cause: Failed to remove the server pool.

Action: Make sure that the Oracle clusterware is running and remove the server pool manually.

PRCD-01108: Failed to identify whether database {0} is an administrator-managed database

Cause: Failed to get database attributes.

Action: Make sure that the Oracle clusterware is up and running; the database exists.

PRCD-01109: Failed to find administrator-managed service {0} of database {1} because the database is a policy-managed database.

Cause: The database does not support administrator-managed services.

Action: Provide an administrator-managed database and make sure that the service exists within that database.

PRCD-01110: Database {0} does not have instances {1}

Cause: The database does not have instances mentioned in the message.

Action: Make sure that database name is correct and the database has requested instances.

PRCD-01111: The type of service cardinality for this operation should be {1}, not {0}

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCD-01112: Failed to get preferred instances of service {0}

Cause: The service does not exist or the Oracle clusterware is down.

Action: Make sure that the Oracle clusterware is up and running and the service exists.

PRCD-01113: Failed to modify service {0}

Cause: The service does not exist or the Oracle clusterware is down.

Action: Make sure that the Oracle clusterware is up and running and the service exists.

PRCD-01114: Failed to enable service {0} on one or more instances

Cause: The service does not exist or enabled on all database instances. The Oracle clusterware is down.

Action: make sure that the Oracle clusterware is up and running; the service exists and disabled on at least one database instance.

PRCD-01115: Failed to disable service {0} on one or more instances

Cause: The service does not exist or disabled on all database instances. The Oracle clusterware is down.

Action: Make sure that the Oracle clusterware is up and running; the service exists and enabled on at least one database instance.

PRCD-01116: Failed to get available instances of service {0}

Cause: The service does not exist or the Oracle clusterware is down.

Action: Make sure that the Oracle clusterware is up and running and the service exists.

PRCD-01117: Failed to modify service {0}, the service should have at least one preferred instance

Cause: An attempt was made to remove all preferred instances of the service.

Action: Make sure that there is at least one instance provided in the service preferred instance list.

PRCD-01118: Failed to set service {0} to {1} because it runs on more than one node

Cause: The service was running on more than one node.

Action: Make sure that the service is not running or running on one node only.

PRCD-01119: Failed to create database {0} because the database unique name matches that of database {1} in the first 8 characters

Cause: The database unique name is not unique in the first 8 characters. It is a requirement because the name is used to generate ORACLE_SID.

Action: Ensure that the name supplied to either DBCA or srvctl during database creation is sufficiently unique, and retry the command.

PRCD-01120: The resource for database {0} could not be found.

Cause: The resource for the specified database name could not be found. Either the database name was misspelled or the database has not been created.

Action: Correct the database name spelling or use the 'srvctl add database' command to create the database configuration.

PRCD-01121: Specified server pool {0} for {1} is already hosting an administrator-managed configuration for database(s) {2}

Cause: Server pool is hosting administrator-managed databases.

Action: Specify a server pool that is not hosting an administrator-managed database.

PRCD-01122: Specified server pool {0} for {1} is already hosting an administrator-managed configuration for service(s) {2}

Cause: Server pool is hosting administrator-managed services.

Action: Specify a server pool that is not hosting an administrator-managed service.

PRCD-01123: Oracle Clusterware resource does not exist for ACFS filesystem of volume device {0}. A resource is required for the filesystem containing ACFS path {1}.

Cause: The resource for the filesystem did not exist for the database which has its dependency on the ACFS path. A resource is required for path used by the database on ACFS filesystems so that Oracle Clusterware can track the database's dependency on the filesystem. Database's dependent ACFS paths cannot be mounted via the ACFS registry.

Action: Add the resource with 'srvctl add filesystem'.

PRCD-01124: Failed to stop database {0} and its services

Cause: Attempt to stop the database has failed.

Action: Ensure that user attempting to stop the database has execute privileges on the database resource. Also, review the accompanying error messages for details about failure to stop database. Retry after resolving those issues or contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCD-01125: Failed to create dependency from database {0} to its Oracle home {1} that is located on the ASM cluster filesystem

Cause: An attempt to modify the database resource to include a stop dependency on the ASM cluster filesystem for the database's Oracle home failed.

Action: Make sure that the asm instance is running; the ACFS driver exists in the driver directory and the underlying ACFS devices are accessible.

PRCD-01126: Instance {0} cannot be removed because it is the only preferred instance for service(s) {1} for database {2}

Cause: An attempt was made to remove the instance which is the only preferred instance for specified services.

Action: Make sure that specified services have more than one preferred instance or modify services to not have the instance as a preferred instance.

PRCD-01127: Failed to verify if instance {0} is the only preferred instance for any service

Cause: An attempt to verify if the instance is the only preferred instance for any service failed.

Action: Make sure that the Oracle clusterware is up and running. Also, review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01128: Failed to remove all services configured for database {0}

Cause: An attempt to remove all services configured for database.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01129: Failed to start instance {0} for database {1}

Cause: An attempt to start an instance with the specified name failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01130: Failed to convert administrator-managed database {0} into a policy-managed database to use server pool {1}

Cause: An attempt to convert the database from an administrator-managed configuration to a policy-managed configuration failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01131: Failed to stop database {0} and its services on node(s) {1}

Cause: Attempt to stop the database on given nodes has failed.

Action: Ensure that user attempting to stop the database has execute privileges on the database resource. Also, review the accompanying error messages for details about failure to stop database. Retry after resolving those issues or contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCD-01132: Database {0} doesn't have defined service(s) {1}

Cause: An attempt to start/stop services on the given database failed.

Action: Make sure that every service you want to start or stop is configured for the given database.

PRCD-01133: Failed to start services for database {0}

Cause: An attempt to start given services on the given database failed because those service(s) are not configured for the database.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01134: Failed to find any listener defined for network {0}

Cause: An attempt to find listener(s) defined for specified network failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01135: There is no listener defined for network {0} to be used by service {1}

Cause: An attempt to create a service failed because provided network doesn't have listener to publish a service on that network.

Action: Make sure that the provided network has a listener.

PRCD-01136: Failed to retrieve type of the database {0}

Cause: An attempt to query the type of database has failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01137: Failed to retrieve online relocation timeout for RAC One Node database {0}

Cause: An attempt to query the current online relocation timeout for RAC One Node database has failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01138: Failed to set online relocation timeout to {0} for RAC One Node database {1}

Cause: An attempt to update the online relocation timeout for RAC One Node Database has failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01139: The current server {0} where RAC One Node database {1} is running is not in the given candidate server list {2}

Cause: An attempt to update the candidate servers of the server pool hosting RAC One Node Database has failed because current server where this database is running is not in the given candidate server list.

Action: Retry the operation after either including the current server where this database is running in the given candidate server list or stopping the database.

PRCD-01140: Failed to update candidate servers to {0} of the server pool hosting RAC One Node database {1}

Cause: An attempt to update the candidate servers of the server pool hosting RAC One Node Database has failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01141: The database {0} is not hosted by a server pool

Cause: An attempt to query the server pool for given database failed because this database is not hosted by a server pool. This is most likely due to a program calling cluster environment API in Oracle Restart environment.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details and contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCD-01142: The {0} TAF policy is not valid for RAC One Node service {1}

Cause: A TAF policy other than BASIC or NONE was specified for RAC One Node service.

Action: Specify BASIC or NONE TAF policy and retry the operation.

PRCD-01143: The cardinality of {0} is not valid for RAC One Node database or service {1}

Cause: An invalid cardinality was specified for RAC One Node database or service.

Action: Specify a SINGLETON cardinality and retry the operation.

PRCD-01144: The {0} management policy is not valid for RAC One Node database {1}

Cause: A management policy other than AUTOMATIC was specified for RAC One Node database.

Action: Specify AUTOMATIC management policy and retry the operation.

PRCD-01145: {0} API is not supported on RAC One Node database environment

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCD-01146: Database {0} is not a RAC One Node database

Cause: The specified database is not a RAC One Node database.

Action: Provide database name for a RAC One Node database.

PRCD-01147: The server pool {0} of administrator-managed database {1} has no candidate servers

Cause: Either no instance had been added to the database or this database's server pool was altered inapproprately.

Action: If no instance was added to the database yet, try to add an instance to this database, for example by using 'srvctl add instance' command, and then retry. Otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCD-01148: Failed to convert the configuration of RAC One Node database {0} into its equivalent configuration for RAC database

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages and contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCD-01149: AUTOMATIC management policy cannot be used for the service {0} when the database {1} is MANUAL

Cause: An attempt to create/modify a service failed because the management policy specified for the service is AUTOMATIC but the database's management policy is MANUAL.

Action: Make sure that the provided service's management policy is MANUAL when running 'srvctl add service' or 'srvctl modify service' command.

PRCD-01150: Failed to retrieve EDITION for service {0}

Cause: An attempt to retrieve the EDITION attribute of the specified database failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01151: Failed to convert the configuration of RAC One Node database {0} into its equivalent RAC database configuration because RAC One Node database is running on a different server {1} than the given target server {2}

Cause: A target server was specified that was different from the server where the RAC One Node database is running.

Action: Either supply the server where RAC One Node Database is running now as target server or stop the database and retry.

PRCD-01152: Failed to update instance name {0} for database {1}

Cause: An attempt to update instance name for the specified database failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01153: Failed to convert the configuration of cluster database {0} into its equivalent RAC One Node database configuration

Cause: An attempt to convert the specified cluster database to RAC One Node database failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages and retry after resolving these errors or contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCD-01154: Failed to convert the configuration of cluster database {0} into its equivalent RAC One Node database configuration because cluster database is running on more than one server {1}

Cause: User attempted conversion of a cluster database to RAC One Node database that was running on more than one servers.

Action: Stop this database on all but one server and retry.

PRCD-01155: Failed to convert the configuration of cluster database {0} into its equivalent RAC One Node database configuration because cluster database has more than one server pool {1} to control its placement

Cause: User attempted conversion of a cluster database that had more than one server pool to control its placement.

Action: Update configuration of this database by either 'srvctl modify database' or if this database has services that are in their own respective server pool, then removing all but one of its services via 'srvctl remove service' and then retry.

PRCD-01156: Failed to convert the configuration of cluster database {0} into its equivalent configuration for RAC One Node database due to its services {1} having {2} TAF policy

Cause: This database has services that have TAF policy (e.g. PRECONNECT) that is not supported by RAC One Node Database.

Action: Either modify the TAF policy of these services to either BASIC or NONE using 'srvctl modify service' or remove these services using 'srvctl remove service' and then retry.

PRCD-01157: Failed to convert the configuration of cluster database {0} into its equivalent configuration for RAC One Node database because none of its services have {1} management policy

Cause: An attempt to convert a cluster database configuration into its equivalent configuration for RAC One Node database was rejected because all services of the given database have MANUAL management policy.

Action: Modify the management policy of at least one of these services to AUTOMATIC using 'srvctl modify service ... -y AUTOMATIC' command and then retry.

PRCD-01158: Invalid database type {0}

Cause: The database type supplied is not valid.

Action: Supply a valid database type.

PRCD-01159: Target node must be specified when initiating an online relocation of administrator managed RAC One Node database {0}

Cause: The target node was not specified when requesting online relocation on administrator managed RAC One Node database.

Action: Use 'srvctl relocate database' command with -n option.

PRCD-01160: Online relocation request for RAC One Node database {0} was rejected because this database is not running

Cause: RAC One Node database was not running.

Action: Start the database by issuing the 'srvctl start database' command and then retry.

PRCD-01161: Online relocation failed for RAC One Node database {0}

Cause: Online relocation of the given database was unsuccessful.

Action: Either run 'srvctl relocate database -a' command to abort the online relocation or run 'srvctl relocate database -n' command to perform online relocation of the database to the given target node.

PRCD-01162: Invalid online relocation status {0}

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages and contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCD-01163: Failed to modify database {0}

Cause: Failed to modify database.

Action: Make sure that the CRS stack is up and running and then retry.

PRCD-01164: An online relocation request for RAC One Node database {0} is already active

Cause: The given database has an already active online relocation request.

Action: Either specify another database in the 'srvctl relocate database' command or abort the in-progress request with 'srvctl relocate database -a' command.

PRCD-01165: An online relocation request for RAC One Node database {0} has failed

Cause: An online relocation request for the database has failed and the supplied target node was not the same as that in the failed request.

Action: Use 'srvctl status database' command to query the target node of the failed online relocation request. Either run 'srvctl relocate database -a' command to abort the failed request or 'srvctl relocate database -n' command with with the correct target node.

PRCD-01166: The supplied node {0} is not available in the {1} server pool

Cause: Supplied node was not in the Free server pool.

Action: Supply node from the Free server pool.

PRCD-01175: Failed to determine the status of the online relocation request for RAC One Node database {0}

Cause: Unable to determine the status of the online relocation request for given RAC One Node database.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCD-01176: Invalid online relocation state {0}

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages and contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCD-01177: Failed to abort the online relocation request for RAC One Node database {0}

Cause: Failed to abort the online relocation of the RAC One Node database.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01178: A failed online relocation request for RAC One Node database {0} does not exist

Cause: The supplied RAC One Node database does not have a failed online relocation request.

Action: Supply a RAC One Node database that has a failed online relocation request.

PRCD-01179: The online relocation timeout value {0} is not within the range of between {1} and {2}

Cause: The specified online relocation timeout value was not within the required range.

Action: Supply a value within the required range.

PRCD-01180: Configuration of database {0} has already been upgraded to version {1}

Cause: The supplied database was already upgraded.

Action: Supply a database of a lower version.

PRCD-01181: Failed to upgrade configuration of services {0} to version {1}

Cause: Failed to upgrade the service configuration.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages. If you are unable to resolve the problem, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCD-01182: Failed to upgrade configuration of database {0} to version {1}

Cause: Failed to upgrade the database configuration.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01183: Failed to upgrade configuration of service type to version {0}

Cause: Failed to upgrade the service type configuration.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages and contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCD-01184: Failed to upgrade configuration of database type to version {0}

Cause: Failed to upgrade the database type configuration.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01185: Failed to retrieve service resource {0} for non cluster database {1}

Cause: An attempt to get the specified service failed because the database provided is a single instance and not a cluster database.

Action: Make sure that Oracle Clusterware is configured, specify a service defined for cluster database, and then retry.

PRCD-01186: TAF policy 'PRECONNECT' cannot be used to add a service for single instance database {0}

Cause: Failed to create a service because provided TAF specification can not be used with a single instance database.

Action: Retry after removing 'PRECONNECT' TAF policy.

PRCD-01187: Failed to enable or disable service {0} on particular nodes for non-cluster single instance database {1}

Cause: An attempt to enable or disable the service on particular nodes for single instance database failed. Such enable or disable operations are not applicable to services defined for single instance databases in Oracle Restart.

Action: Specify a service defined for database which is running on cluster or do not specify nodes.

PRCD-01188: Failed to detect whether the standby database {0} supports the Data Guard protection mode

Cause: An attempt has failed to determine whether the standby database supports the configured Data Guard protection mode.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about the failure and retry the command after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01189: Cannot update server pool to {0} for RAC One Node database service {1}

Cause: Attempt to update server pool of a RAC One Node database service was rejected because placement of this service is controlled by the server pool hosting the underlying database.

Action: Try updating the server pool controlling the placement of the database via 'srvctl modify database' command or its equivalent.

PRCD-01190: Cannot update server pool to {0} for single instance database service {1}

Cause: Attempt to update server pool of a single instance (non-RAC) database service was rejected because placement of this service is controlled by the server pool hosting the underlying database.

Action: Try updating the server pool controlling the placement of the database via 'srvctl modify database' command or its equivalent.

PRCD-01191: Cannot update server pool to {0} for database service {1}

Cause: Attempt to update server pool of database service was rejected because a subpool server pool was specified.

Action: Supply a first-level server pool that is not a subpool of any other server pool and retry the operation.

PRCD-01192: The cardinality {0} is not valid for single instance database service {1}

Cause: An invalid cardinality was specified for single instance (non-RAC) database.

Action: Retry after specifying a SINGLETON cardinality in 'srvctl modify service' command or its equivalent.

PRCD-01193: Service {0} defined for RAC One Node database {1} cannot be started on more than one node

Cause: An attempt to start the specified service failed because RAC One Node service cannot be started on more than one node.

Action: Retry after specifying one node to start the service on.

PRCD-01194: Failed to retrieve the version of database {0}

Cause: An attempt to retrieve the VERSION resource attribute has failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01195: Option to remove the target node was not allowed for aborting online relocation of policy-managed RAC One Node database {0}

Cause: Option -r was specified in a request to abort online relocation on policy managed RAC One Node database.

Action: Use 'srvctl relocate database -a' command without -r option.

PRCD-01196: 'PRECONNECT' TAF policy cannot be used to create service {0} on policy managed database {1}

Cause: Failed to create a service because a policy managed database cannot have service with PRECONNECT TAF policy.

Action: Retry after supplying 'BASIC' or 'NONE' TAF policy.

PRCD-01197: The database {0} is policy-managed and an administrator-managed service {1} cannot be created on it

Cause: The specified database does not support administrator-managed services.

Action: Provide a database which supports administrator-managed services.

PRCD-01198: Failed to add service {0} to database {1} because database is already at maximum services limit of {2}

Cause: Attempt to add a new service to database was rejected because database has already reached the maximum services limit.

Action: Retry after removing a service from this database via 'srvctl remove service' command, or contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCD-01199: The stop request on instance {0} of standby database {1} was rejected to prevent termination of the primary database

Cause: The attempt to stop this instance of the standby database was rejected because the configured Data Guard protection mode required this instance to be running to prevent termination of the primary database.

Action: Retry the stop request after stopping the primary database.

PRCD-01200: Configuration of database {0} has already been downgraded to version {1} for database {2}

Cause: The supplied database was already downgraded.

Action: Supply a database of a higher version.

PRCD-01201: Downgrade from current version {0} to version {1} is not supported for database {2}

Cause: An unsupported version was specified for downgrading the database.

Action: Check that the versions provided are correct.

PRCD-01202: Failed to downgrade configuration of services {0} to version {1}

Cause: A request to downgrade the service configuration failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages. If you are unable to resolve the problem, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCD-01203: Failed to downgrade configuration of database {0} to version {1}

Cause: A request to downgrade the database configuration failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01204: Failed to update administrator-managed database {0} to use server pool {1}

Cause: Attempt to update administrator-managed database was rejected because administrator-managed database cannot be moved to another subpool.

Action: Retry after supplying a first-level server pool in 'srvctl modify database' command to convert administrator-managed database to policy-managed database.

PRCD-01205: Failed to update policy-managed database {0} to use server pools {1}

Cause: Attempt to update policy-managed database was rejected because specified server pools do not include all server pools hosting services of this database.

Action: Either include all server pools hosting services of this database in the supplied server pool list or specify one server pool to move all services into one server pool in 'srvctl modify database' command and retry.

PRCD-01206: Failed to retrieve preferred instance of service {0} of RAC One Node database {1}

Cause: Attempt to retrieve preferred instance of service belonging to RAC One Node database failed because database is either in failed online relocation state or undergoing online relocation.

Action: Check the status of online relocation via 'srvctl status database' command. If online relocation status is reported as active, then retry after online relocation completes. If online relocation status is reported as failed, then repair the configuration via 'srvctl relocate database ... -a' command and then retry.

PRCD-01207: The start options {2} can not be used while starting service {0} and its database {1}

Cause: An attempt to start the service was rejected because the specified start options can not be used with service when the databse is not running.

Action: Remove the specified start options and then retry.

PRCD-01208: The start options {1} can not be used while starting services for database {0}

Cause: An attempt to start the services was rejected because the specified start options can not be used with services when the databse is not running.

Action: Remove the specified start options and then retry.

PRCD-01209: RAC One Node database {0} does not have enough servers in its server pool {1} to initiate an online relocation

Cause: Online relocation request was rejected because there were less than two servers in the server pool of the specified RAC One Node database.

Action: Make sure that the minimum and maximum size of the server pool are set properly.

PRCD-01210: The service name {0} cannot be same as the database default service name {1}

Cause: An attempt to create the service was rejected because the given service name is same as the database default service name.

Action: Retry after supplying a service name that is different than the database default service name.

PRCD-01211: Cannot start RAC One Node database {0} because a failure has occurred while trying to clean up an earlier failed online relocation

Cause: An attempt to start a RAC One Node database was rejected because a failure has occurred while trying to clean up an earlier failed online relocation.

Action: Use 'srvctl status database' command to query the target node of the failed online relocation process. Either run 'srvctl relocate database' with -a option or with -n option with the target node thus discovered.

PRCD-01212: An instance with name "{0}" already exists on node {1}

Cause: Unable to add an instance to the database on the specified node because an instance with the same name was found on another node.

Action: Use 'srvctl modify instance' command to change the name of the existing instance, or use a different instance name in the 'srvctl add instance -i <inst>' command.

PRCD-01213: Service {0} of database {1} is still running

Cause: An attempt to remove RAC One Node service failed because the given service was still running.

Action: Stop the service and then retry the command.

PRCD-01214: Administrator-managed RAC database {0} has more than one instance

Cause: Failed to convert RAC database to RAC One Node database because there was more than one instance.

Action: Use 'srvct remove instance' command to remove all but one instance and then run 'srvctl convert database -c RACONENODE'.

PRCD-01215: Unable to downgrade RAC One Node database {0}

Cause: Failed to downgrade RAC One Node database to an earlier version because there was no RAC One Node specific configuration in the earlier version.

Action: None

PRCD-01222: Online relocation of database {0} failed but database was restored to its original state

Cause: Online relocation of the given database was unsuccessful, therefore the database was restored to its original state.

Action: See accompanying messages for online relocation failure.

PRCD-01223: The service name {0} contains illegal characters {1}

Cause: An attempt to create the service was rejected because the given service name contains illegal characters.

Action: Retry after supplying a service name that contains characters from its character set ({a-zA-Z0-9_} for the base name, and {a-zA-Z0-9_$#} for the domain name if needed)."

PRCD-01224: The {0} management policy is not valid for RAC One Node database service {1}

Cause: A management policy other than AUTOMATIC was specified for RAC One Node database service.

Action: Either specify AUTOMATIC management policy for this service or modify management policy of another service of this database to AUTOMATIC, such as via 'srvctl modify service' command, and then retry the current operation.

PRCD-01225: An attempt to remove service {0} of database {1} was rejected because this is the last service with {2} management policy. A RAC One Node database must have at least one service with {2} management policy.

Cause: An attempt was made to remove the last service of a RAC One Node database having AUTOMATIC management policy.

Action: Add another service with AUTOMATIC management policy, for example by using 'srvctl add service ... -y AUTOMATIC' command, or modify the management policy of an existing service to AUTOMATIC, using 'srvctl modify service' command, before removing the given service.

PRCD-01226: Failed to retrieve ASM Cluster Filesystem resource {0} for database {1}.

Cause: The ASM Cluster Filesystem resource was not registered in Oracle Clusterware.

Action: Create the ASM Cluster Filesystem resource using 'srvctl add filesystem' command and then retry.

PRCD-01227: Failed to retrieve ASM Cluster Filesystem list for database {0}.

Cause: Failed to retrieve the ASM Cluster Filesystems of the specified database.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01228: Failed to convert administrator-managed RAC database {0} to RAC One Node database because the database had no instance added

Cause: Attempt to convert RAC database to RAC One Node database was rejected because database did not have any instance added.

Action: Use 'srvct add instance' command to add an instance and then run 'srvctl convert database -c RACONENODE'.

PRCD-01229: An attempt to access configuration of database {0} was rejected because its version {1} differs from the program version {2}. Instead run the program from {3}.

Cause: An attempt was made to access configuration of database that is of different version than that of the program.

Action: Make sure that database configuration version and the program version are same and then retry. For example, try the operation using srvctl from the ORACLE_HOME mentioned in the error message.

PRCD-01230: Failed to modify database {0} to use server pool {1}

Cause: An attempt to modify the database to use the given server pool has failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about the failure. For example, a failure could happen if the database owner does not have execute permissions on the given server pool. In this case, use 'srvctl config database -d <db_unqiue_name>' command to find out the database owner's username, create a server pool as that user, and then supply that server pool as argument when retrying the command.

PRCD-01231: Failed to upgrade configuration of database {0} to version {1} in new Oracle home {2}

Cause: Failed to upgrade the database configuration.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01232: Failed to upgrade configuration of database {0} because database version {1} is an unsupported version for upgrade

Cause: Version of the database was not supported for upgrade.

Action: None

PRCD-01233: Failed to downgrade configuration of database {0} to version {1} in new Oracle home {2}

Cause: Failed to downgrade the database configuration.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

PRCD-01234: Failed to downgrade configuration of database {0} to version {1} because the specified version is unsupported for downgrade

Cause: Specified version was not supported for downgrade.

Action: Specify a version that is 10.1 or later.

PRCD-01235: Unable to downgrade configuration of single instance database {0} to version {1}

Cause: Single instance database was specified.

Action: Remove the single instance database configuration. 11.2 Clusterware cannot manage pre-11.2 single instance databases.

PRCD-01236: Unable to downgrade configuration of RAC One Node database {0} to version {1}

Cause: RAC One Node database was specified.

Action: Convert the administrator-managed RAC One Node database to an administrator-managed RAC database using 'srvctl convert database' command and then retry.

PRCD-01237: Unable to downgrade configuration of policy-managed RAC database {0} to version {1}

Cause: Policy-managed RAC database was specified.

Action: Remove the 11.2 database configuration and use pre-11.2 srvctl to re-create the configuration.

PRCD-01238: Failed to get attributes for database {0}

Cause: Failed to get attributes for the database.

Action: Make sure that the CRS stack is up and running and then retry.

PRCD-01239: Failed to downgrade configuration of database {0} to version {1} because the database has dependency on ASM Cluster File System

Cause: Specified database was dependent on ASM Cluster File System.

Action: None

PRCD-01240: Unable to downgrade configuration of database {0} because its database role of {1} is not supported in version {2}

Cause: Database role of specified database was not supported in the specified version.

Action: Modify the database role using 'srvctl modify database' command and then retry this command.

PRCD-01241: Failed to upgrade configuration of database {0} to version {1} in new Oracle home {2}. Also failed to remove the internal server pool configuration.

Cause: Failed to upgrade the database configuration.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for details about failure. Retry after resolving those issues.

81

PRCH-01000 to PRCH-01060

PRCH-01000: Failed to stop resources running from Oracle home {0}

Cause: Attempt to stop one or more resources in the specified Oracle home failed.

Action: for the individual resource stop failure and perform the steps for each resource that failed to stop.

PRCH-01001: Failed to start resources in Oracle home {0}

Cause: Attempt to start one or more resources in the specified Oracle home failed.

Action: for the individual resource start failure and perform the steps for each resource that failed to start.

PRCH-01002: Failed to stop resources running from CRS home {0}

Cause: Attempt to stop one or more resources in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: for the individual resource stop failure and perform the steps for each resource that failed to stop.

PRCH-01003: Failed to start resources in CRS home {0}

Cause: Attempt to start one or more resources in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: for the individual resource start failure and perform the steps for each resource that failed to start.

PRCH-01004: Failed to stop service

Cause: Attempt to stop a Service resource in the specified oracle home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons and if needed, use 'srvctl stop service -d <db_unique_name>' to stop the service.

PRCH-01005: Failed to stop database

Cause: Attempt to stop the database resource in the specified oracle home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl stop database -d <db_unique_name>' to stop the database.

PRCH-01006: Failed to stop Listener

Cause: Attempt to stop the Listener resource in the specified oracle home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl stop listener' to stop the Listener.

PRCH-01007: Failed to stop Listener

Cause: Attempt to stop the Listener resource in CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl stop listener' to stop the Listener.

PRCH-01008: Failed to start service

Cause: Attempt to start a Service resource in the specified oracle home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl start service -d <db_unique_name>' to start the service.

PRCH-01009: Failed to start database

Cause: Attempt to start the database resource in the specified oracle home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl start database -d <db_unique_name>' to start the database.

PRCH-01010: Failed to start Listener

Cause: Attempt to start the Listener resource in the specified Oracle home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl start listener' to start the Listener.

PRCH-01011: Failed to start Listener

Cause: Attempt to start the Listener resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl start listener' to start the Listener.

PRCH-01012: Failed to stop EONS

Cause: Attempt to stop the EONS resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl stop nodeapps' to stop the EONS resource.

PRCH-01013: Failed to start EONS

Cause: Attempt to start the EONS resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl start nodeapps' to start the EONS resource.

PRCH-01014: Failed to stop ONS

Cause: Attempt to stop the ONS resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl stop nodeapps' to stop the ONS resource.

PRCH-01015: Failed to start ONS

Cause: Attempt to start the ONS resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl start nodeapps' to start the ONS resource.

PRCH-01016: Failed to stop GSD resource

Cause: Attempt to stop the GSD resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl stop nodeapps' to stop the GSD resource.

PRCH-01017: Failed to start GSD resource

Cause: Attempt to start the GSD resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl start nodeapps' to start the GSD resource.

PRCH-01018: Failed to stop VIP resource

Cause: Attempt to stop the VIP resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl stop vip -n <node_name>' to stop the VIP resource.

PRCH-01019: Failed to start VIP resource

Cause: Attempt to start the VIP resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl start vip -n <node_name>' to start the VIP resource.

PRCH-01020: Failed to stop Network resource

Cause: Attempt to stop the Network resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl stop nodeapps' to stop the Network resource.

PRCH-01021: Failed to start Network resource

Cause: Attempt to start the Network resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl start nodeapps' to start the Network resource.

PRCH-01022: Failed to stop SCAN VIP resource

Cause: Attempt to stop the SCAN VIP resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl stop scan' to stop the SCAN VIP resource.

PRCH-01023: Failed to start SCAN VIP resource

Cause: Attempt to start the SCAN VIP resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl start scan' to start the SCAN VIP resource.

PRCH-01024: Failed to stop SCAN Listener resource

Cause: Attempt to stop the SCAN Listener resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl stop scan_listener' to stop the SCAN Listener resource.

PRCH-01025: Failed to start SCAN Listener

Cause: Attempt to start the SCAN Listener resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl start scan_listener' to start the SCAN Listener resource.

PRCH-01026: Failed to stop ASM

Cause: Attempt to stop the ASM resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl stop asm' to stop the ASM resource.

PRCH-01027: Failed to start ASM

Cause: Attempt to start the ASM resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl start asm' to start the ASM resource.

PRCH-01028: One or more resources failed to start: {0}

Cause: Attempt to start one or more resources in the specified oracle home failed.

Action: for the individual resource start failure and perform the steps for each resource that failed to start.

PRCH-01029: One or more resources failed to stop: {0}

Cause: Attempt to stop one or more resources in the specified oracle home failed.

Action: for the individual resource stop failure and perform the steps for each resource that failed to stop.

PRCH-01030: One or more resources failed to stop: {0}

Cause: An attempt to stop one or more resources in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the accompanying resource error messages and their documentation, and correct the problems indicated.

PRCH-01031: One or more resources failed to start: {0}

Cause: Attempt to start one or more resources in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: for the individual resource start failure and perform the steps for each resource that failed to start.

PRCH-01032: Failed to stop GNS resource

Cause: Attempt to stop the GNS resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl stop gns' to stop the GNS resource.

PRCH-01033: Failed to start GNS resource

Cause: Attempt to start the GNS resource in the specified CRS home failed.

Action: Review the error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl start gns' to start the GNS resource.

PRCH-01034: Failed to stop diskgroup resource

Cause: Attempt to stop the diskgroup resource in the specified home failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl stop diskgroup -g <dg_name>' to stop the diskgroup resource.

PRCH-01035: Failed to start diskgroup resource

Cause: Attempt to start the diskgroup resource in the specified home failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl start diskgroup -g <dg_name>' to start the diskgroup resource.

PRCH-01036: The state file "{0}" does not exist

Cause: The state file required for the current operation was not found.

Action: Make sure the named file exists in the file system.

PRCH-01037: The filesystem object "{0}" is not a file

Cause: The content that was expected to be a file which turned out not to be a file.

Action: Retry the 'srvctl stop home' to generate this file. If the problem still exists, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCH-01038: "{0}" is a non-readable file

Cause: The user does not have read permissions to open the file.

Action: Modify the file permissions so that the file becomes readable or execute the command from an OS userid with the required privileges.

PRCH-01039: Failed to stop CVU resource

Cause: Attempt to stop the CVU resource failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl stop cvu' to stop the CVU resource.

PRCH-01040: Failed to start CVU resource

Cause: Attempt to start the CVU resource failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and use 'srvctl start cvu' to start the CVU resource.

PRCH-01041: Failed while checking status of service "{0}"

Cause: Attempt to check the status of the listed service failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and retry.

PRCH-01042: Failed while checking status of database "{0}"

Cause: Attempt to check the status of the listed database failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and retry.

PRCH-01043: Failed while checking status of database instance "{0}"

Cause: Attempt to check the status of the listed database instance failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and retry.

PRCH-01044: Failed while checking status of listener "{0}"

Cause: Attempt to check the status of the listed listener failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and retry.

PRCH-01045: Failed while checking status of VIP "{0}"

Cause: Attempt to check the status of the listed VIP failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and retry.

PRCH-01046: Failed while checking status of SCAN VIP "{0}"

Cause: Attempt to check the status of the listed SCAN VIP failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and retry.

PRCH-01047: Failed while checking status of SCAN Listener "{0}"

Cause: Attempt to check the status of the listed SCAN Listener failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and retry.

PRCH-01048: Failed while checking status of CVU resource "{0}"

Cause: Attempt to check the status of the listed CVU resource failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and retry.

PRCH-01049: Failed while checking status of disk group "{0}"

Cause: Attempt to check the status of the listed disk group failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and retry.

PRCH-01050: Failed while checking status of ASM "{0}"

Cause: Attempt to check the status of the listed ASM failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and retry.

PRCH-01051: Failed while checking status of GNS "{0}"

Cause: Attempt to check the status of the listed GNS failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and retry.

PRCH-01052: Failed while checking status of GSD "{0}"

Cause: Attempt to check the status of the listed GSD failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and retry.

PRCH-01053: Failed while checking status of Network "{0}"

Cause: Attempt to check the status of the listed Network failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and retry.

PRCH-01054: Failed while checking status of ONS "{0}"

Cause: Attempt to check the status of the listed ONS failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and retry.

PRCH-01055: Failed to create or open file "{0}"

Cause: State file processing failed because: the file specified is a directory rather than a file, the file did not exist but could not be created, or the file exists but could not be opened.

Action: Enable state file processing by: not specifying a directory name, ensuring the the directory is writable, or ensuring that an existing state file can be overwritten.

PRCH-01056: Failed to write to file "{0}"

Cause: Attempt to write to the given file failed.

Action: If the state file already exists, then make sure that it is writable. Otherwise, make sure that parent directory of the state file path is writable.

PRCH-01057: The Clusterware resource for database "{0}" does not exist.

Cause: The Clusterware resource for the database with the given name did not exist.

Action: Make sure that Clusterware resource for the database with the given name exists.

PRCH-01058: Failed while checking status of CRS home {0}

Cause: Attempt to check the status of the CRS home failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and retry.

PRCH-01059: Failed while checking status of Oracle home {0}

Cause: Attempt to check the status of the Oracle home failed.

Action: Review the accompanying error messages for possible reasons, correct the error and retry.

PRCH-01060: Status check for one or more resources failed: {0}

Cause: Attempt to check the status for one or more resources in the specified Oracle home failed.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provides the details of which resources failed to query their status, check the cause and action for the individual resource start failure and perform the steps for each resource that failed to start.

82

PRCI-01000 to PRCI-01137

PRCI-01000: Failed to retrieve install information on local node using OUI location {0}

Cause: An attempt to retrieve install information on the local node from the specified location failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCI-01001: Failed to retrieve install information on remote node {0} using OUI location {1}

Cause: An attempt to retrieve install information on a remote node from the specified location failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCI-01100: Failed to get Vendor Cluster for CRS home {0}

Cause: Unable to locate vendor cluster library or execute lsnodes.

Action: Install Vendor Clusterware. Then try to run lsnodes again.

PRCI-01101: Failed to get Vendor Cluster for CRS home {0} on node {1}

Cause: Unable to locate vendor cluster library or execute lsnodes on the specified node.

Action: Install Vendor Clusterware on the specified node. Then try to run lsnodes again.

PRCI-01102: Failed to get OracleCM Cluster for CRS home {0}

Cause: Failed to get OracleCM Cluster for the local node using CRS home provided.

Action: Install Oracle 9i and make sure that /etc/ORCLcluster exists.

PRCI-01103: Failed to get OracleCM Cluster for CRS home {0} on node {1}

Cause: Failed to get OracleCM Cluster for the specified node using CRS home provided.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCI-01104: Failed to check Oracle Restart running state for Oracle Restart home {0}

Cause: Failed to check whether Oracle Restart is running from the specified home on the local node.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCI-01105: Failed to check Oracle Restart running state for Oracle Restart home {0} on node {1}

Cause: Failed to check whether Oracle Restart is running from the specified home on the specified node.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCI-01106: Failed to check Oracle Restart configuration state for Oracle Restart home {0} on node {1}

Cause: Failed to check whether Oracle Restart is configured for the specified home on the specified node.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCI-01107: Failed to check CRS running state for CRS home {0}

Cause: Failed to check whether Oracle Clusterware is running from the specified home on the local node.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCI-01108: Failed to check CRS running state for CRS home {0} on node {1}

Cause: Failed to check whether Oracle Clusterware is running from the specified home on the specified node.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCI-01109: Failed to check CRS configuration state for CRS home {0}

Cause: Failed to check whether Oracle Clusterware is configured for the specified home on the specified node.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCI-01110: Failed to check CRS configuration state for CRS home {0} on node {1}

Cause: Failed to check whether Oracle Clusterware is configured for the specified home on the local node.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCI-01111: File path is null

Cause: The specified file is null or an empty string.

Action: Provide a valid file path that is not null.

PRCI-01112: Directory name passed was null

Cause: The specified directory name is null or an empty string.

Action: Provide a valid directory name that is not null.

PRCI-01113: Directory {0} does not exist

Cause: Could not find the specified directory or it was a file instead of a directory.

Action: Provide an existing directory name.

PRCI-01114: Node name is null

Cause: The specified node name is null or an empty string.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCI-01115: argument passed is null

Cause: The specified database name is null or an empty string.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCI-01116: Failed to check if a database named {0} exists

Cause: Failed to execute the command 'crsctl stat resource <database_resource_name>' to decide whether the specified database exists or not.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCI-01117: Failed to retrieve list of databases under high availability management

Cause: Failed to execute the command 'crsctl stat resource -w TYPE=ora.database.type <filter>' in order to get the list of databases managed by Oracle Restart.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCI-01118: Failed to determine if database {0} depends on Automatic Storage Management

Cause: Failed to execute crsctl command to decide whether the specified database depended on Automatic Storage Management (ASM).

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCI-01119: Failed to check if a database named {0} exists on node {1}

Cause: Failed to decide whether the specified database exists or not on the specified node because the specified node is null or an invalid node or crsctl command execution failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCI-01120: Failed to retrieve list of databases under high availability management for node {0}

Cause: Failed to get the list of database managed by Oracle Restart on the specified node because the specified node is null or an invalid node or crsctl command execution failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCI-01121: Failed to determine if database {0} depends on Automatic Storage Management on node {1}

Cause: Failed to execute crsctl command to decide whether the specified database depended on Automatic Storage Management (ASM) on the specified node because the specified node is null or an invalid node or crsctl command execution failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCI-01122: Failed to determine if the public network is using dynamic address assignment (DHCP)

Cause: An attempt to determine whether the public network is using dynamic address assignment (DHCP) failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCI-01123: CRS home does not exist on the local node

Cause: CRS home is not installed on the local node.

Action: Install a CRS home using the Oracle Universal Installer.

PRCI-01124: Oracle Restart home does not exist on the local node

Cause: Oracle Restart home is not installed.

Action: Install an Oracle Restart home using the Oracle Universal Installer.

PRCI-01125: CRS home does not exist on node {0}

Cause: CRS home is not installed on the specified node.

Action: Install a CRS home using the Oracle Universal Installer.

PRCI-01126: Oracle Restart home does not exist on node {0}

Cause: Oracle Restart home is not installed on the specified node.

Action: Install an Oracle Restart home using the Oracle Universal Installer.

PRCI-01127: CRS active version cannot be queried in a non-cluster environment

Cause: Clusterware is not configured.

Action: Ensure that Clusterware is configured.

PRCI-01128: Failed to check Oracle Restart configuration state

Cause: Oracle Restart may not be configured

Action: Ensure that Oracle Restart is installed and configured

PRCI-01128: Failed to check Oracle Restart configuration state

Cause: Oracle Restart may not be configured

Action: Ensure that Oracle Restart is installed and configured

PRCI-01129: Failed to check Oracle Restart configuration state on node {1}

Cause: Oracle Restart may not be configured

Action: Ensure that Oracle Restart is installed and configured

PRCI-01130: Failed to check CRS configuration state

Cause: Clusterware CRS may not be configured

Action: Ensure that Clusterware CRS is installed and configured

PRCI-01131: Failed to check CRS configuration state on node {1}

Cause: Clusterware CRS may not be configured

Action: Ensure that Clusterware CRS is installed and configured

PRCI-01132: Failed to get clustername for CRS home {0} and version {1}

Cause: Clusterware is not configured and CRS stack is not up

Action: Ensure that Clusterware CRS is installed and configured and the stack is up.

PRCI-01133: The IP address {0} does not have the same number of fields with the subnet mask {1}

Cause: IP address is in IPv4 address format while the subnet mask is in IPv6 address format or the other way around.

Action: Ensure that both the IP address and the subnet mask use the same representation (the longer required among IPv4 and IPv6).

PRCI-01134: Applying subnet mask {0} to IP address {1} resulted in an invalid IP address format

Cause: This won't ever happen. Message added just in case.

Action: None

PRCI-01135: Failed to check if path {0} on node {1} is on ACFS

Cause: An attempt to determine if the specified path is on ACFS failed. This can occur because:

1. The Clusterware stack is down on the specified node.
2. ASM is down on the specified node.
3. A diskgroup associated with the path is not online.
4. The path is not mounted.

Action: Perform checks corresponding to the above causes:

1. Ensure the Clusterware stack is running on the specified node.
2. Ensure that ASM is running on the specified node.
3. Ensure that the diskgroup associated with the path is online.
4. Ensure that the file system is mounted on the node.

PRCI-01136: The specified path {0} is not on Oracle Automatic Storage Manager Cluster File System (ACFS)

Cause: The specified path is not on ACFS.

Action: Specify a path that is on ACFS. This check will only accept paths on ACFS.

PRCI-01137: Failed to check if path {0} is on ACFS

Cause: An attempt to determine if the specified path is on ACFS failed. This can occur because:

1. The Clusterware stack is down on the specified node.
2. ASM is down on the specified node.
3. A diskgroup associated with the path is not online.
4. The path is not mounted.

Action: Perform checks corresponding to the above causes:

1. Ensure the Clusterware stack is running on the specified node.
2. Ensure that ASM is running on the specified node.
3. Ensure that the diskgroup associated with the path is online.
4. Ensure that the file system is mounted on the node.

83

PRCN-02018 to PRCN-03008

PRCN-02018: Current user {0} is not a privileged user

Cause: Current user did not have sufficient privileges to perform this operation.

Action: Make sure that the user has root privileges on Linux/Unix's and Administrator on Windows.

PRCN-02030: Subnet does not exist for resource {0}

Cause: An attempt was made to query subnet for a network resource configured with Oracle clusterware and it was not found.

Action: Internal error. Contact Oracle Support.

PRCN-02031: Unknown DHCP server name {0} found for resource {1}

Cause: The DHCP server type obtained for the network resource is not a valid server type.

Action: Internal error. Contact Oracle Support.

PRCN-02032: Failed to retrieve DHCP server type {0}

Cause: An attempt to query the DHCP server type for the network resource failed because its value could not be retrieved from the Oracle clusterware resource attributes.

Action: make sure Oracle clusterware is up and running. and also look at the help for the accompanying CRS error message.

PRCN-02033: Failed to update DHCP server type to {0} {1}

Cause: An attempt to update the DHCP server type for the network resource failed because its value could not be updated in the Oracle Clusterware resource attribute.

Action: Make sure that the Clusterware stack is up. Make sure that the user has enough permission to modify node applications. Examine the accompanying message for additional details.

PRCN-02034: Could not find dependent resource {0} for resource {1}: {2}

Cause: Could not get the resource associated with a given resource. Could not get the ASM resource associated with a given ASM disk group resource.

Action: Make sure that clusterware stack is up. Make sure that the network resource associated with this resource has not been removed. Make sure that the user has permission to perform this operation.

PRCN-02035: Port {0} is not available on node(s) or virtual host(s): {1}

Cause: The port specified is already being used by some other applications on the nodes or virtual hosts given.

Action: Stop the applications that are using these ports or specify a different port and try the command again.

PRCN-02036: Failed to retrieve port number(s) for {0}

Cause: An attempt to retrieve the port number(s) for the cluster resource failed.

Action: Make sure that the clusterware stack is up. Make sure that the resource you are querying has been configured. Also take a look at the help for the accompanying error message(s).

PRCN-02037: Failed to retrieve Oracle home for {0}

Cause: An attempt to retrieve Oracle home value for the listener resource failed.

Action: Make sure that the clusterware stack is up. Make sure that listener is configured. If node name is being specified in the command line make sure that the node name is a valid node name. Also look at help for the accompanying error message(s).

PRCN-02038: Failed to update Oracle home {0} for listener {1}

Cause: An attempt to update the Oracle home value for the listener resource failed.

Action: Make sure that the clusterware stack is up. Make sure that the listener is configured. If node name is being specified in the command line make sure that the node name is a valid node name. Make sure that user is a owner or has write permissions to modify the listener resource. Also look at the help for other errors listed in error stack.

PRCN-02039: Failed to retrieve Oracle home for {0} on node {1}

Cause: An attempt to retrieve Oracle home value for the listener resource on a the specified node failed.

Action: Make sure that the clusterware stack is up. Make sure that the listener is configured on the node. Make sure that the node name being passed in the command line is a valid node name. Also look at the help for the accompanying error message(s).

PRCN-02040: Failed to update Oracle home {0} for {1} on node {2}

Cause: Attempt to update value of attribute Oracle home for listener resource on the specified node failed.

Action: Make sure that the clusterware stack is up. Make sure that the listener is configured on the node. Make sure that the user has enough permission to modify the listener. Make sure that the node name being passed in the command line is a valid node name. Also look at the help for other errors listed in error stack.

PRCN-02041: Failed to retrieve properties of {0}

Cause: Failed to retrieve properties of the given entity.

Action: Make sure that user has permission to read resource attribute.

PRCN-02042: Failed to set properties {0} of {1}

Cause: Failed to update properties of the given entity.

Action: Make sure that user has permission to update resource attribute.

PRCN-02043: Multiple network resources {0} exist on the cluster

Cause: More than one network resource has been configured and the one to be used for creating this resource has not been specified.

Action: Use command line option -k <net_num> argument to specify the network to be used and retry the command again.

PRCN-02044: No listener exists

Cause: No listener has been configured.

Action: Use netca or srvctl to add/configure a listener.

PRCN-02045: No network exists

Cause: No network has been configured.

Action: Use 'srvctl add nodeapps' to add/configure network resource.

PRCN-02046: Netmask does not exist for resource {0}

Cause: An attempt to retrieve the subnet information for the network resource resulted in not finding subnet mask.

Action: Internal error. Contact Oracle Support.

PRCN-02047: VIP {0} exists

Cause: The VIP with specified name has been registered in CRS.

Action: Remove the existing VIP before registering it again.

PRCN-02048: The network number {0} is already registered for subnet "{3}" and adapters "{4}". Can not add network number {0} for the specified subnet "{1}" and adapters "{2}".

Cause: The network number is taken by a registered network resource.

Action: Use a different network number to add a new network resource with the specified subnet and adapters, or modify existing network using 'srvctl modify nodeapps'.

PRCN-02049: The network attributes specified (network number: {0}, subnet: {1}, adapters: {2}) conflict with an already registered network (network number: {3}, subnet: {4}, adapters: {5})

Cause: The network resource is registered with different network number

Action: Use the registered network resource with the registered network number or provide different subnet or adapters.

PRCN-02050: The requested VIP (nodename: {0}, VIP name: {1}, network number: {2}) has the same VIP name but different network number or preferred node than the registered VIP (nodename: {3}, VIP name: {4}, network number: {5}).

Cause: One VIP name (and IP address) can only be used by one VIP with the same network number on the same node.

Action: Use a different VIP name or IP address.

PRCN-02051: The requested VIP (nodename: {0}, VIP name: {1}, network number: {2}) has the same network number and the same preferred node but different VIP name with the registered VIP (nodename: {3}, VIP name: {4}, network number: {5}).

Cause: One network resource on one preferred node can have only one cluster VIP.

Action: Use different network number or preferred node to register different VIP.

PRCN-02052: Failed to modify Network resource (network number: {0}) to use (subnet: {1}, netmask {2} adapters: {3}).

Cause: CRS was unable to modify the network resource to use new subnet/netmask/interface

Action: Make sure that clusterware stack is up. Make sure that the subnet, netmask and adapters value are correct. Make sure that the interface being referred to is running. Make sure that the user who is trying to modify network resource has root privileges. Examine the accompanying message for additional details.

PRCN-02053: Failed to modify ONS listening port for local client connections to {0}

Cause: CRS unable to modify the ONS listening port for local connections

Action: Make sure that clusterware stack is up. If the port is in use by another application, try using a different port.

PRCN-02054: Failed to modify ONS listening port for remote client connections to {0}

Cause: CRS unable to modify the ONS listening port for remote client connections

Action: Make sure that clusterware stack is up. If the port is in use by another application, try using a different port.

PRCN-02055: Failed to update port number(s) to {0} for {1}

Cause: An attempt to update the listener port failed for the nodes of the cluster.

Action: The port could be in use. Try using different port. If node name was specified in the command line make sure that the node name is a valid node name. Also look at the help for the accompanying error message(s).

PRCN-02056: Invalid listener protocol type {0}

Cause: The specified listener protocol type is invalid.

Action: Provide a valid listener protocol type. It can be TCP, TCPS, IPC, NMP, or SDP.

PRCN-02057: Invalid listener protocol value {0}

Cause: The specified listener protocol value is invalid.

Action: Provide a valid listener protocol value. It cannot contain special characters ':,/'

PRCN-02058: Invalid listener protocol ENDPOINTS {0}. Delimiter is "{1}", invalid part is "{2}".

Cause: The specified listener ENDPOINTS are invalid.

Action: Provide valid listener protocol ENDPOINTS. It cannot contain invalid part.

PRCN-02059: Invalid listener port number {0}

Cause: The specified listener port number is invalid.

Action: Provide a valid listener port number.

PRCN-02060: Duplicated listener protocol value {0}

Cause: The specified listener protocol value is a duplication of another one.

Action: Remove duplicated listener protocol value.

PRCN-02061: Failed to add listener {0}

Cause: An attempt to add listener failed because endpoints were not specified correctly or other reasons.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provide the details of which resources failed to create. Check the cause and action for the individual resource creation failure. If the endpoints were not specified correctly, correct endpoints.

PRCN-02062: The specified hostname or address {0} cannot be resolved.

Cause: An invalid IP address or unresolvable hostname was specified.

Action: If IP address is specified then make sure that it is of legal length. If a host name is specified than make sure that the host name resolves to an IP address.

PRCN-02063: Failed to modify OC4J listening port to {0}

Cause: CRS unable to modify the OC4J instances listening port.

Action: Make sure that clusterware stack is up. If the port is in use by another application, try using a different port.

PRCN-02064: Found {0} VIPs for {1}

Cause: A conflict was found in VIP resource definition: either more than one VIP is using the same name or address, or a VIP is using the same name or address as a real host.

Action: Ensure that each VIP is defined with a distinct name and address relative to other VIPs and hosts in the network.

PRCN-02065: Port(s) {0} are not available on the nodes given

Cause: The ports specified are already being used by some other applications on the nodes given.

Action: Stop the applications that are using these ports or specify different ports and try the command again.

PRCN-02066: Failed to retrieve cluster listener for {0} because it has the type of Single Client Access Name Listener

Cause: Failed to use cluster listener APIs or srvctl commands for specified listener.

Action: Use Single Client Access Name Listener (SCAN listener) APIs or srvctl commands (srvctl <verb> scan_listener) for specified listener name.

PRCN-02067: Port {0} is not available across node(s) "{1}"

Cause: The port specified is already being used by some other applications across the nodes given.

Action: Stop the application that is using this port or specify a different port and try the command again.

PRCN-02068: Failed to check the port availability

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCN-02069: Unable to retrieve the list of nodes

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCN-02070: Failed to validate network. No interface on {0} matches required network (subnet: {1}, netmask: {2} adapters: {3}).

Cause: The nodes don't have the configuration for the required network.

Action: Specify a subnet that exists on all nodes, or reconfigure the nodes to ensure that the specified subnet exists on all nodes.

PRCN-02071: Failed to update attribute USE_EVM to {0}

Cause: An attempt to update the attribute value of USE_EVM for ONS failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error message(s) and respond accordingly.

PRCN-02072: Failed to get multicast port for events from EONS

Cause: An attempt to get multicast port for events from EONS failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error message(s) and respond accordingly.

PRCN-02073: Failed to remove EONS

Cause: An attempt to remove EONS failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error message(s) and respond accordingly.

PRCN-02074: Specified check interval of {0} minutes is below the minimum check interval {1} minutes

Cause: The CVU resource check interval specified was less than the minimum check interval.

Action: Retry the operation with a interval greater than or equal to the minimum check interval.

PRCN-02075: Failed to modify the CVU CHECK_INTERVAL attribute to {0}

Cause: CRS was unable to modify the CVU CHECK_INTERVAL attribute.

Action: Make sure that Clusterware stack is up. Make sure that user is an owner or has write permissions to modify the CVU resource. Check for and respond to any accompanying error messages.

PRCN-02076: Failed to retrieve the CVU CHECK_INTERVAL attribute for "{0}"

Cause: An attempt to retrieve the CHECK_INTERVAL for the CVU cluster resource failed.

Action: Make sure that the Clusterware stack is up. Make sure that the CVU resource has been configured. Check for and respond to any accompanying error messages.

PRCN-02077: Failed to modify the CVU CHECK_RESULTS attribute to "{0}"

Cause: CRS was unable to modify the CVU CHECK_RESULTS attribute.

Action: Make sure that Clusterware stack is up. Make sure that the CVU resource has been configured. Check for and respond to any accompanying error messages.

PRCN-02078: Failed to retrieve the CVU CHECK_RESULTS for "{0}"

Cause: An attempt to retrieve the CHECK_RESULTS atribute for the CVU cluster resource failed.

Action: Make sure that the Clusterware stack is up. Make sure that the CVU resource has been configured. Check for and respond to any accompanying error messages.

PRCN-02079: Port {0} is out of the valid range, between 1 and 65535 and cannot be used on any of the nodes given

Cause: The port number that was provided was either less than 1 or greater than 65535.

Action: Make sure the port provided has a value between 1 and 65535.

PRCN-03000: The IPMI configuration failed on all nodes

Cause: The node names were invalid or were valid but had no IPMI device present.

Action: Make sure that all nodes are reachable and the IPMI device exists on those nodes.

PRCN-03001: The IPMI configuration failed on one or more nodes

Cause: There was at least one node with invalid name or with no IPMI device.

Action: Make sure that all nodes are reachable and the IPMI device exists on those nodes.

PRCN-03002: There is no network resource configured for the cluster

Cause: A request to add a listener was rejected due to the lack of a network resource.

Action: Use command 'srvctl add network' to configure the network first, then retry the command.

PRCN-03003: Failed to unregister EONS resource type

Cause: A request to unregister the EONS resource type failed because of the reason provided by an accompanying exception message.

Action: Examine the accompanying error message for details.

PRCN-03004: Listener {0} already exists

Cause: The specified listener was already created.

Action: Use 'srvctl modify listener' to modify attributes if needed.

PRCN-03005: Failed to add or use registered network {0} with network interfaces "{1}" because the network was already registered for network interfaces "{2}"

Cause: The network resource was already registered with different interfaces.

Action: Use the same network interfaces as the one registered with network resource.

PRCN-03006: Failed to add or use registered network {0} with network interfaces "{1}" because the network was already registered with no interface specified

Cause: The network resource was already registered with no user specified interface.

Action: Do not specify network interface as the system decides the network interface.

PRCN-03007: Failed to add or use registered network {0} with network mask "{1}" because the network was already registered for network mask "{2}"

Cause: The network resource was already registered with a different network mask.

Action: Use the same network mask as the one registered with network resource.

PRCN-03008: Failed to add or use registered network {0} with network subnet "{1}" because the network was already registered for network subnet "{2}"

Cause: The network resource was already registered with a different network subnet.

Action: Use the same network subnet as the one registered with network resource.

84

PRCR-01000 to PRCR-01135

PRCR-01000: Resource {0} already exists

Cause: An attempt was made to create a resource that already exists.

Action: Check the resource using 'srvctl config <object>' command and if the resource should not exist then remove it using 'srvctl remove <object>' command.

PRCR-01001: Resource {0} does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to operate on a resource that does not exist.

Action: Check the resource using 'srvctl config <object>' command and if the resource does not exist then create it using 'srvcl add <object>' command.

PRCR-01002: Resource {0} is already enabled

Cause: An attempt was made to enable a resource that is already enabled.

Action: If the resource is already enabled then no action is needed. Use 'srvctl status <object>' command to determine whether it is enabled.

PRCR-01003: Resource {0} is already disabled

Cause: An attempt was made to disable a resource that is already disabled.

Action: If the resource is already disabled then no action is needed. Use 'srvctl status <object>' command to determine whether it is disabled.

PRCR-01004: Resource {0} is already running

Cause: An attempt was made to start a resource that is already running.

Action: If the resource is already running then no action is needed. Use 'srvctl status <object>' command to determine whether it is running.

PRCR-01005: Resource {0} is already stopped

Cause: An attempt was made to stop a resource that is already stopped.

Action: If the resource is already stopped then no action is needed. Use 'srvctl status <object>' command to determine whether it is stopped.

PRCR-01006: Failed to add resource {0} for {1}

Cause: An attempt to add the specified resource has failed.

Action: Check and resolve the underlying exception.

PRCR-01007: Failed to check status of resource {0}

Cause: An attempt to check status of specified resource has failed.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01008: Failed to retrieve version of resource {0}

Cause: An attempt to retrieve version of the specified resource has failed.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01009: Failed to retrieve permissions of resource {0}, ACL {1}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCR-01010: Failed to update permissions of resource {0}

Cause: An attempt to update permissions of specified resource has failed.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01011: Failed to enable resource {0}

Cause: An attempt to enable specified resource has failed.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01012: Failed to disable resource {0}

Cause: An attempt to disable specified resource has failed.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01013: Failed to start resource {0}

Cause: An attempt to start specified resource on several nodes failed.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01014: Failed to stop resource {0}

Cause: An attempt to stop specified resource on several nodes failed.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01015: Failed to relocate resource {0}

Cause: An attempt to relocate specified resource has failed.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01016: Failed to modify resource {0}

Cause: An attempt to modify specified resource has failed.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01024: Failed to remove resource {0} on nodes {1}

Cause: An attempt to remove the resource on the specified nodes failed.

Action: Check the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCR-01025: Resource {0} is still running

Cause: The specified resource is not stopped.

Action: Check the accompanying error messages to decide whether to stop the specified resource.

PRCR-01026: Resource {0} is not running

Cause: The specified resource is not started.

Action: Check the accompanying error messages to decide whether to start the specified resource.

PRCR-01028: Failed to remove resource {0}

Cause: An attempt to remove specified resource failed.

Action: Check the help for the underlying CRSException.

PRCR-01029: Attribute {0} does not exist in resource {1} definition

Cause: An attempt was made to get an attribute which is not defined for that resource type.

Action: Make sure that the attribute exists in the resource definition.

PRCR-01030: Resource attribute name {0} is not valid

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCR-01031: Resource attribute {0} value {1} is not valid

Cause: Specified resource attribute value is not valid.

Action: Try recreating the resource attribute value using srvm APIs or recreating the resource using srvctl commands.

PRCR-01032: Current state of resource {0} is not valid

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCR-01033: Resource type {0} does not exist

Cause: An attempt to retrieve the type has failed.

Action: Make sure that the type exists.

PRCR-01035: Failed to look up CRS resource {0} for {1}

Cause: An attempt to access the specified resource failed because it did not exist.

Action: Check that the specified name and resource type are correct.

PRCR-01036: Failed to retrieve cardinality of the resource {0}

Cause: An attempt to retrieve cardinality of resource has failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages to determine how to respond.

PRCR-01037: Failed to update cardinality of the resource {0} to {1}

Cause: An attempt to set cardinality of the resource has failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages to determine how to respond.

PRCR-01039: Server pool {0} does not exist

Cause: An attempt was made to retrieve the server pool which does not exists.

Action: Make sure that requested server pool exists.

PRCR-01040: Resource {0} is already enabled on node(s) {1}

Cause: An attempt was made to enable a resource that is already enable on nodes.

Action: The status of a resource can be checked by using the 'srvctl status <object>' command.

PRCR-01041: Resource {0} is already disabled on node(s) {1}

Cause: An attempt was made to disable a resource that is already disabled on nodes.

Action: The status of a resource can be checked by using the 'srvctl status <object>' command.

PRCR-01042: Failed to get dependent resources {0} of resource {1}: {2}

Cause: Failed to retrieve dependent resources of the given resource.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages to determine how to respond.

PRCR-01043: Failed to update dependent resources {0} of resource {1} to resource {2}

Cause: Failed to update dependent resources of the given resource.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages to determine how to respond.

PRCR-01050: Resource {0} is not configured in Oracle cluster environment

Cause: The environment for the specified resource is not Oracle Clusterware.

Action: The specified commands or APIs can only be used when Oracle Clusterware is running. If the environment is configured as Oracle Restart, use the correspond commands and APIs for Oracle Restart.

PRCR-01051: OracleCM Cluster is not found on node {0}

Cause: The OracleCM Cluster was not found on the specified node because the library for OracleCM Cluster was not found.

Action: Install OracleCM Cluster on the specified node.

PRCR-01052: Failed to find OracleCM Cluster library on node {0}

Cause: Failed to check OracleCM Cluster because of the error in executingthe command to find the file /etc/ORCLcluster/oracm/lib/libskgxn2.so.

Action: Make sure that the caller has the read and execute permission for the library file.

PRCR-01053: Vendor Cluster is not found on node {0}

Cause: The Vendor Cluster was not installed and configured on the specified node.

Action: Install and configure the Vendor Cluster on the specified node.

PRCR-01054: Failed to find Vendor Cluster library on node {0}

Cause: Failed to check OracleCM Cluster because of the error in executingthe command to find the file /etc/ORCLcluster/lib/libskgxn2.so.

Action: Make sure that the caller has the read and execute permission for the library file.

PRCR-01055: Cluster membership check failed for node {0}

Cause: The specified node does not belong to the cluster.

Action: Check whether the node name is correct.

PRCR-01061: User permissions are insufficient

Cause: User permissions are insufficient to register resource/type.

Action: Make sure the user is crs-user or root.

PRCR-01062: Failed to retrieve attributes of resource {0} on node {1}

Cause: An attempt to retrieve attributes of the resource has failed.

Action: Make sure that resource exists.

PRCR-01063: Failed to create context

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCR-01064: Failed to start resource {0} on node {1}

Cause: An attempt to start the resource has failed.

Action: Make sure that resource is ready to start on the node before starting it.

PRCR-01065: Failed to stop resource {0}

Cause: An attempt to stop the resource failed because the resource wasn't running or the running resource had dependent resources also running.

Action: Check the accompanying messages to identify dependent resources and stop them. Make sure that resource is running before stopping it.

PRCR-01067: Failed to create a filter

Cause: An attempt to create a filter has failed.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01068: Failed to query resources

Cause: An attempt to query the resource failed.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01069: Attribute {0} of {1} {2} not found

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCR-01070: Failed to check if {0} {1} is registered

Cause: Failed to check if resource is registered.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01071: Failed to register or update {0} {1}

Cause: An attempt to register or update the resource failed.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01072: Failed to unregister {0} {1}

Cause: An attempt to unregister specified Oracle clusterware entity failed.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01074: Failed to retrieve attributes for {0} {1}

Cause: Failed to retrieve attributes for specified resource.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01075: Failed to retrieve status for resource {0}

Cause: Failed to retrieve status for specified resource.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01076: Failed to retrieve status for resource {0}: {1} is missed

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCR-01077: Failed to calculate status for resource {0}: {1}/{2}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCR-01078: Failed to retrieve attributes of resource {0}

Cause: An attempt to retrieve attributes of the resource has failed.

Action: Make sure that resource exists.

PRCR-01079: Failed to start resource {0}

Cause: An attempt to start the resource has failed.

Action: Make sure that resource is ready to start before starting it.

PRCR-01085: Unknown typeAsString: {0}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCR-01086: {0} {1} is already registered

Cause: An attempt to register specified resource failed.

Action: Make sure that a resource is not registered before register it.

PRCR-01087: Failed to retrieve resource {0} instances

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCR-01088: Failed to stop resource {0}: it was not started on node {1}

Cause: The resource was not started on the node..

Action: Make sure that resource was started before stopping it.

PRCR-01089: Failed to relocate resource {0}.

Cause: An attempt to relocate specified resource failed.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01090: Failed to relocate resource {0}. It is not running.

Cause: The resource was not started.

Action: Make sure that resource was started before relocating it.

PRCR-01091: Failed to relocate resource {0}. It is not running on node {1}.

Cause: The resource was not started on the node.

Action: Make sure that resource was started before relocating it.

PRCR-01092: Failed to relocate resource {0}. It is running on more than one node

Cause: The resource was started on more than one node.

Action: Make sure that resource is running on one node only before relocating it.

PRCR-01093: Failed to relocate resource {0}. It is already running on node {1}

Cause: The resource is running that node.

Action: Make sure that resource is not running on a node before relocating it.

PRCR-01094: Failed to start resources on node {0}: {1}

Cause: Resources defined by filter cannot be started on the node.

Action: Make sure that resources are not running and ready to run before starting them. Make sure that the node is online.

PRCR-01095: Failed to start resources using filter {0}

Cause: Resources defined by filter cannot be started.

Action: Make sure that resources are not running and ready to run before starting them.

PRCR-01096: Filter cannot be null

Cause: An attempt to use filter has failed.

Action: Make sure that a filter is provided.

PRCR-01097: Resource attribute not found: {0}

Cause: Requested resource attribute not found.

Action: Make sure that resource has requested attribute.

PRCR-01098: Could not set rolling upgrade mode {0}

Cause: An attempt to start the resource in rolling upgrade mode has failed.

Action: Make sure that the correct LD_LIBRARY_PATH is set and all shared libraries are present.

PRCR-01099: Cannot start resource {0} on {1} additional nodes because it would exceed the resource cardinality {2}. Resource is already running on {3} nodes

Cause: Resource cannot be started because of its cardinality restriction.

Action: Make sure that number of additional nodes does not exceed the resource cardinality.

PRCR-01100: Cannot start resource {0} on {1} nodes because it would exceed the resource cardinality {2}

Cause: Resource cannot be started because of its cardinality restriction.

Action: Make sure that number of nodes does not exceed the resource cardinality.

PRCR-01101: Cannot stop resource {0} on {1} nodes, it is running on {2} nodes.

Cause: The resource does not have enough running instances to stop.

Action: Make sure that resource has enough running instances to stop.

PRCR-01102: Failed to verify if user {0} has CRS administrator role

Cause: Failed to verify if the user has CRS administrator role.

Action: Resolve the reported error message and retry.

PRCR-01104: Unsupported relocate option {0}

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCR-01105: Failed to relocate resource {0} to node {1}

Cause: An attempt to relocate the resource to the specified node has failed.

Action: Examine accompanying message(s) that provide details of the error, and respond accordingly.

PRCR-01106: Failed to relocate resource {0} from node {1} to node {2}

Cause: An attempt to relocate the resource from the specified node to another has failed.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01107: Error while trying to set default network as dependent resource for {0}

Cause: An attempt to set default network dependency for the specified resource failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error message(s) for details.

PRCR-01108: ONS cannot be created because default network is not configured.

Cause: An attempt was made to create ONS resource with out creating the dependent default network resource.

Action: Network resource can be created using 'srvctl add nodeapps' command. Create the network resource and try this command again.

PRCR-01109: Failed to remove attributes "{1}" from resource {0}

Cause: Possible reasons: Oracle Clusterware stack might not be active, CRS resource may not exist, or the CRS resource may not have given attributes set.

Action: Make sure that Oracle Clusterware is active, the CRS resource exists and has given attributes set.

PRCR-01110: Failed to retrieve processed attributes of resource {0} for node {1}

Cause: Oracle Clusterware stack was not active or CRS resource did not not exist.

Action: Make sure that Oracle Clusterware is active, the CRS resource exists.

PRCR-01111: Failed to retrieve processed attributes of resource {0} for node {1}

Cause: requested CRS resource did not exist.

Action: Make sure that the CRS resource exists.

PRCR-01112: Failed to retrieve current event sequence number

Cause: Oracle Clusterware stack was not active.

Action: Make sure that Oracle Clusterware is active.

PRCR-01113: Failed to create detailed error message, rc = {0}

Cause: Internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCR-01114: Failed to relocate servers {0} into server pool {1}

Cause: Failed to relocate servers into the given server pool. This message may be accompanied by others providing additional details. A likely cause is violation of defined configuration attributes such as pool MIN_SIZE, SERVER_NAMES etc.

Action: If the problem stems from violating configuration attributes, either modify the attributes or reformulate the request. Otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCR-01115: Failed to find entities of type {0} that match filters {1} and contain attributes {2}

Cause: Failed to look up entitites of given type that match given filters. This message may be accompanied by others providing additional details. A likely cause is that current user does not have permissions to read attributes of entities of given type.

Action: If lack of permissions is the cause of this failure, then use 'srvctl config <object> -a' command to find the current owner of the entity and retry the query as that owner user. Otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCR-01116: {0} {1} cannot be created and registered now

Cause: Oracle Clusterware stack could not create and register an object.

Action: Check the help for the underlying exception.

PRCR-01117: Failed to stop resources using filter {0}

Cause: An attempt to stop resources using specified filter failed.

Action: Respond based on the accompanying exception message.

PRCR-01118: Failed to generate resource permissions for the resource

Cause: Creation of the Access Control List (permission) structures for the resource failed. This message is accompanied by others providing details of the error.

Action: Respond based on the accompanying exception message(s).

PRCR-01119: Failed to look up CRS resources of {0} type

Cause: An attempt to find the resource for the specified resource type failed because it did not exist.

Action: Create a resource of the type.

PRCR-01120: Resources are already running: {0}

Cause: An attempt to start resources failed because they are already running. For detailed information about resources review the accompanying error messages.

Action: None

PRCR-01121: Value of parameter "{0}" cannot be null or empty

Cause: An attempt to construct ACFS resource name failed due to null or empty value for the indicated parameter.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCR-01122: Resource type {0} is not registered with Oracle Clusterware

Cause: Given resource type was not registered.

Action: Make sure that required resource type is registered.

PRCR-01123: Failed to rename resource type {0}

Cause: An attempt was made to change name of the given resource type. Resource types cannot be renamed.

Action: None

PRCR-01124: Failed to check resource {0}

Cause: An attempt to check the resource failed.

Action: Correct any problems reported in accompanying messages. Make sure that resource is registered with Oracle Clusterware.

PRCR-01125: Failed to check resource {0} on node {1}

Cause: An attempt to check the resource on specified node failed.

Action: Correct any problems reported in accompanying messages. Make sure that resource is registered with Oracle Clusterware.

PRCR-01126: Failed to relocate resource {0} from node {1}

Cause: An attempt to relocate the resource from the specified node has failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages and respond accordingly.

PRCR-01127: Resource {0} does not have attributes {1} on per node basis

Cause: An attempt to remove given attributes failed because these attributes do not exist on per node basis.

Action: Retry after supplying attributes that exist on per node basis.

PRCR-01128: Resource {0} does not have attributes {1} on node {2}

Cause: An attempt to remove given attributes failed because these attributes do not exist on the given node.

Action: Retry after supplying attributes that exist on the node.

PRCR-01129: Failed to upgrade resource type {0}

Cause: An attempt to upgrade specified resource type failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error message(s) and respond accordingly.

PRCR-01130: Failed to get the name for resource type {0} from resource type enum class

Cause: An attempt to get the name of the resource type for the given resource type enum class.

Action: Ensure that the resource type enum class contains the proper resource type name.

PRCR-01131: CVU resource cannot be created because default network is not configured.

Cause: An attempt was made to create CVU resource without creating the dependent default network resource.

Action: Network resource can be created using 'srvctl add nodeapps' command. Create the network resource and try this command again.

PRCR-01132: Failed to stop resources using a filter

Cause: An attempt to stop resources failed because resources were not running or running resources had dependent resources also running.

Action: Check the accompanying messages to identify dependent resources and stop them. Make sure that resources are running before stopping them.

PRCR-01133: Failed to stop database {0} and its running services

Cause: An attempt to stop given database and its running services failed.

Action: Correct any problems reported in accompanying messages.

PRCR-01134: Failed to stop database {0} and its running services on nodes {1}

Cause: An attempt to stop the given database and its running services failed on the specified nodes.

Action: Correct any problems reported in accompanying messages.

PRCR-01135: Failed to check if node with node number 0 exists

Cause: An attempt failed to determine whether a node numbered 0 exists.

Action: Follow action specified for accompanying message.

85

PRCS-01000 to PRCS-01076

PRCS-01000: Failed to get enabled status of {0}

Cause: An attempt to check whether a server is enabled failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCS-01001: Failed to enable {0}

Cause: An attempt to enable the specified server failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCS-01002: Failed to disable {0}

Cause: An attempt to disable the specified server failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCS-01005: Failed to create server {0}

Cause: An attempt to create the specified server failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCS-01006: Failed to get server for node {0}

Cause: An attempt to get server for the specified node failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCS-01007: Server pool {0} already exists

Cause: The specified server pool already exists.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCS-01008: Server pool {0} does not exist

Cause: The specified server pool does not exist.

Action: Use the srvctl command to create server pool.

PRCS-01009: Failed to create server pool {0}

Cause: An attempt to create specified server pool failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCS-01010: Failed to get {0} of server pool {1}

Cause: An attempt to get the attribute value of the specified server pool failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCS-01011: Failed to modify server pool {0}

Cause: An attempt to modify the specified server pool failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCS-01012: Failed to remove server pool {0}

Cause: Failed to unregister server pool. This message is followed by the reason for failure.

Action: Retry after resolving the issue reported in the failure message.

PRCS-01013: Failed to look up server pool {0}

Cause: An attempt to get the specified server pool failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCS-01014: Server {0} is already part of server pool {1}

Cause: An attempt to add the server as a candidate for the specified server pool failed because the server is already in the pool's SERVER_NAME attribute.

Action: No action is needed.

PRCS-01015: Server {0} is not part of server pool {1}

Cause: An attempt to remove the server from the SERVER_NAMES attribute of the server pool failed because the specified server is not in the pool's SERVER_NAME attribute.

Action: Add the server to the server pool.

PRCS-01016: Failed to resolve Single Client Access Name {0}

Cause: An attempt to resolve specified Single Client Access Name to a list of IP addresses failed because Single Client Access Name could not be resolved in DNS using nslookup or using other lookup methods.

Action: Check whether the specified Single Client Access Name is correct. Review the underlying error messages that provide the details of which resource failed to resolve. Check the cause and action for the individual error. If Single Client Access Name should be resolved in DNS, check the configuration of Single Client Access Name in DNS.

PRCS-01017: Failed to configure Single Client Access Name {0}

Cause: An attempt to add cluster configuration for Single Client Access Name failed.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provide the details of which resources failed to create. Check the cause and action for the individual resource creation failure.

PRCS-01018: Failed to add cluster configuration for Single Client Access Name listener {0}

Cause: An attempt to configure Single Client Access Name listener failed because endpoints were not specified correctly or other reasons.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provide the details of which resources failed to create. Check the cause and action for the individual resource creation failure. If the endpoints were not specified correctly, correct endpoints.

PRCS-01019: Failed to remove the configuration for Single Client Access Name listener {0}

Cause: An attempt to remove the configuration of Single Client Access Name listener failed because other resources depended on it or other reasons.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provide the details of which resources failed to remove. Stop Single Client Access Name listener resource

before removing it. Can consider using force flag to remove Single Client Access Name listener resources if no other resources depend on it.

PRCS-01020: Failed to enable Single Client Access Name resources {0}

Cause: An attempt to enable Single Client Access Name resources failed.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provide the details of which resources failed to enable. Check the cause and action for the individual resource creation failure.

PRCS-01021: Failed to disable Single Client Access Name resources {0}

Cause: An attempt to disable Single Client Access Name resources failed because current user did not have sufficient privileges to perform this operation or other reasons.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provide the details of which resources failed to disable. Check the cause and action for the individual resource failure. Make sure that the user has root privileges on Linux/Unix's and Administrator on Windows.

PRCS-01022: Failed to start Single Client Access Name resources {0}

Cause: An attempt to start Single Client Access Name resources failed.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provides the details of which resources failed to start.

PRCS-01023: Failed to stop Single Client Access Name resources {0}

Cause: An attempt to stop Single Client Access Name resources failed because Single Client Access Name listeners were not stopped/relocated or other reasons.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provides the details of which resources failed to stop. Check the cause and action for the individual resource creation failure. Stop Single Client Access Name listeners first or use force flag to stop Single Client Access Name Virtual Internet Protocol(VIP) resources if no other resources depend on them.

PRCS-01024: Failed to remove Single Client Access Name Virtual Internet Protocol(VIP) resources {0}

Cause: Could not remove Single Client Access Name Virtual Internet Protocol(VIP) resources because the resources are running or Single Client Access Name listeners depend on or other reasons.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provides the details of which resources failed to remove. Stop the Single Client Access Name VIPs and Single Client Access Name listeners, then remove Single Client Access Name listeners. Or use force flag to remove Single Client Access Name Virtual Internet Protocol(VIP) resources if no other resources depend on them.

PRCS-01025: Could not find Single Client Access Name Virtual Internet Protocol(VIP) resources {0}

Cause: Could not find Single Client Access Name Virtual Internet Protocol(VIP) resources.

Action: Check the resource name and check the underlying error messages that provides the details of which resources failed to be found.

PRCS-01026: Could not find Single Client Access Name listener resources {0}

Cause: An attempt to find Single Client Access Name listener resources failed.

Action: Check the resource name. Review the underlying error messages that provides the details of which resources failed to be found.

PRCS-01027: Could not find any Single Client Access Name listener with ordinal number {0}

Cause: Could not find the Single Client Access Name listener for specified ordinal number.

Action: Use 'srvctl config scan_listener' to check available ordinal number.

PRCS-01028: Single Client Access Name listeners already exist

Cause: Single Client Access Name listeners were already created.

Action: Use 'srvctl modify scan_listener' to modify attributes if needed.

PRCS-01031: Failed to modify Single Client Access Name listeners using endpoints {0}

Cause: An attempt to modify Single Client Access Name listeners failed.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provides the details of which resources failed to modify. Resolve the reported problem and retry.

PRCS-01032: No server pool was found that matches the query {0}

Cause: An attempt to find server pools that match the given query found no matching server pool.

Action: Either configure a server pool via 'srvctl add srvpool' command or modify existing a server pool via 'srvctl modify srvpool' command to match the query and retry the request.

PRCS-01034: Failed to modify Single Client Access Name {0}

Cause: Failed to modify the configuration of Single Client Access Name because the endpoints were not specified correctly or extra Single Client Access Name VIPs could not be removed or other reasons.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provides the details of which resources failed to modify. Resolve the reported problem and retry. If to modify the endpoints, specify correct endpoints. If to update the number of Single Client Access Name VIPs, stop the Single Client Access Name listeners that depend on.

PRCS-01035: Invalid number of TCP ports ({0}) for SCAN Listener

Cause: Either no port was specified, or more than one port was specified.

Action: Specify only one port number for TCP protocol for SCAN Listener.

PRCS-01037: Single Client Access Name VIPs already exist

Cause: An attempt was made to add SCAN VIPs when SCAN VIPs are already configured. Only one SCAN per cluster can be configured.

Action: Remove existing SCAN and add new SCAN. Or modify scan to use new SCAN name or have the existing SCAN name to map to different SCAN VIPs.

PRCS-01038: Failed to find Single Client Access Name Virtual Internet Protocol(VIP) associated with listener {0}

Cause: Cannot find Single Client Access Name Virtual Internet Protocol(VIP) associated with the given listener.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages to determine how to respond.

PRCS-01039: Failed to find Single Client Access Name listener associated with the given Virtual Internet Protocol(VIP) {0}

Cause: Cannot find Single Client Access Name listener associated with the given Virtual Internet Protocol(VIP).

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages to determine how to respond.

PRCS-01040: User {0} does not have CRS administrator role

Cause: Specified user did not have CRS administrator role.

Action: Grant CRS administator role to the user by using 'crsctl add crs administrator -u <user_name>' command and retry.

PRCS-01041: Invalid builtin server pool name {0}

Cause: The specified builtin server pool name is invalid.

Action: Provide a valid builtin server pool name. It can be Generic or Free.

PRCS-01042: Server pool {0} is not hosting any database currently

Cause: No database could be found referencing the given server pool.

Action: Create database configuration using 'srvctl add database ... -g <server_pool>' command and retry.

PRCS-01043: Server pool {0} is not hosting any database service currently

Cause: No service could be found referencing the given server pool.

Action: Create service configuration using 'srvctl add service ... -g <server_pool>' command and retry.

PRCS-01046: Name {0} is not valid

Cause: Specified name was not valid.

Action: Specify a valid string name, and retry.

PRCS-01047: Minimum size of {0} is not valid

Cause: Specified minimum size was not valid.

Action: Specify minimum size to be an integer equal to or greater than zero and less than the maximum size (other than -1), and retry.

PRCS-01048: Maximum size of {0} is not valid

Cause: Specified maximum size was not valid.

Action: Specify maximum size to be an integer greater than or equal to -1 and retry.

PRCS-01049: Importance of {0} is not valid

Cause: Specified importance was not valid.

Action: Specify importance value to be an integer greater than or equal to 0 and retry.

PRCS-01050: Could not add GNS VIP {0} because another one with name {1} already exists

Cause: The name of the GNS VIP to be added matches one that already existed.

Action: Specify another name.

PRCS-01051: Could not add GNS VIP using network {0} because registered another one using network {1} already exists

Cause: The network specified for the GNS VIP to be added matches one that already existed.

Action: Specify another network.

PRCS-01053: failed to resolve address for Grid Naming Service VIP {0}: {1}

Cause: The address specified for the GNS VIP could not be resolved.

Action: Specify a valid address.

PRCS-01054: Failed to configure VIP for Grid Naming Service VIP {0}

Cause: The creation of the GNS VIP failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error message for details.

PRCS-01055: Failed to modify Grid Naming Service VIP {0}

Cause: The modification of the GNS VIP failed.

Action: Examine the accompanying error message for details.

PRCS-01056: Could not find resources for Grid Naming Service Virtual Internet Protocol(VIP) {0}

Cause: The specified GNS VIP did not exist.

Action: Specify a valid GNS VIP name.

PRCS-01057: INTERNAL ERROR: no attributes specified.

Cause: No attributes to modify GNS with were passed to a method.

Action: This is an internal error. Please contact Oracle Customer Support.

PRCS-01058: INTERNAL ERROR: unsupported query type: "${0}"

Cause: The type of query to be made to GNS is unrecognized.

Action: This is an internal error and should not be visible. Please contact Oracle Customer Support.

PRCS-01059: Failed to get sub-server pools of server pool {0}

Cause: Failed to look up PARENT_POOLS attribute of server pools containing the given server pool name. Ensure that current user has read permissions on the given server pool and its sub-server pools.

Action: Grant read permissions on the given server pool and its sub-server pools.

PRCS-01060: Failed to relocate servers {0} into server pool {1}

Cause: Failed to relocate servers into the given server pool. This message may be accompanied by others providing additional details. A likely cause is violation of defined configuration attributes such as pool MIN_SIZE, SERVER_NAMES etc.

Action: If the problem stems from violating configuration attributes, either modify the attributes or reformulate the request. Otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCS-01061: Failed to find running database instances hosted by server pool {0}

Cause: Failed to find running database instances hosted by the servers in the given server pool. This message is accompanied by others providing additional details. A likely cause is that current user may not have permissions to query profiles of databases hosted by the given server pool.

Action: If lack of permissions is the cause of this failure, then use 'srvctl config <object> -a' command to find the current owner of entity and retry the query as that owner user. Otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCS-01062: Failed to determine whether server pool {0} has any parents or children

Cause: Failed to find parents or children of the given server pool. A likely cause is that current user may not have permissions to query profile of given server pool or

profiles of other server pools whose PARENT_POOLS attribute contains this server pool name.

Action: If lack of permissions is the cause of this failure, then use 'srvctl config serverpool <serverpool> -a' command to find the current owner of the server pool and retry the query as that owner user. Otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCS-01063: Server pool {0} with minimum size {1}, maximum size {2}, importance {3} and server list ({4}) can not be created

Cause: Specified server pool cannot be created because of the reason provided by an accompanying exception message.

Action: Respond based on the accompanying exception message.

PRCS-01064: Server {0} is not assigned to any server pool

Cause: Given server is not yet recognized by Oracle Clusterware and therefore is not active in any server pool.

Action: Check state of the server using 'crsctl stat server <server> -f' and contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCS-01064: Server {0} is not assigned to any server pool

Cause: Given server is not yet recognized by Oracle Clusterware and therefore is not active in any server pool.

Action: Check state of the server using 'crsctl stat server <server> -f' and contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCS-01065: GNS is not configured.

Cause: GNS has not been configured on the cluster.

Action: Configure GNS by executing "srvctl add gns".

PRCS-01066: Server group {0} with server list ({1}) can not be created

Cause: Specified server group cannot be created because of the reason provided by an accompanying exception message.

Action: Respond based on the accompanying exception message.

PRCS-01067: Failed to find online database instances hosted by server pool {0}

Cause: Failed to find online database instances hosted by the servers in the given server pool. This message is accompanied by others providing additional details. A likely cause is that current user may not have permissions to query profiles of databases hosted by the given server pool.

Action: If lack of permissions is the cause of this failure, then use 'srvctl config <object> -a' command to find the current owner of the entity and retry the query as that owner user. Otherwise, contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCS-01068: Oracle Clusterware server entity for node {0} does not exist

Cause: The server entity for the specified node does not exist.

Action: Start Oracle Clusterware on the given node and retry.

PRCS-01069: Label {0} in GNS domain name {1} does not follow RFC-1035 convention

Cause: The specified portion of the GNS domain name does not follow RFC-1035 label conventions.

Action: Specify a domain name that follows RFC-1035 conventions. According to RFC-1035 conventions, the domain name consists of a set of labels separated by ".". A label must begin with an alphabetic character and can contain only alphanumerics and "-" (dash or minus character), end with an alphanumeric, and be no more than 63 characters long.

PRCS-01070: Label {0} part of GNS domain name {1} is too long

Cause: The specified portion of the GNS domain name does not follow RFC-1035 label conventions, as it is longer than 63 characters.

Action: Specify a domain name that follows RFC-1035 conventions. The domain name consists of a set of labels separated by ".". Label must begin with an alphabetic character and can contain only alphanumeric characters and "-" (dash or minus character), end with an alphanumeric and be no more than 63 characters long.

PRCS-01071: An error occurred while trying to look up IP address for domain name {0}

Cause: An error occurred while trying to translate the indicated fully domain qualified name (FDQN) to IP addresses.

Action: Make sure that name servers on local node are correctly configured. If the domain in the FDQN is GNS domain make sure that DNS has been set up to forward request to GNS and GNS resource is online. Make sure that there are no firewalls between the local node and the name servers.

PRCS-01072: Failed to create server pool with reserved name {0}

Cause: Request to create the specified server pool was rejected because specified server pool name is the name of builtin server pool of Oracle Clusterware.

Action: Supply a server pool name other than the builtin server pool name (Generic or Free) of Oracle Clusterware and retry.

PRCS-01073: The specified GNS logging level {0} was less than the expected range of {1} to {2}

Cause: The log_level value in the 'srvctl start gns -l <log_level>' command was less than the minimum limit.

Action: Ensure that the log_level value is within the valid range.

PRCS-01074: The specified GNS logging level {0} was greater than the expected range of {1} to {2}

Cause: The log_level value in the 'srvctl start gns -l <log_level>' command was greater than the maximum limit.

Action: Ensure that the log_level value is within the valid range.

PRCS-01075: GNS Domain name {0} ends with invalid character {1}

Cause: The specified GNS domain name ends with an invalid character and does not follow RFC-1035 label conventions.

Action: Specify a domain name that follows RFC-1035 conventions. According to RFC-1035 conventions, the domain name consists of a set of labels separated by ".". A label must begin with an alphabetic character and can contain only alphanumeric characters or "-" (dash or minus character), end with an alphanumeric, and be no more than 63 characters long.

PRCS-01076: Invalid Single Client Access Name {0}. The subnet {1} of SCAN VIP {2} differs from the subnet {3} of network {4}

Cause: The SCAN VIPs resolved from the specified Single Client Access Name are in a subnet that differs from the network's subnet.

Action: Use the SCAN name that can be resolved to the SCAN VIPs in the same subnet of network resource.

86

PRCT-01000 to PRCT-01401

PRCT-01000: File path is null

Cause: The supplied path is set to null.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01001: Node name is null

Cause: The supplied node name is set to null.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCT-01003: Failed to run "{0}" on node "{1}"

Cause: Failed to execute the specified command on the specifed node.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCT-01004: Directory name passed was null

Cause: The supplied directory name is set to null.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCT-01005: Directory {0} does not exist

Cause: The supplied directory path does not exist.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01006: Failed to retrieve cluster name from node "{0}"

Cause: Failed to get the cluster name using 'olsnodes -c' from the specified node.

Action: Execute 'olsnodes -c' from the specified node and check the output of the command. Fix the problem according to the error message given in the command output.

PRCT-01007: Failed to retrieve local node name

Cause: Underlying call failed to get the local hostname.

Action: Please check the underlying error message.

PRCT-01008: Failed to retrieve node names

Cause: Failed to get the node names using 'olsnodes' command.

Action: Execute command 'olsnodes' and check the output of the command. Fix the problem according to the error message given in the command output.

PRCT-01009: crsctl execution failed. Detailed error: {0}

Cause: Failed to execute crsctl command.

Action: Examine the accompanying error message for details.

PRCT-01010: crsctl execution failed on node {0}. Detailed error: {1}

Cause: Failed to execute crsctl command on the specifed node.

Action: Examine the accompanying error message for details.

PRCT-01011: Failed to run '{0}', {1}

Cause: Failed to execute the specified command on the local node.

Action: Execute the specified command from the console and check the result. Fix the problem according to the error message given in the command output.

PRCT-01012: Invalid file path {0}

Cause: The supplied path does not exist.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01013: Failed to start remote execution server on local node.

Cause: A remote execution server is required on this platform, but an attempt to start one on this node failed. This message is accompanied by other(s) providing details on the failure.

Action: Correct the problem indicated by the accompanying error messages. On Windows systems, make sure that the current user has authority to remove and create directories and files in the Temp directory and to create and delete registry entries.

PRCT-01014: Internal error: {0}

Cause: An internal error occurred. The included value is an internal identifier.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCT-01050: Failed to parse output returned by kfod when executing kfod at location {0}

Cause: Failed to parse the output returned by executing kfod because the output string is null or has fewer rows than expected

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCT-01051: Failed to parse the output returned by kfod for node {0} when executing kfod at location {1}

Cause: Failed to parse the output returned by executing kfod on the specified node because the output string is null or has fewer rows than expected.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCT-01052: Failed to parse output {0} returned by kfod when executing kfod at location {1}

Cause: Failed to parse the output returned by executing kfod because the output has fewer columns than expected.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCT-01053: Failed to parse output {0} returned by kfod for node {1} when executing kfod at location {2}

Cause: Failed to parse the output returned by executing kfod on the specified node because the output has fewer columns than expected.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCT-01054: Fail to retrieve ASM active version for local node

Cause: Failed to get the active version of ASM by executing 'kfod nohdr=true op=version hostlist=<hostlist>'.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCT-01055: Fail to retrieve ASM active version for node {0}. kfod execution failed at location {1}. Detailed error: {2}

Cause: Failed to get the active version of ASM by executing 'kfod nohdr=true op=version hostlist=<hostlist>' on the specified node.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCT-01056: Fail to retrieve ASM instance type. kfod execution failed at location {0}. Detailed error: {1}

Cause: Failed to get the instance type for ASM instance by executing 'kfod nohdr=true op=version'.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCT-01057: The value of ASM instance type {0} is not correct

Cause: The value of ASM instance type is invalid.

Action: The instance type of ASM can only be YES or NO.

PRCT-01058: Fail to check if ASM is running on node {0}. kfod execution failed at location {1}. Detailed error: {2}

Cause: Failed to check whether ASM is running by executing 'kfod nohdr=true op=insts hostlist=<hostlist>'.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCT-01059: Fail to retrieve list of disk group names for node {0}. kfod execution failed at location {1}. Detailed error: {2}

Cause: Failed to get the diskgroup names by executing 'kfod nohdr=true op=groups hostlist=<hostlist>'.

Action: Examine the accompanying error messages for details.

PRCT-01100: Failed to retrieve ACFS active version for local node

Cause: Failed to execute acfsutil to retrieve the ACFS active version on the local node.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provides the details of why acfsutil execution failed. Resolve the reported problem and retry.

PRCT-01101: Failed to retrieve ACFS active version for node {0}. acfsutil execution failed at file location {1}. Detailed error: {2}

Cause: Failed to execute acfsutil to retrieve the ACFS active version on the supplied node.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provides the details of why acfsutil execution failed. Resolve the reported problem and retry.

PRCT-01102: Failed to parse output when executing acfsutil at file location {0}

Cause: Unable to parse output returned by acfsutil.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01103: Failed to parse the output for node {0} when executing acfsutil at file location {1}

Cause: Unable to parse output returned by acfsutil on the supplied node.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01104: Failed to parse output {0} when executing acfsutil at file location {1}

Cause: Unable to parse output returned by acfsutil at specified location.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01105: Failed to parse output {0} for node {1} when executing acfsutil at file location {2}

Cause: Unable to parse output returned by acfsutil at specified location on the supplied node.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01109: Failed to get diskgroup names for node {0}

Cause: Unable to parse disgkroup names returned by acfsutil on the supplied node.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01111: Received empty result while getting ACFS Mount Points on node {1}

Cause: The output returned by acfsutil is empty.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01114: Execution of acfsutil command failed on node {0} for location {1}

Cause: Failed to execute acfsutil on the supplied node at the specified location.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provides the details of why acfsutil execution failed. Resolve the reported problem and retry.

PRCT-01115: Execution of acfsutil failed on node {0} with result {1}

Cause: Failed to execute acfsutil on the supplied node.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provides the details of why acfsutil execution failed. Resolve the reported problem and retry.

PRCT-01116: Invalid partition path {0} specified to acfsutil on node {1}

Cause: The supplied path path does not exist.

Action: Supply a valid partition path and retry.

PRCT-01117: Received empty result while getting ACFS Disk Groups on node {1}

Cause: The output returned by acfsutil is empty.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01118: Received empty result while getting total space at file location {0} on node {1}

Cause: The output returned by acfsutil is empty.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01119: Received empty result while getting free space at file location {0} on node {1}

Cause: The output returned by acfsutil is empty.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01120: A NULL path has been specified for the location on node {0}

Cause: A null path was provided for the location.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01121: Execution of acfsutil failed on local node with result {0}

Cause: Execution of acfsutil failed on the local node.

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provides the details of why acfsutil execution failed. Resolve the reported problem and retry.

PRCT-01122: Received empty result while getting mountpoint for path {0} on the local node

Cause: acfsutil returned an empty value when querying for the mountpoint of a specified path.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01123: The mountpoint is either set to null or empty

Cause: The supplied mountpoint is either an empty string or is set to null.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01124: Received empty result while getting volume device for mountpoint {0} on the local node

Cause: acfsutil returned an empty value when querying for the volume device of a specified mountpoint.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01125: The volume device is either set to null or empty

Cause: The supplied volume device is either an empty string or is set to null.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01126: Received empty result while getting mountpoint for volume device {0} on the local node

Cause: acfsutil returned an empty value when querying for the volume device of a specified mountpoint.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01127: Received empty result while getting all volume devices on the local node

Cause: No ACFS volume devices has been created.

Action: Use usmca to create ACFS volume devices.

PRCT-01128: ACFS is not supported on this operating system

Cause: ACFS is not supported on the underlying operating system.

Action: Run srvctl filesystem command on a supported operating system.

PRCT-01129: Execution of usm_driver_state failed on local node with result {0}

Cause: Execution of usm_driver_state failed on the local node

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provides the details of why usm_driver_state execution failed. Resolve the reported problem and retry.

PRCT-01130: Execution of advmutil failed on local node with result {0}

Cause: Execution of advmutil failed on the local node

Action: Review the underlying error messages that provides the details of why advmutil execution failed. Resolve the reported problem and retry.

PRCT-01131: Failed to retrieve mount point for volume device {0}

Cause: No ACFS filesystem was mounted for the specified volume device.

Action: Mount the filesystem and retry.

PRCT-01149: Failed to retrieve cluster name

Cause: The olsnodes command executed successfully, but there was no output.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCT-01150: Failed to retrieve cluster name

Cause: Clusterware is not running.

Action: Make sure the clusterware is running.

PRCT-01151: Failed to retrieve cluster nodes status

Cause: Clusterware is not running.

Action: Make sure the clusterware is running.

PRCT-01152: Received empty result while getting cluster nodes Status Map

Cause: The olsnodes command executed successfully, but there was no output.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCT-01153: Received empty result while getting a list of pinned and unpinned nodes in the cluster

Cause: The olsnodes command executed successfully, but there was no output.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCT-01200: Failed to retrieve disk group name for volume device {0}. asmcmd execution failed at location {1}. Detailed error: {2}

Cause: Unable to retrieve the disk group name for the specified volume device

Action: Check that ASM instance is running on the local node.

PRCT-01201: Failed to retrieve volume name for volume device {0}. asmcmd execution failed at location {1}. Detailed error: {2}

Cause: Unable to retrieve the volume name for the specified volume device

Action: Check that ASM instance is running on the local node.

PRCT-01202: Failed to parse output returned by asmcmd when executing asmcmd at location {0}

Cause: Unable to parse output returned by asmcmd.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01203: Failed to parse the output returned by asmcmd for node {0} when executing asmcmd at location {1}

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle customer support.

PRCT-01204: Failed to find volume device {0}. asmcmd execution failed at location {1}. Detailed error: {2}

Cause: Volume device does not exist.

Action: Create the volume device using asm tools.

PRCT-01205: Failed to parse output {0} returned by asmcmd when executing asmcmd at location {1}

Cause: Unable to parse the specified output returned by asmcmd.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01206: Failed to parse output {0} returned by asmcmd for node {1} when executing asmcmd at location {2}

Cause: Unable to parse the specified output returned by asmcmd on specified node.

Action: Oracle internal error. Contact customer support.

PRCT-01207: Failed to set the ORACLE_SID for running asmcmd from CRS home location {0}

Cause: Unable to retrieve the ASM instance name on the local node to generate the ORACLE_SID value.

Action: Use crsctl to make sure that the CRS stack is up; use 'srvctl status asm' to make sure that the ASM resource is running on the local node.

PRCT-01300: oifcfg execution failed. Detailed error: {0}

Cause: Failed to execute the oifcfg command for the local node. See the underlying error message for further details.

Action: Try to execute the oifcfg command manually.

PRCT-01301: oifcfg execution failed on node {0}. Detailed error: {1}

Cause: Failed to execute the oifcfg command for the remote node. See the underlying error message for further details.

Action: Try to execute the oifcfg command manually.

PRCT-01302: The "{0}" has an invalid IP address format

Cause: The format of the subnet number and/or the subnet mask is an invalid IP address format.

Action: Make sure that both the subnet number and the subnet mask have a valid IP address format.

PRCT-01303: The oifcfg command returned as result the line "{0}" that has less than 4 fields

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PRCT-01400: getcrshome execution failed. Detailed error: {0}

Cause: Failed to execute the getcrshome command. See the underlying error message for further details.

Action: Try to execute the getcrshome command manually.

PRCT-01401: getcrshome execution failed on node {0}. Detailed error: {1}

Cause: Failed to execute the getcrshome command. See the underlying error message for further details.

Action: Try to execute the getcrshome command manually.

87

SCLC-01000 to SCLC-01037

SCLC-01000: Failed to retrieve address of {0}, {1}

Cause: Failed to retrieve current address of the resource.

Action: Make sure that resource is running and that user has read permission on resource profile and try again.

SCLC-01003: Failed to retrieve tier names registered with {0}, {1}

Cause: Failed to retrieve tier names.

Action: Make sure that resource is running and try again.

SCLC-01004: Failed to retrieve members of tier {0} registered with {1}, {2}

Cause: Failed to retrieve tier members.

Action: Make sure that resource is running and try again.

SCLC-01005: Failed to get member tiers, {0}

Cause: Failed to get member tiers.

Action: Make sure that tier specific representatives are running and try again.

SCLC-01006: Failed to get cluster tier instance, {0}

Cause: Failed to get cluster tier instance.

Action: Make sure that cluster tier is configured and try again.

SCLC-01007: Failed to get discovery information for tier {0}, {1}

Cause: Failed to get tier discovery information

Action: Retry after resolving cause stated in message

SCLC-01008: Failed to get filters at location {0} for tier {1}

Cause: Failed to get filters registered at the given location of the tier.

Action: Retry after resolving cause stated in message

SCLC-01009: Failed to set filters {0} at location {1} of the tier {2}, {3}

Cause: Failed to set filters at the given location of the tier.

Action: Retry after resolving cause stated in message

SCLC-01010: Failed to create Discovery Server, {0}

Cause: Failed to initialize Discovery Server

Action: Retry after resolving cause stated in message.

SCLC-01011: Failed to get Discovery Server reference, {0}

Cause: Failed to get Discovery Server reference

Action: Discovery server is not configured properly, contact Oracle support.

SCLC-01013: Failed to get Super Cluster Representative reference, {0}

Cause: Failed to get Super Cluster Representative reference

Action: Super Cluster Representative is not running, start it and retry.

SCLC-01014: Address {0} is not a multicast address

Cause: Given IP Address is not a multicast address and therefore cannot be used for multicast discovery.

Action: Supply a multicast IP address and try again.

SCLC-01015: Failed to retrieve configured multicast address for tier {0}

Cause: Failed to retrieve multicast address.

Action: Retry after resolving cause stated in message

SCLC-01016: Failed to retrieve discovery method for tier {0}

Cause: Failed to retrieve discovery method for the given tier.

Action: Retry after resolving cause stated in message

SCLC-01017: Multicast discovery method is not configured for tier {0}, {1}

Cause: Multicast discovery method is not configured.

Action: This operation is applicable only for Multicast discovery method. Try it after configuring multicast discovery method for this tier.

SCLC-01018: Discovery Server discovery method is not configured for tier {0}, {1}

Cause: Discovery Server discovery method is not configured.

Action: This operation is applicable only for Discovery Server discovery method.

SCLC-01019: Failed to retrieve member list for tier {0}, {1}

Cause: Failed to current retrieve member list for the tier.

Action: Retry after resolving cause stated in message

SCLC-01021: Failed to retrieve name of tier {0}

Cause: Failed to retrieve name of the tier.

Action: Retry after resolving cause stated in message.

SCLC-01022: Failed to update name of the tier {0}, {1}

Cause: Failed to update name of the tier.

Action: Retry after resolving cause stated in message.

SCLC-01025: Failed to retrieve count of representatives for tier {0}

Cause: Failed to retrieve number of representatives configured for the given tier.

Action: Retry after resolving cause stated in message.

SCLC-01026: Failed to update count of representatives for tier {0}, {1}

Cause: Failed to update number of representatives for the given tier.

Action: Retry after resolving cause stated in message.

SCLC-01027: Failed to start {0}, {1}

Cause: Failed to start given server.

Action: Retry after resolving cause stated in message.

SCLC-01028: Failed to stop {0}, {1}

Cause: Failed to stop given server.

Action: Retry after resolving cause stated in message.

SCLC-01029: Failed to check status of {0}, {1}

Cause: Failed to check status of given server.

Action: Retry after resolving cause stated in message.

SCLC-01030: {0} server is not running

Cause: Server is not running.

Action: Retry after starting the server.

SCLC-01031: Illegal argument : {0}

Cause: Given argument is illegal.

Action: See command usage.

SCLC-01032: Usage: {0} {1} {2}

Cause: Prints given action script usage.

Action: None

SCLC-01033: Failed to create super cluster client for tier {0}, {1}

Cause: Failed to create super cluster client for tier.

Action: Retry after resolving cause stated in message.

SCLC-01034: No argument was supplied to {0}

Cause: The tool was invoked without any arguments, see its usage.

Action: Invoke the tool with arguments as documented in its usage.

SCLC-01035: Failed to configure logger for {0}

Cause: An error was encountered while configuring logger for given program. The message is followed by an exception message that contains more information. Most likely source of error is lack of privileges to create/update files in <crs_home>/log/<hostname>/srvm directory.

Action: Fix the error reported in the exception message by granting privileges to the current user to create/update files in <crs_home>/log/<hostname>/srvm directory.

SCLC-01036: Failed to start the status listener for the EONS server {0}, {1}

Cause: The specified EONS server failed to either obtain an available port or create the status listener thread.

Action: Check if there are available ports on this system.

SCLC-01037: Failed to create the port file for the EONS server {0}, {1}

Cause: An error occured while creating a file in the <crs_home>/eons/init directory.

Action: Ensure that filesystem permissions are correct and that disk space is available.

88

SCLS-01000 to SCLS-01005

SCLS-01000: Failed to create super cluster representative server for tier {0}, {1}

Cause: Failed to create super cluster representative server for the given tier.

Action: Retry after resolving cause stated in message.

SCLS-01001: Failed to get ONS runtime of {0}

Cause: Failed to get ONS runtime of the given server.

Action: Retry after resolving cause stated in message.

SCLS-01002: Failed to get current member list of tier {0}

Cause: Failed to get current member list of the given tier.

Action: Retry after resolving cause stated in message.

SCLS-01003: eONS runtime was not running for tier {0}

Cause: eONS runtime was stopped abnormally.

Action: In cluster environment, try srvctl stop nodeapps -n <node> and srvctl start nodeapps -n <node>. In Oracle Restart environment, try srvctl stop eons and srvctl start eons.

SCLS-01004: Failed to set listening port to {0} for {1}

Cause: Failed to update listening port of the eONS runtime for this tier.

Action: Make sure that user has permission to update resource attribute. In cluster environment make sure that the clusterware stack is up.

SCLS-01005: Invalid listening port {0} specified for eONS

Cause: The specified eONS listening port number is invalid.

Action: Valid port numbers on Unix are from 1025 to 65535. Provide a valid port number for eONS to listen on.

89

PRCO-00001 to PRCO-00019

PRCO-00001: Failed to initialize olsnodes

Cause: Unable to initialize and start olsnodes

Action: Ensure that the clusterware is running.

PRCO-00002: Unable to communicate with the clusterware

Cause: Unable to communicate with the clusterware

Action: Ensure that the clusterware is running.

PRCO-00003: OCR operation failed *string*

Cause: OCR operation failed

Action: Refer to the OCR error message

PRCO-00004: OCR initialization failed *string*

Cause: OCR initialization failed

Action: Refer to the OCR error message

PRCO-00008: Unable to retrieve local node number

Cause: Unable to retrieve local node number from clusterware

Action: Ensure that the clusterware is running.

PRCO-00009: Unable to retrieve local node name

Cause: Unable to retrieve local node name from clusterware

Action: Ensure that the clusterware is running.

PRCO-00010: Unable to retrieve max number of nodes

Cause: Unable to retrieve maximum number of nodes from clusterware

Action: Ensure that the clusterware is running.

PRCO-00011: Unable to retrieve node name

Cause: Unable to retrieve node name from clusterware

Action: Ensure that the clusterware is running.

PRCO-00012: Unable to retrieve node number

Cause: Unable to retrieve node number from clusterware

Action: Ensure that the clusterware is running.

PRCO-00013: Unable to retrieve private interconnect name

Cause: Unable to retrieve private interconnect name from clusterware

Action: Ensure that the clusterware is running.

PRCO-00014: Unable to retrieve node virtual IP

Cause: Unable to retrieve node virtual IP from clusterware

Action: Ensure that the clusterware is running.

PRCO-00015: Not a cluster member

Cause: Specified node is not a cluster member

Action: Specify a cluster member node.

PRCO-00016: Cluster node membership interface for retrieving nodes list returned error code *number*

Cause: Call to the CSS nodelist service failed with the specified error as return value

Action: Ensure that the clusterware is running and look at the Clusteware log files

PRCO-00017: Cluster attribute retrieval interface to retrieve max node length failed

Cause: Call to the CSS attribute fetch service failed for attribute max node length

Action: Ensure that the clusterware is running, and look at the Clusterware log files

PRCO-00018: Unable to retrieve cluster name

Cause: Unable to retrieve cluster name from clusterware

Action: Ensure that the clusterware is running.

PRCO-00019: Failure retrieving list of nodes in the cluster

Cause: The list of cluster nodes could not be determined. Additional details on the problem are in accompanying message(s).

Action: Take action based on the accompanying message(s).

90

PRIF-00001 to PRIF-00052

PRIF-00001: invalid format for network interface

Cause: An invalid network interface was given.

Action: Supply a network interface of the form <if_name>/<subnet>:<if_type>.

PRIF-00002: invalid network interface type

Cause: An invalid network interface type was given.

Action: Supply one of the valid interface types "public", "cluster_interconnect".

PRIF-00003: cannot find the input interface configured

Cause: An attempt was made to access an interface that is not already configured.

Action: Check if the input interface is configured through the "getif" command option.

PRIF-00004: OCR error while deleting the configuration for the given interface

Cause: OCR may have been configured incorrectly or an OCR API failed.

Action: Check if OCR is configured correctly by running ocrdump.

PRIF-00005: invalid syntax for the setif command option

Cause: An invalid syntax was specified for the oifcfg setif command option.

Action: Make sure the syntax for setif is "oifcfg setif {-node <nodename> | -global} {<if_name>/<subnet>:<if_type>}..."

PRIF-00006: invalid syntax for the getif command option

Cause: An invalid syntax was specified for the oifcfg getif command option.

Action: Make sure the syntax for getif is "oifcfg getif [-node <nodename> | -global] [-if <if_name>[/<subnet>] [-type <if_type>]]."

PRIF-00007: invalid syntax for the delif command option

Cause: An invalid syntax was specified for the oifcfg delif command option.

Action: Make sure the syntax for delif is "oifcfg delif {{-node <nodename> | -global} [<if_name>[/<subnet>]] [-force] | -force}. "

PRIF-00008: failed to initialize the prifcg context

Cause: There was a system error.

Action: Check the messages in the log file oifcfg.log.

PRIF-00009: incorrect usage

Cause: Invalid command line options specified for the oifcfg tool.

Action: Run "oifcfg -help" to check the usage for the oifcfg tool.

PRIF-00010: failed to initialize the cluster registry

Cause: The cluster registry was not configured correctly.

Action: Run "ocrdump" to see if the cluster registry was configured properly.

PRIF-00011: cluster registry error

Cause: There was an internal error while operating on the cluster registry.

Action: Check the messages in the log file oifcfg.log.

PRIF-00012: failed to initialize cluster support services

Cause: The cluster support services module was not configured correctly.

Action: Check the messages in the log file oifcfg.log.

PRIF-00013: cluster support services error

Cause: There was an internal error while accessing cluster support services.

Action: Check if Cluster Support Services is running properly.

PRIF-00014: invalid node name

Cause: The node name does not match any of the configured nodes.

Action: Ensure that the supplied node name is one of the node names returned by 'olsnodes'.

PRIF-00015: invalid format for subnet

Cause: An invalid subnet was given.

Action: Supply a subnet of the form a.b.c.d where a, b, c and d is a value between 0 and 255 (inclusive).

PRIF-00016: invalid syntax for the iflist command option

Cause: An invalid syntax was specified for the oifcfg iflist command option.

Action: Make sure the syntax for iflist is "oifcfg iflist [-p [-n]]."

PRIF-00017: Error in getting the host names in a cluster

Cause: There was an internal error while calling clsgpnp_crs_getcsshosts.

Action: Check the underlying errors shown with this.

PRIF-00018: Error in deleting network information from GPnP profile

Cause: There was an internal error while calling clsgpnpx_prfDelHostNetInfo.

Action: Check the underlying errors shown with this.

PRIF-00019: Error in getting the network attribute values from GPnP profile

Cause: There was an internal error while calling clsgpnpx_prfGetNetAttrVal.

Action: Check the underlying errors shown with this.

PRIF-00020: Error in getting the lock for GPnP profile

Cause: There was an internal error while calling clsgpnp_crs_cssLockUpdates.

Action: Check the underlying errors shown with this.

PRIF-00021: Error in getting the GPnP profile

Cause: There was an internal error while calling clsgpnp_getProfile.

Action: Check the underlying errors shown with this.

PRIF-00022: Error in cloning the GPnP profile

Cause: There was an internal error while calling clsgpnp_getProfile.

Action: Check the underlying errors shown with this.

PRIF-00023: Error in getting network interface from GPnP profile

Cause: There was an internal error while calling clsgpnpx_prfGetHostNetInfo

Action: Check the underlying errors shown with this.

PRIF-00024: Error in retrieving the network interface from GPnP profile

Cause: Failed to retrieve the network interface information because of underlying errors.

Action: Check the underlying errors shown with this.

PRIF-00025: Error in setting network attribute value in GPnP profile

Cause: There was an internal error while calling clsgpnpx_prfSetNetAttrVal.

Action: Check the underlying errors shown with this.

PRIF-00026: Error in update the profiles in the cluster

Cause: There was an internal error while calling clsgpnp_crs_ensuredSignAndPush

Action: Check the underlying errors shown with this.

PRIF-00027: Error in releasing the in memory presentation of GPnP profile

Cause: There was an internal error while calling clsgpnp_profileDestroy.

Action: Check the underlying errors shown with this.

PRIF-00028: Error in unlock the GPnP profile

Cause: There was an internal error while calling clsgpnp_crs_cssUnlockUpdates.

Action: Check the underlying errors shown with this.

PRIF-00029: Warning: wildcard in network parameters can cause mismatch among GPnP profile, OCR, and system

Cause: Wildcard syntax was detected in one or more network-related parameters. Although this is allowed, be aware that network particulars (such as interface names and subnets) must be identical on all nodes of the cluster. Using wildcard syntax in network parameters does not allow the network configuration to vary across nodes.

Action: If wild card causes the problem, provide interface name and subnet without wild card.

PRIF-00030: Network information in OCR and GPnP profile differs

Cause: There was mismatched network information in OCR.

Action: Use 'oifcfg setif' to synchronize the network information from GPnP profile to OCR.

PRIF-00031: Failed to delete the specified network interface because it is the last private interface

Cause: A request to delete the only private network interface was refused because force was not specified.

Action: Specify the '-force' option to to delete the last private interface, but be aware this may render Oracle Clusterware inoperative.

PRIF-00032: Error in checking for profile availability for host *string string*

Cause: Failed to set or delete interface because the profile was not available on the specified node.

Action: Make sure that profile is available on all cluster nodes before setting interface or deleting the interface. Examine the accompanying error messages and respond accordingly.

PRIF-00033: Failed to set or delete interface because hosts could not be discovered *string*

Cause: An attempt to set or delete an interface failed because hosts could not be discovered or their GPnP profiles could not be accessed.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle GPnP and and mDNS daemons are running on all cluster nodes and resolve any other issues reported in accompanying error messages.

PRIF-00050: duplicate interface is given in the input

Cause: Duplicate interface is given in the input.

Action: Warning: Supply a network interface of the form <if_name>/<subnet>:<if_type>. Make sure to provide unique combination for <if_name>/<subnet>:<if_type> if multiple inputs are provided in the same command line or if the entry already exists.

PRIF-00051: interface [*string*] is set to both public and cluster_interconnect

Cause: The interface is set to both public and cluster_interconnect.

Action: Warning: Make sure that the interface is not set to both public and cluster_interconnect.

PRIF-00052: Could not get an immediate lock for GPnP profile. Wait to get the lock ...

Cause: The command was unable to take an exclusive CSS lock with the nowait option.

Action: Ctrl-C if wait for too long. Check the setup of clusterware.

91

PROCL-00001 to PROCL-00109

PROCL-00001: Oracle Local Registry cannot be initialized.

Cause: An invalid init level was passed to initialize Oracle Local Registry.

Action: Initialize Oracle Local Registry with a valid init level.

PROCL-00002: Cannot perform local registry operation at the current init level.

Cause: Program tried a local registry operation which is not permitted at the init level.

Action: Initialize Oracle Local Registry with an appropriate init level.

PROCL-00003: Cannot perform local registry operation because context is invalid.

Cause: The Oracle Local Registry context passed was invalid.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00004: The local registry key to be operated on does not exist.

Cause: Program tried a local registry operation on a key which does not exist.

Action: Check to see if the key exists and try the operation again.

PROCL-00005: User does not have permission to perform a local registry operation on this key.

Cause: Program tried an operation on a local registry key for which it does not have permission.

Action: Check to see if program is run as the correct user.

PROCL-00006: User does not have permission to perform a local registry operation on this key.

Cause: Program tried a local registry operation on a key for which it does not have permission.

Action: Check to see if program is run as the correct user.

PROCL-00007: Cannot perform local registry operation because the key or batch handle is invalid.

Cause: The local registry key or batch handle passed was invalid.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00008: Cannot perform local registry operation because one of the parameters is invalid.

Cause: Program tried a local registry operation using an invalid parameter.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00009: Cannot perform local registry operation because the buffer passed is too small.

Cause: The amount of memory allocated for the buffer was insufficent.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00010: Cannot delete the local registry key as subkeys exist.

Cause: The program tried to delete a key for which subkeys exist.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00011: Cannot perform local registry operation because key is NULL.

Cause: The local registry key passed was NULL.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00012: Out of heap memory.

Cause: The program ran out of heap memory.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00013: Cannot perform local registry operation because one of the parameters is NULL.

Cause: Program tried a local registry operation using an NULL parameter.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00014: Unknown error occurred

Cause: This is generic internal error for Oracle Local Registry.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00015: Failed to initialize the local registry

Cause: The Oracle Local Registry could not be accessed. The possible causes are:

1. The local registry has not been formatted.

2. The local registry file is not accessible.

3. The local registry file has incorrect permissions.

4. Oracle Clusterware is not running.

Action:

1. Run the 'ocrcheck -local' command to confirm that the OLR is formatted and usable.

2. Run 'ocrcheck -local -config' command to retrieve the configured file, and verify that the file is accessible and has the correct permissions via native platform or OS methods

3. Run 'crsctl check crs' command to verify that Oracle Clusterware is running.

PROCL-00016: Cannot retrieve any more subkeys for the given keyhandle

Cause: The key has no more subkeys to enumerate.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00017: Unimplemented feature

Cause: Requested feature has not been implemented in the current release.

Action: Try the feature again in the upcoming Oracle release.

PROCL-00018: The value size passed is too large

Cause: Cannot set a value of the given size.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00019: Cannot create more subkeys for the key

Cause: An attempt was made to create more subkeys under a key that is not permitted by the local registry.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00020: ORACLE_HOME environment not set

Cause: ORACLE_HOME environment not set.

Action: Make sure that the ORACLE_HOME environment variable has been properly set and exported.

PROCL-00021: Maximum permitted depth of the OLR tree is reached

Cause: An attempt was made to create subkeys under a key which is already at depth PROCR_MAX_KEY_DEPTH

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00022: The OLR backend has an invalid format

Cause: An attempt was made to use OLR before initializing it.

Action: Use the root.sh script. The 'ocrconfig -local -upgrade' command will initialize OLR.

PROCL-00023: Error in retrieving hostname

Cause: An error occurred while retrieving hostname.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00024: Error in the messaging layer

Cause: An error occurred in the messaging layer while performing a local registry operation.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00025: Error in the NLS services

Cause: An error occurred in the NLS services while performing a local registry operation.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00026: Error while accessing the physical storage

Cause: The Oracle Local Registry could not be accessed. The possible causes are:

1. The local registry has not been formatted.

2. The local registry file is not accessible.

3. The local registry file has incorrect permissions.

Action:

1. Run the 'ocrcheck -local' command to confirm that the OLR is formatted and usable.

2. Run 'ocrcheck -local -config' command to retrieve the configured file, and verify that the file is accessible and has the correct permissions via native platform or OS methods

PROCL-00027: Error in authentication layer

Cause: An error occurred in the authentication layer while performing a local registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00028: Oracle Local Registry already in current version

Cause: An attempt to upgrade the local registry which has already been upgraded.

Action: No action required.

PROCL-00029: Error in logging layer

Cause: An error occurred in the logging layer while performing a local registry operation.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00031: Storage device for the local registry is too small

Cause: The configured storage device for local registry was too small.

Action: Refer to the documentation and configure a storage device that is large enough for use by local registry.

PROCL-00032: Oracle High Availability Services on the local node is not running

Cause: Oracle High Availability Services on the local node was not running

Action: Run 'crsctl start crs' command to start the Oracle High Availability Services on the local node.

PROCL-00033: Oracle Local Registry is not configured

Cause: Oracle Local Registry configuration was not present on the node.

Action: Install and configure Oracle Clusterware.

PROCL-00035: Cannot perform local registry operation due to invalid version

Cause: The operation cannot be performed for this local active version

Action: Complete the upgrade before retrying the operation

PROCL-00036: No free space to perform this operation

Cause: There is no free space left to perform the requested operation

Action: Free up space and retry the operation

PROCL-00037: Oracle Local Registry does not support the storage type configured

Cause: The configured storage type for local registry is not supported

Action: Change the configuration of the local registry to a supported storage type. Refer to Oracle documentation for an exhaustive list for each platform.

PROCL-00038: Requested block number is not allocated from Oracle Local Registry

Cause: The requested block number is not allocated from Oracle Local Registry

Action: Retry the operation with another block number

PROCL-00039: Requested block has an invalid header

Cause: The requested block has an invalid header

Action: Retry the operation with another block number

PROCL-00040: Cannot add more operations to the batch

Cause: An attempt was made to add an operation to a batch that already has the maximum allowed operations.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00041: Oracle Local Registry is incorrectly configured

Cause: The local registry is incorrectly configured.

Action: Correct the local registry configuration.

PROCL-00042: User cannot access Oracle Local Registry configuration

Cause: Program encountered an error accessing the local registry configuration.

Action: Check to see if program is run as the correct user. Check that the local registry configuration has the correct permissions.

PROCL-00044: Error in network address and interface operations

Cause: An error occurred in the network address and interface operations layer while performing a local registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00046: Cannot perform local registry operation because the batch is empty.

Cause: An attempt was made to execute the batch without any operations in it.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00101: Operating System error [*string*]

Cause: An error occurred in the operating system layer while performing a local registry operation

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00102: Cluster services error [*string*]

Cause: An error occurred in the cluster services layer while performing a local registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00103: Messaging error [*string*]

Cause: An error occurred in the messaging layer while performing a local registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00104: Authentication error [*string*]

Cause: An error occurred in the authentication layer while performing a local registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00105: Logging error

Cause: An error occurred in the logging layer while while performing a local registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00106: Unidentified component error

Cause: An error occurred in an unidentified layer while performing a local registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00107: Storage layer error [*string*]

Cause: An error occurred in the storage layer while performing a local registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROCL-00109: Network address and interface operations error

Cause: An error occurred in the network address and interface operations layer while performing a local registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

92

PROC-00001 to PROC-00109

PROC-00001: Oracle Cluster Registry cannot be initialized.

Cause: An invalid init level was passed to initialize Oracle Cluster Registry.

Action: Initialize Oracle Cluster Registry with a valid init level.

PROC-00002: Cannot perform cluster registry operation at the current init level.

Cause: Program tried a cluster registry operation which is not permitted at the init level.

Action: Initialize Oracle Cluster Registry with an appropriate init level.

PROC-00003: Cannot perform cluster registry operation because context is invalid.

Cause: The Oracle Cluster Registry context passed was invalid.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00004: The cluster registry key to be operated on does not exist.

Cause: Program tried a cluster registry operation on a key which does not exist.

Action: Check to see if the key exists and try the operation again.

PROC-00005: User does not have permission to perform a cluster registry operation on this key.

Cause: Program tried an operation on a cluster registry key for which it does not have permission.

Action: Check to see if program is run as the correct user.

PROC-00006: User does not have permission to perform a cluster registry operation on this key.

Cause: Program tried a cluster registry operation on a key for which it does not have permission.

Action: Check to see if program is run as the correct user.

PROC-00007: Cannot perform cluster registry operation because key or batch handle is invalid.

Cause: The cluster registry key or batch handle passed was invalid.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00008: Cannot perform cluster registry operation because one of the parameters is invalid.

Cause: Program tried a cluster registry operation using an invalid parameter.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00009: Cannot perform cluster registry operation because the buffer passed is too small.

Cause: The amount of memory allocated for the buffer was insufficient.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00010: Cannot delete the cluster registry key as subkeys exist.

Cause: The program tried to delete a key for which subkeys exist.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00011: Cannot perform cluster registry operation because key is NULL.

Cause: The cluster registry key passed was NULL.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00012: Out of heap memory.

Cause: The program ran out of heap memory.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00013: Cannot perform cluster registry operation because one of the parameters is NULL.

Cause: Program tried a cluster registry operation using an NULL parameter.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00014: Unknown error occurred

Cause: This is generic internal error for Oracle Cluster Registry.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00015: Failed to initialize the cluster registry

Cause: The Oracle Cluster Registry could not be accessed. The possible causes are:

1. The cluster registry has not been formatted.

2. The cluster registry location is not accessible.

3. The cluster registry location has incorrect permissions.

4. Oracle Clusterware is not running.

Action:

1. Run the 'ocrcheck' command to confirm that the OCR is formatted and usable.

2. Run 'ocrcheck -config' command to retrieve the configured locations, and verify that each location is accessible and has the correct permissions via native platform or OS methods. If a location is an ASM disk group, verify that the disk group exists and is mounted.

3. Run 'crsctl check crs' command to verify that Oracle Clusterware is running.

PROC-00016: Cannot retrieve any more subkeys for the given keyhandle

Cause: The key has no more subkeys to enumerate.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00017: Unimplemented feature

Cause: Requested feature has not been implemented in the current release.

Action: Try the feature again in the upcoming Oracle release.

PROC-00018: The value size passed is too large

Cause: Cannot set a value of the given size.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00019: Cannot create more subkeys for the key

Cause: An attempt was made to create more subkeys under a key that is not permitted by the cluster registry.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00020: ORACLE_HOME environment not set

Cause: ORACLE_HOME environment not set.

Action: Make sure that the ORACLE_HOME environment variable has been properly set and exported.

PROC-00021: Maximum permitted depth of the OCR tree is reached

Cause: An attempt was made to create subkeys under a key which is already at depth PROCR_MAX_KEY_DEPTH

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00022: The OCR backend has an invalid format

Cause: An attempt was made to use OCR before initializing it.

Action: Use the root.sh script. The 'ocrconfig -upgrade' command will initialize OCR.

PROC-00023: Error in cluster services layer

Cause: An error occurred in the cluster services layer while performing a cluster registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00024: Error in the messaging layer

Cause: An error occurred in the messaging layer while performing a cluster registry operation.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00025: Error in the NLS services

Cause: An error occurred in the NLS services while performing a cluster registry operation.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00026: Error while accessing the physical storage

Cause: The Oracle Cluster Registry could not be accessed. The possible causes are:

1. The cluster registry has not been formatted.

2. The cluster registry location is not accessible.

3. The cluster registry location has incorrect permissions.

4. Oracle Clusterware is not running.

Action:

1. Run the 'ocrcheck' command to confirm that the OCR is formatted and usable.

2. Run 'ocrcheck -config' command to retrieve the configured locations, and verify that each location is accessible and has the correct permissions via native platform

or OS methods. If a location is an ASM disk group, verify that the disk group exists and is mounted.

3. Run 'crsctl check crs' command to verify that Oracle Clusterware is running.

PROC-00027: Error in authentication layer

Cause: An error occurred in the authentication layer while performing a cluster registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00028: Oracle Cluster Registry already in current version

Cause: An attempt to upgrade the cluster registry which has already been upgraded.

Action: No action required.

PROC-00029: Error in logging layer

Cause: An error occurred in the logging layer while performing a cluster registry operation.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00030: Oracle Cluster Registry IDs do not match

Cause: The cluster registry storage seen by the client was not the same as the one seen by the server. This may be caused by a misconfiguration.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00031: Storage device for the cluster registry is too small

Cause: The configured storage device or the storage device to be newly added to the cluster registry was too small.

Action: Refer to the documentation and configure a storage device that is large enough for use by cluster registry. In case the cluster registry is already configured, execute the 'ocrcheck' command to retrieve the total size, and ensure that the size of the device to be added is large enough for use by cluster registry.

PROC-00032: Cluster Ready Services on the local node is not running

Cause: The Cluster Ready Services on the local node was not running.

Action: Use the 'crsctl start crs' command to start the Cluster Ready Services on the local node.

PROC-00033: Oracle Cluster Registry is not configured

Cause: Oracle Cluster Registry configuration was not present on the node.

Action: Install and configure Oracle Clusterware.

PROC-00034: Oracle Cluster Registry configurations are not compatible

Cause: Cluster registry configuration on this node did not match with another node in the cluster.

Action: Retrieve the cluster registry configuration using 'ocrcheck -config' command on all nodes in the cluster. Fix the configuration on this node and make it consistent using 'ocrconfig -repair' command.

PROC-00035: Cannot perform cluster registry operation due to invalid version

Cause: The operation cannot be performed for this cluster active version

Action: Complete the upgrade before retrying the operation

PROC-00036: No free space to perform this operation

Cause: There is no free space left to perform the requested operation.

Action: Free up space and retry the operation.

PROC-00037: Oracle Cluster Registry does not support the storage type configured

Cause: The configured storage type for cluster registry is not supported

Action: Change the configuration of the cluster registry to a supported storage type. Refer to Oracle documentation for an exhaustive list for each platform.

PROC-00038: Requested block number is not allocated from Oracle Cluster Registry

Cause: The requested block number is not allocated from Oracle Cluster Registry.

Action: Retry the operation with another block number.

PROC-00039: Requested block has an invalid header

Cause: The requested block has an invalid header.

Action: Retry the operation with another block number.

PROC-00040: Cannot add more operations to the batch

Cause: An attempt was made to add an operation to a batch that already has the maximum allowed operations.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00041: Oracle Cluster Registry is incorrectly configured

Cause: The cluster registry is incorrectly configured.

Action: Correct the cluster registry configuration.

PROC-00042: User cannot access Oracle Cluster Registry configuration

Cause: Program encountered an error accessing the cluster registry configuration.

Action: Check to see if program is run as the correct user. Check that the cluster registry configuration has the correct permissions.

PROC-00043: Error in the ASM access layer

Cause: An error occurred in the layer used to access OCR when configured on ASM managed storage.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00044: Error in network address and interface operations

Cause: An error occurred in the network address and interface operations layer while performing a cluster registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00045: Error in the Oracle Clusterware API layer

Cause: An error occurred in the Oracle Clusterware API layer.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00046: Cannot perform cluster registry operation because the batch is empty.

Cause: An attempt was made to execute the batch without any operations in it.

Action: This is an internal error. Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00047: Cannot proceed while the Oracle Cluster Registry format upgrade is in progress.

Cause: An Oracle Cluster Registry operation was requested, but found that an Oracle Cluster Registry format upgrade was in progress.

Action: Retry the operation after the format upgrade completes.

PROC-00101: Operating System error [*string*]

Cause: An error occurred in the operating system layer while performing a cluster registry operation

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00102: Cluster services error [*string*]

Cause: An error occurred in the cluster services layer while performing a cluster registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00103: Messaging error [*string*]

Cause: An error occurred in the messaging layer while performing a cluster registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00104: Authentication error [*string*]

Cause: An error occurred in the authentication layer while performing a cluster registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00105: Logging error

Cause: An error occurred in the logging layer while while performing a cluster registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00106: Unidentified component error

Cause: An error occurred in an unidentified layer while performing a cluster registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00107: Storage layer error [*string*]

Cause: An error occurred in the storage layer while performing a cluster registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00108: ASM error [*string*]

Cause: An error occurred in the asm layer while performing a cluster registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROC-00109: Network address and interface operations error

Cause: An error occurred in the network address and interface operations layer while performing a cluster registry operation.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

93

PROTL-00001 to PROTL-00811

PROTL-00001: Failed to initialize ocrconfig

Cause: Unable to initialize and start ocrconfig.

Action: Check log file for details about the failure.

PROTL-00002: Export file '*string*' already exists

Cause: Requested export file exists in the given path.

Action: Change the location for export file or remove the old export file.

PROTL-00003: Failed to create export file '*string*'

Cause: Unable to create or open file for exporting local registry data.

Action: Check access privilege or disk space of the requested path.

PROTL-00004: Failed to retrieve data from the local registry

Cause: Unable to retrieve necessary information from the local registry.

Action: Check the availability of the local registry and the details of the failure from the log file.

PROTL-00006: The specified import file '*string*' cannot be found

Cause: The import file did not exist.

Action: Check the file and its correct path and try again.

PROTL-00007: Failed to open the specified import file '*string*'

Cause: Unable to access the specified import file.

Action: Check access privilege of the import file.

PROTL-00008: Failed to import data from specified file to the local registry

Cause: Unable to read data from the import file and import to the local registry.

Action: Check availability of the local registry and the details of the failure from the log file.

PROTL-00010: Failed to open the specified source local registry

Cause: Unable to access the specified source local registry.

Action: Check access privilege and location of the source local registry, and the log file for more detail.

PROTL-00011: Failed to open the specified destination local registry

Cause: Unable to access the specified destination local registry.

Action: Check access privilege and location of the destination local registry. Also check the log file for more details.

PROTL-00012: Oracle Local Registry to be upgraded has an unsupported version

Cause: Oracle Local Registry to be upgraded had an unsupported version.

Action: Upgrade Oracle Local Registry to a version supported.

PROTL-00013: Oracle Local Registry is in current version

Cause: Oracle Local Registry was in current version.

Action: No action required.

PROTL-00015: Unimplemented feature

Cause: Requested feature has not been implemented in current release.

Action: Try the feature again in the next release.

PROTL-00016: Internal Error

Cause: This is a generic internal error for ocrconfig.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROTL-00017: Fatal Error

Cause: This is a generic fatal error for ocrconfig.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROTL-00018: Failed to open the specified backup file '*string*'

Cause: File did not exist or user did not have permission to open the file.

Action: Ensure that the file exists and its permissions are correct. Also check the log file for more details.

PROTL-00019: Cannot proceed while the Oracle High Availability Service is running

Cause: The Oracle High Availability Service was running.

Action: Use the 'crsctl stop crs' command to shutdown the Oracle High Availability Service on the local node.

PROTL-00020: Insufficient permission to proceed. Require privileged user

Cause: User was not a privileged user.

Action: Run the command again using a privileged user.

PROTL-00021: Invalid parameter

Cause: Input parameter was not valid.

Action: Check log file for more information.

PROTL-00025: Manual backups for the Oracle Local Registry are not available

Cause: Manual backups for the Oracle Local Registry were not yet created.

Action: Manual backups can be created using 'ocrconfig -local -manualbackup' command.

PROTL-00035: The configured Oracle Local Registry location is not accessible

Cause: The configured Oracle local Registry location did not exist or did not have the required permissions.

Action: Ensure that the location exists and that its permissions are correct. Also check the log file for more details.

PROTL-00124: * Use option '-local' to indicate that the operation is to be performed on the Oracle Local Registry.

Cause: ocrconfig called with incorrect or missing options.

Action: Use ocrconfig with correct options.

PROTL-00302: Failed to initialize ocrdump

Cause: Unable to initialize and start ocrdump .

Action: Check log file for details about the failure.

PROTL-00303: Dump file already exists [*string*]

Cause: Requested dump file exists in the given path.

Action: Change the location for the dump file or remove the old dump file.

PROTL-00304: Failed to create dump file [*string*]

Cause: Unable to create or open file for dumping local registry data.

Action: Check access privilege or disk space of the requested path.

PROTL-00305: Failed to write to dump file [*string*]

Cause: Unable to write to dump file while dumping local registry data.

Action: Check access privilege or disk space of the requested path.

PROTL-00306: Failed to retrieve local registry data

Cause: Unable to read local registry data.

Action: Check log file for details about the failure.

PROTL-00307: The specified key does not exist in local registry

Cause: Unable to retrieve the specified key from local registry.

Action: Check log file for the key name.

PROTL-00418: Use option '-local' to indicate that the operation is to be performed on the Oracle Local Registry.

Cause: ocrdump called with incorrect or missing options.

Action: Use ocrdump with correct options.

PROTL-00601: Failed to initialize ocrcheck

Cause: Unable to initialize and start ocrcheck.

Action: Check log file for details about the failure.

PROTL-00602: Failed to retrieve data from the local registry

Cause: Unable to retrieve necessary information from the local registry.

Action: Check the availability of the local registry and the details of the failure from the log file.

PROTL-00603: Oracle Local Registry is logically corrupted

Cause: A logical corruption was detected in the Oracle Local Registry.

Action: Check the log file for more information.

PROTL-00604: Failed to retrieve the configured location of the local registry

Cause: Unable to retrieve the location of local registry.

Action: Check log file for details about the failure.

PROTL-00724: Oracle Local Registry configuration is :

Cause: ocrcheck called.

Action: None

PROTL-00811: when running this tool.

Cause: ocrcheck called with incorrect or missing options.

Action: Use ocrcheck with correct options.

94

PROT-00001 to PROT-00811

PROT-00001: Failed to initialize ocrconfig

Cause: Unable to initialize and start ocrconfig.

Action: Check log file for details about the failure.

PROT-00002: Export file '*string*' already exists

Cause: Requested export file exists in the given path.

Action: Change the location for export file or remove the old export file.

PROT-00003: Failed to create export file '*string*'

Cause: Unable to create or open file for exporting cluster registry data.

Action: Check access privilege or disk space of the requested path.

PROT-00004: Failed to retrieve data from the cluster registry

Cause: Unable to retrieve necessary information from the cluster registry.

Action: Check the availability of the cluster registry and the details of the failure from the log file.

PROT-00005: Clusterware is not running properly

Cause: Unable to register with clusterware for access to the cluster registry.

Action: Check the status of clusterware running on the machine.

PROT-00006: The specified import file '*string*' cannot be found

Cause: The import file did not exist.

Action: Check the file and its correct path and try again.

PROT-00007: Failed to open the specified import file '*string*'

Cause: Unable to access the specified import file.

Action: Check access privilege of the import file.

PROT-00008: Failed to import data from specified file to the cluster registry

Cause: Unable to read data from the import file and import to the cluster registry.

Action: Check availability of the cluster registry and the details of the failure from the log file.

PROT-00010: Failed to open the specified source cluster registry

Cause: Unable to access the specified source cluster registry.

Action: Check access privilege and location of the source cluster registry, and the log file for more detail.

PROT-00011: Failed to open the specified destination cluster registry

Cause: Unable to access the specified destination cluster registry.

Action: Check access privilege and location of the destination cluster registry. Also check the log file for more details.

PROT-00012: Oracle Cluster Registry to be upgraded has an unsupported version

Cause: Oracle Cluster Registry to be upgraded had an unsupported version.

Action: Upgrade Oracle Cluster Registry to a version supported.

PROT-00013: Oracle Cluster Registry is in current version

Cause: Oracle Cluster Registry was in current version.

Action: No action required.

PROT-00014: Oracle Cluster Registry to be downgraded has an earlier version

Cause: Oracle Cluster Registry to be downgraded had an earlier version.

Action: No action required.

PROT-00015: Unimplemented feature

Cause: Requested feature has not been implemented in current release.

Action: Try the feature again in the next release.

PROT-00016: Internal Error

Cause: This is a generic internal error for ocrconfig.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROT-00017: Fatal Error

Cause: This is a generic fatal error for ocrconfig.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

PROT-00018: Failed to open the specified backup file '*string*'

Cause: File did not exist or user did not have permission to open the file.

Action: Ensure that the file exists and its permissions are correct. Also check the log file for more details.

PROT-00019: Cannot proceed while the Cluster Ready Service is running

Cause: The Cluster Ready Service was running.

Action: Use the 'crsctl stop crs' command to shutdown the Cluster Ready Service on the local node.

PROT-00020: Insufficient permission to proceed. Require privileged user

Cause: User was not a privileged user.

Action: Run the command again using a privileged user.

PROT-00021: Invalid parameter

Cause: Input parameter was not valid.

Action: Check log file for more information.

PROT-00022: Storage too small

Cause: Specified storage was too small to mirror OCR content.

Action: Execute the 'ocrcheck' command to retrieve the total size, and ensure that the size of the device to be added is large enough for use by cluster registry.

PROT-00023: Failed to backup OCR

Cause: Unable to take a backup of OCR.

Action: Check availability of the cluster registry and the available free space on the file system where the manual backup will be stored. Use ocrconfig -backuploc to specify a new backup location if necessary. Check the CRS log file for more information.

PROT-00024: Auto backups for the Oracle Cluster Registry are not available

Cause: Auto backups for the Oracle Cluster Registry were not yet created. They are created once every four hours.

Action: No action required.

PROT-00025: Manual backups for the Oracle Cluster Registry are not available

Cause: Manual backups for the Oracle Cluster Registry were not yet created.

Action: Manual backups can be created using 'ocrconfig -manualbackup' command.

PROT-00026: Oracle Cluster Registry backup locations were retrieved from a local copy

Cause: The Oracle Cluster Registry files were not accessible. Information about the cluster registry backups is also maintained in the Oracle Local Registry. The information displayed has been retrieved from the Oracle Local Registry. This information may be outdated.

Action: Run 'ocrconfig -showbackup' command from another node in the cluster. Compare the output of the 'ocrconfig -showbackup' on this node with output of the same command from other nodes in the cluster to determine the latest backup copy.

PROT-00027: Cannot configure another Oracle Cluster Registry location because the maximum number of Oracle Cluster Registry locations (5) have been configured

Cause: The maximum number of Oracle Cluster Registry locations (5) had been configured.

Action: (Optional) Verify the configuration using the 'ocrcheck -config' command. Delete an Oracle Cluster Registry device by executing 'ocrconfig -delete <existing location>' command, and retry the operation.

PROT-00028: Cannot delete or replace the only configured Oracle Cluster Registry location

Cause: A delete or replace operation was performed when there was only 1 configured Oracle Cluster Registry location. The above listed operation can only be performed when there are at least 2 configured Oracle Cluster Registry locations.

Action: Execute 'ocrconfig -add <new location>' to add the new Oracle Cluster Registry location followed by 'ocrconfig -delete <existing location>' command.

PROT-00029: The Oracle Cluster Registry location is already configured

Cause: The location to be added was identical to a configured Oracle Cluster Registry location.

Action: Verify the configuration using the 'ocrcheck -config' command. Ensure that the location to be added is not already configured.

PROT-00030: The Oracle Cluster Registry location to be added is not accessible

Cause: The Oracle Cluster Registry location to be added did not exist, wasn't mounted correctly, or did not have the required permissions.

Action: Ensure that the location exists, that it is mounted correctly and visible to all nodes in the cluster, and that its permissions are correct. If trying to add an ASM Oracle Cluster Registry location, check the ASM entries in the alert log file for more details.

PROT-00031: The Oracle Cluster Registry location to be added is an ASM disk

Cause: The Oracle Cluster Registry location to be added is already in use by ASM.

Action: Specify a Oracle Cluster Registry location that is not currently in use. Use the 'crsctl query css votedisk' command to get the list of voting files used by CSS. Use the 'asmcmd lsdsk --member' command to get the list of disks used by ASM. Specify a location that is not in either list.

PROT-00032: The Oracle Cluster Registry location to be added is a CSS voting file

Cause: The Oracle Cluster Registry location to be added is already configured as a CSS voting file.

Action: Specify a Oracle Cluster Registry location that is not currently in use. Use the 'crsctl query css votedisk' command to get the list of voting files used by CSS. Use the 'asmcmd lsdsk --member' command to get the list of disks used by ASM. Specify a location that is not in either list.

PROT-00033: Oracle High Availability Services on the local node is not running

Cause: Oracle High Availability Services on the local node was not running

Action: Run 'crsctl start crs' command to start the Oracle High Availability Services on the local node.

PROT-00034: The Oracle Cluster Registry location to be deleted is not configured

Cause: The location to be deleted was not already configured as an Oracle Cluster Registry location.

Action: Run 'ocrcheck -config' command to get the list of configured Oracle Cluster Registry locations. Ensure that the location to be deleted is already configured.

PROT-00035: The configured Oracle Cluster Registry locations are not accessible

Cause: The configured Oracle Cluster Registry locations did not exist, weren't mounted correctly, or did not have the required permissions.

Action: Ensure that the locations exist, that they are mounted correctly and visible to all nodes in the cluster, and that their permissions are correct. If using an ASM Oracle Cluster Registry location, check the ASM entries in the alert log file for more details.

PROT-00036: Duplicate or previously used Oracle Cluster Registry location *string* cannot be added

Cause: The Oracle Cluster Registry location to be added had the same contents as that of currently configured locations. This might be due to the location to be added was either duplicate of one of the currently configured locations with a different path or previously used.

Action: Make sure that the location to be added is not currently configured with a different path. If the location was previously configured as an Oracle Cluster Registry location, ensure that the contents are erased before adding it again.

PROT-00037: The Oracle Cluster Registry location *string* cannot be deleted because it is required for the OCR to be available

Cause: A delete operation was requested when there were minimum configured Oracle Cluster Registry locations available. The above listed operation can only be performed when a majority of configured Oracle Cluster Registry locations are accessible and online.

Action: Run 'ocrcheck' command to get the current status of the configured Oracle Cluster Registry locations. Execute 'ocrconfig -add <new location>' to add the new Oracle Cluster Registry location followed by 'ocrconfig -delete <existing location>' command.

PROT-00038: The Oracle Cluster Registry location cannot be added because location *string* is offline

Cause: An add or replace operation was requested when there was at least one configured Oracle Cluster Registry location which was not accessible or online. The above listed operation can only be performed when the inaccessible Oracle Cluster Registry location has been deleted or replaced.

Action: Run 'ocrcheck' command to get the current status of the configured Oracle Cluster Registry locations. Execute 'ocrconfig -delete <offline location>' command to delete the inaccessible Oracle Cluster Registry location followed by 'ocrconfig -add <new location>' command.

PROT-00124: * Use option '-local' to indicate that the operation is to be performed on the Oracle Local Registry.

Cause: ocrconfig called with incorrect or missing options.

Action: Use ocrconfig with correct options.

PROT-00301: Dump is not feasible when clusterware is running

Cause: Unable to dump cluster registry data when clusterware is running.

Action: Stop the clusterware before retrying ocrdump.

PROT-00302: Failed to initialize ocrdump

Cause: Unable to initialize and start ocrdump.

Action: Check log file for details about the failure.

PROT-00303: Dump file already exists [*string*]

Cause: Requested dump file exists in the given path.

Action: Change the location for the dump file or remove the old dump file.

PROT-00304: Failed to create dump file [*string*]

Cause: Unable to create or open file for dumping cluster registry data.

Action: Check access privilege or disk space of the requested path.

PROT-00305: Failed to write to dump file [*string*]

Cause: Unable to write to dump file while dumping cluster registry data.

Action: Check access privilege or disk space of the requested path.

PROT-00306: Failed to retrieve cluster registry data

Cause: Unable to read cluster registry data.

Action: Check log file for details about the failure.

PROT-00307: The specified key does not exist in cluster registry

Cause: Unable to retrieve the specified key from cluster registry.

Action: Check log file for the key name.

PROT-00418: Use option '-local' to indicate that the operation is to be performed on the Oracle Local Registry.

Cause: ocrdump called with incorrect or missing options.

Action: Use ocrdump with correct options.

PROT-00601: Failed to initialize ocrcheck

Cause: Unable to initialize and start ocrcheck.

Action: Check log file for details about the failure.

PROT-00602: Failed to retrieve data from the cluster registry

Cause: Unable to retrieve necessary information from the cluster registry.

Action: Check the availability of the cluster registry and the details of the failure from the log file.

PROT-00603: Oracle Cluster Registry is logically corrupted

Cause: A logical corruption was detected in the Oracle Cluster Registry.

Action: Check the log file for more information. Check availability of backups using 'ocrconfig -showbackup' command. Restore a compatible backup, and verify using ocrcheck.

PROT-00604: Failed to retrieve the configured location(s) of the cluster registry.

Cause: Unable to retrieve the configured location(s) of the cluster registry.

Action: Check log file for details about the failure.

PROT-00724: Oracle Cluster Registry configuration is :

Cause: ocrcheck called.

Action: None

PROT-00811: when running this tool.

Cause: ocrcheck called with incorrect or missing options.

Action: Use ocrcheck with correct options.

95

TNS-00000 to TNS-12699

TNS-00000: Not An Error

Cause: Everything is working as it should.

Action: Don't worry: Be happy.

TNS-00001: INTCTL: error while getting command line from the terminal

Cause: Improper standard input connection from the terminal.

Action: Normally not visible to the user. Start the INTCTL program again. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00002: INTCTL: error while starting the Interchange

Cause: of the problem. Be sure to turn tracing off when the problem has been rectified.

Action: Check the Interchange configuration files (INTCHG.ORA, TNSNET.ORA and TNSNAV.ORA) for errors and confirm that no other programs are using the ADDRESS(es) specified. If error continues, turn on tracing in the Interchange components and examine the trace files to determine the

TNS-00003: INTCTL: error while sending request to the Interchange

Cause: Improper command sent to the Interchange or the Interchange is not responding. Not normally visible to the user.

Action: Verify that the command sent to the Interchange is valid. Also check that the Interchange is running by using the INTCTL STATUS command. If necessary, start the Interchange using the INTCTL START command.

TNS-00004: INTCTL: error while starting the Navigator

Cause: The Navigator could not be started.

Action: Check to make sure that executables for the Navigator (navgatr) are present in the ORACLE executable directory on your platform. Check the configuration files TNSNET.ORA and TNSNAV.ORA for errors. If error continues, turn on tracing in the Interchange components and examine the trace files to determine the cause of the problem. Be sure to turn tracing off when the problem has been rectified.

TNS-00005: INTCTL: error while sending request to the Navigator

Cause: The Navigator is not responding. Either the Navigator is not running or another process is responding.

Action: Check that the Navigator is running by using the STATUS command of the Interchange Control Utility. Verify that the correct addresses are listed in the TNSNAMES.ORA, TNSNET.ORA, and TNSNAV.ORA configuration files.

TNS-00006: INTCTL: HOST variable is not defined

Cause: The HOST variable was not set.

Action: Set the variable HOST properly and restart the INTCTL program.

TNS-00007: INTCTL: unknown host

Cause: The pointer HOST is set to an unknown hostname.

Action: Set the pointer HOST properly and restart INTCTL program.

TNS-00008: INTCTL: could not contact destination Navigator

Cause: Connection could not be properly established to a Navigator. This may be because the Navigator specified is not running or the Navigator addresses are incorrect.

Action: Check that the Navigator is running by using the STATUS command of the Interchange Control Utility; if necessary, start the Navigator using the START command of the Interchange Control Utility. If it is running and the error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00009: INTCTL: could not contact destination Connection Manager

Cause: Connection could not be properly established to a Connection Manager. This may be because the Connection Manager (Interchange) specified is not running or the Connection Manager addresses are incorrect.

Action: Make sure the Connection Manager is running by using the STATUS command of the Interchange Control Utility; if necessary, start the Connection Manager using the START command of the Interchange Control Utility. If it is running and the error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00010: Error while flushing NS context

Cause: Internal NS error; connection may be lost.

Action: Make sure the connection is properly established. If the error persists, then contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00011: INTCTL: error while starting the Connection Manager

Cause: The Connection Manager could not be started.

Action: Assure that the executable can be found in the standard Oracle executable area. Check the configuration file INTCHG.ORA for errors and confirm that no other process is using the ADDRESS(es) for this Connection Manager as specified in TNSNET.ORA. Tracing can also be turned on in the Connection Manager and detailed information about the reason for the error determined. Consult the MultiProtocol Interchange Administrator's Guide and Chapter 2 of this manual for how to turn on tracing.

TNS-00012: INTCTL: error while processing Connection Manager request

Cause: An improper command was sent to the Connection Manager or it is not responding. Not normally visible to the user.

Action: Verify that the correct addresses are listed in the TNSNAMES.ORA, TNSNET.ORA, and TNSNAV.ORA configuration files. Also check that the Connection Manager is running by using the STATUS command of the Interchange Control Utility. If the error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00013: INTCTL: error while performing NS disconnect command

Cause: Internal NS error. Error in closing down connections.

Action: Make sure the networking protocol being used is properly installed on the machine. If the error persists contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00014: INTCTL: error while opening terminal input channel

Cause: Could not open standard terminal input. Internal error.

Action: Normally not visible to the user. Restart the INTCTL program. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00015: INTCTL: error while closing terminal input channel

Cause: Could not close terminal input channel. Internal error.

Action: Normally not visible to the user. Restart the INTCTL program. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00016: INTCTL: error while performing NS send command

Cause: Internal NS error. Connection may be lost.

Action: If the error persists contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00017: INTCTL: error while performing NS receive command

Cause: Internal NS error. Connection may be lost.

Action: If the error persists contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00018: INTCTL: TNS_ADMIN not defined

Cause: The TNS_ADMIN pointer is improperly set.

Action: No action necessary; TNS_ADMIN need only be set if you want to use a different network environment.

TNS-00019: INTCTL: error initializing the national language interface

Cause: The message file could not be found.

Action: Make sure that the ORACLE environment is set and that the message file is in the correct place.

TNS-00020: INTCTL: missing NAVIGATOR_DATA in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: TNSNAV.ORA does not contain the NAVIGATOR_DATA component.

Action: Define the ADDRESS(es) for the Navigator, then restart the INTCTL program.

TNS-00021: INTCTL: missing INTERCHANGE_DATA in INTCHG.ORA

Cause: INTCHG.ORA does not contain an INTERCHANGE_DATA component.

Action: Define the correct data for the Connection Manager, then restart the INTCTL program.

TNS-00022: INTCTL: missing CMANAGER_NAME in INTCHG.ORA

Cause: INTCHG.ORA does not contain a CMANAGER_NAME component.

Action: Define the correct name for the CMANAGER_NAME, then restart the INTCTL program.

TNS-00023: INTCTL: missing ADDRESS(es) in config files

Cause: Configuration files do not contain an ADDRESS/ADDRESS_LIST component.

Action: Define the Connection Manager ADDRESS(es) in the TNSNET.ORA file and check the Navigator ADDRESS(es) in the TNSNAV.ORA file, then restart the INTCTL program.

TNS-00024: INTCTL: Unable to contact Navigator to obtain Connection Manager address

Cause: The Navigator is not running.

Action: Verify that the Navigator is running by doing a status request on the Navigator (use the Interchange Control Utility command STATUS). If necessaary, start the Navigator using the Interchange Control Utility. Verify that the network is properly configured; if the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

TNS-00025: INTCTL: The ORACLE environment is not set up correctly

Cause: The ORACLE environment is incorrectly set up.

Action: Refer to the Oracle operating system specific documentation for your platform for information on how the ORACLE environment should be set. Correct it and rerun INTCTL. Make sure the ORACLE environment includes the correct directories.

TNS-00026: INTCTL: TNS_ADMIN directory set, and is being used

Cause: The TNS_ADMIN environment variable is set properly. INTCTL will use the TNS_ADMIN directory. This is only an informative message. If you do not want it to be used, and want the default directory to be used instead, then unset TNS_ADMIN and reexecute.

Action: None

TNS-00027: INTCTL: Could not resolve Navigator's name/address

Cause: The Navigator's name to address definition is missing.

Action: Check TNSNAMES.ORA file and make sure to include a definition for the name specified.

TNS-00028: INTCTL: Could not resolve Connection Manager's name/address

Cause: The Connection Manager's name does not have a definition that the Navigator knows about, nor is the name/address available in the TNSNAMES.ORA file. The name may also be incorrect in the INTCHG.ORA file.

Action: Verify that the Connection Manager's name is in the TNSNET.ORA file read by the Navigator or in the TNSNAMES.ORA file. Be sure that INTCHG.ORA is correct.

TNS-00031: INTCTL: internal NT error

Cause: Problem interfacing to the protocol adapters installed.

Action: Normally not visible to the user. Try starting INTCTL again. If the error persists, check the product installation. If it is correct, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00032: INTCTL: internal NS error

Cause: Problem interfacing with TNS.

Action: Normally not visible to the user. Try starting INTCTL again. If the error persists, check the product installation. If it is correct, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00033: INTCTL: internal NL error

Cause: Problem with internal TNS module NL.

Action: Normally not visible to the user. Try starting INTCTL again. If the error persists, check the product installation. If it is correct, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00034: INTCTL: internal NR error

Cause: Problem with internal Interchange routines.

Action: Normally not visible to the user. Try starting INTCTL again. If the error persists, check the product installation. If it is correct, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00035: INTCTL: error while constructing full file name

Cause: Problem while constructing the full path for a file name because the path name to the file or the environment variables are incorrect. Files looked up include TNSNAMES.ORA, TNSNAV.ORA, INTCHG.ORA and the error files for the Navigator and Connection Manager.

Action: Check that all environment variables are defined correctly and that all configuration files exist in their correct places.

TNS-00036: INTCTL: error reading from Navigator or Connection Manager error files

Cause: Problem while reading from Navigator or Connection Manager error files generated by the Navigator or Connection Manager when they fail to start.

Action: Check that a standard Network Error directory exists and that all privileges on the directory are appropriate.

TNS-00037: INTCTL: error opening Navigator or Connection Manager error files

Cause: Failed to open Navigator or Connection Manager error files when they have failed to start.

Action: Check that a Network Error directory exists and that all privileges on the directory are appropriate.

TNS-00038: INTCTL: Poorly formed address or command string

Cause: An unacceptable string was encountered while attempting to send a message to either the Navigator or Connection Manager. The addresses provided for either the Navigator or Connection Manager may be incorrectly constructed.

Action: Check all address strings in configuration files (TNSNAMES.ORA, TNSNAV.ORA or TNSNET.ORA) and assure that they are properly formed. Regenerate the files, if possible. If all is correct, please contact Worldwide Customer Support.

TNS-00039: INTCTL: error while spawning a process

Cause: An error was encountered while spawning a process due to an internal operating system dependent problem. Machine resources may be limited.

Action: Retry command. Check permissions on Interchange executables and the current setting of the search path. If necessary, terminate other applications to free up machine resources. If the error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00040: INTCTL: failed to initialize trace context- Continuing anyway

Cause: Problem while opening specified trace file because of errors in INTCHG.ORA or because the user has incorrect privileges, or the file does not exist.

Action: Check the privileges on the configuration files and ensure that all of them exist in their proper locations.

TNS-00041: INTCTL: Navigator already running. Start operation cancelled

Cause: There is a Navigator already running and listening on the same addresses.

Action: None; the Navigator is already running.

TNS-00042: INTCTL: CMANAGER already running. Start operation cancelled

Cause: There is a Connection Manager already running and listening on the same addresses.

Action: None; the Connection Manager is already running.

TNS-00043: The CMANAGER has active connections, do you still want to stop it (y/n)?

Cause: The CMANAGER that is being stopped has active connections going through. This is the confirmation message.

Action: Respond by pressing y or n. Answering y will cause the active database connection to be dropped; this is not generally recommended.

TNS-00044: INTCTL: You must have an INTCHG.ORA file to contact the Connection Manager

Cause: There was an attempt to contact a default Connection Manager (Interchange) where there was no INTCHG.ORA present in the correct directory.

Action: Create an INTCHG.ORA file. Make sure it is placed in the correct directory and includes the correct name for the Connection Manager you wish to contact.

TNS-00045: INTCTL: Could not contact the Navigator on address

Cause: There was an attempt to contact a Navigator on a specific address which is not responding.

Action: Check the TNSNAV.ORA file for that address. Or check that the Navigator is actually listening on that address.

TNS-00046: INTCTL: Could not contact the CMANAGER on address

Cause: There was an attempt to contact a CMANAGER on a specific address which is not responding.

Action: Verify that the TNSNET.ORA file contains that address. Also check that the CMANAGER is actually listening on that address by using the INTCTL STATUS command. If necessary, start the Connection Manager using the INTCTL START command.

TNS-00060: INTCTL: Bad command: only the STATUS command can be used on remote Interchanges

Cause: The user entered a command that does not exist, or the user tried to make a request other than STATUS to a remote Interchange.

Action: Check the MultiProtocol Interchange Administrator's Guide for a list of INTCTL commands or type HELP for a list of valid commands.

TNS-00061: INTCTL: Bad command or syntax error: You must specify a trace level

Cause: The user did not specify a trace level.

Action: Specify a trace level and retry command.

TNS-00062: INTCTL: Bad command or syntax error: For help type help/h/?

Cause: The user entered an invalid command.

Action: Check the MultiProtocol Interchange Administrator's Guide or type HELP for a list of valid commands.

TNS-00063: INTCTL: Failed to allocate memory for buffers

Cause: INTCTL was unable to allocate memory for internal buffers.

Action: Check the amount of available memory on your machine to ensure that there is enough memory to run this executable. If necessary, free up memory by running fewer programs, then try again.

TNS-00064: INTCTL: Failed to find CMANAGER_NAME in INTCHG.ORA

Cause: INTCTL was unable to find the CMANAGER_NAME parameter in INTCHG.ORA.

Action: Check that the INTCHG.ORA file is properly constructed.

TNS-00065: INTCTL: Command cannot be executed remotely

Cause: A command other than status and version has been attempted remotely.

Action: If you desire execute any command other than status and version, you must run intctl on the interchange machine.

TNS-00070: INTCTL usage: [intctl] <command> <process_name> [argument]

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00071: where <command> is one of following:

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00072: * start - start up process_name

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00073: * stop/abort - stop the process_name

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00074: * status - get statistics from the process_name

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00075: NOTE: the user may get the status info of a remote

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00076: component by specifying the component name in

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00077: the argument field

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00078: * log_on - ask process_name to turn logging on

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00079: * log_off - ask process_name to turn logging off

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00080: * force_log - ask process_name to dump its state

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00081: * trace_on - ask process name to turn tracing on

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00082: NOTE: the user MUST specify a trace level

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00083: (USER or ADMIN) in the argument field

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00084: * trace_off - ask process name to turn tracing off

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00085: * reread - ask the process name to reread parameter files

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00086: * reload - ask the Navigator to reload TNSNET.ORA

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00087: * version - ask the process name to display its version number

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00088: * exit - quit the Interchange controller

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00089: process_name is one of Interchange, CMANAGER, or Navigator

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00090: * Interchange - will ask the Interchange

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00091: * Navigator (or navgatr) - will ask the Navigator only

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00092: * CMANAGER (or intlsnr) - will ask the Cmanager only

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00093: argument is only supplied to either status or trace_on

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00094: * to status - argument is considered the remote process_name

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00095: * to trace_on - argument is considered the trace level

Cause: Help message displayed by INTCTL.

Action: None

TNS-00100: Unable to allocate memory

Cause: Out of memory on the machine.

Action: Add more memory or run fewer processes.

TNS-00101: File operation error

Cause: Error in accessing reading or writing a particular file.

Action: Check existence of or operating system access to the log and trace file locations.

TNS-00102: Keyword-Value binding operation error

Cause: Not normally visible to the user. May indicate a shortage of memory.

Action: If error persists contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00103: Parameter file load error

Cause: Parameter file process failed.

Action: Check to make sure that all parameter files necessary for the Interchange are present (TNSNAV.ORA, TNSNET.ORA and INTCHG.ORA). If these files are present and properly configured, turn on tracing and repeat the operation. Turn off tracing when the trace is complete. Look in the trace file for errors in the parameter loading process. If error persists contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00104: Data stream open/access error

Cause: Unable to open or access data stream for either log or trace files for the Interchange.

Action: Check read/write permissions on Oracle files and directories.

TNS-00105: Could not initialize tracing

Cause: The INTCHG.ORA file is improperly configured. Verify the trace parameters specified.

Action: If error persists contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00106: Failed to open log file

Cause: Unable to access or obtain write permission to create log file.

Action: Check existence of or access to log file directory.

TNS-00107: Unable to initialize TNS global data

Cause: Not normally visible to the user.

Action: If error persists contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00108: TNS_ADMIN not defined

Cause: TNS_ADMIN pointer is not set.

Action: Set the TNS_ADMIN pointer before running application

TNS-00109: Message could not be printed; not enough memory

Cause: Printing of message failed due to lack of memory. Not normally visible to user.

Action: Increase the resources on your machine. If error persists contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00110: Could not initialize network from file TNSNET.ORA

Cause: Poorly formed network information in network file.

Action: Fix network configuration data to assure that at least one Interchange is defined in TNSNET.ORA.

TNS-00111: Failed to get configuration data from file

Cause: Poorly formed configuration information in network files TNSNET.ORA or TNSNAV.ORA.

Action: Check TNSNET.ORA and TNSNAV.ORA and confirm that they are correct.

TNS-00112: Failed to find configuration file name

Cause: Name specified for configuration file was incorrect.

Action: Check for presence of the configuration file.

TNS-00113: Failed to open error log file

Cause: Could not open log file during startup of Navigator or Connection Manager due to read or write permission problems or non-existent error directory.

Action: Create the standard error directory or assure that if one is present the Interchange executables can write to it.

TNS-00114: Internal error- Allocation of addresses not performed

Cause: Internal error. Should not normally occur.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00115: Could not allocate pump global buffers

Cause: Not enough memory to allocate pump buffers.

Action: Decrease the number of PUMP_BUFFERS in INTCHG.ORA.

TNS-00116: Pump failed during initial bequeath

Cause: d by insufficient machine resources.

Action: Attempt the connection again. The pump should recover from such a failure. If machine resources appear to be the problem, add more resources // or shut down some active applications. If problem persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00117: Internal error- No data passed through pump

Cause: Internal error. Data expected has not arrived yet.

Action: If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00119: Missing PUMP_CONNECTIONS in INTCHG.ORA

Cause: No PUMP_CONNECTIONS parameter specified in INTCHG.ORA.

Action: Add PUMP_CONNECTIONS parameter to INTCHG.ORA.

TNS-00120: Missing PUMPS in INTCHG.ORA

Cause: No PUMPS parameter specified.

Action: Add an appropriate number of PUMPS to INTCHG.ORA.

TNS-00121: Missing CMANAGER_NAME in INTCHG.ORA

Cause: No CMANAGER_NAME parameter specified.

Action: Define the CMANAGER_NAME parameter in INTCHG.ORA; it must match the CMANAGER_NAME parameter used in TNSNET.ORA for that Interchange.

TNS-00122: Missing ADDRESS(es) in TNSNET.ORA file

Cause: No ADDRESS or ADDRESS_LIST parameter specified in TNSNET.ORA.

Action: Define a valid set of ADDRESSes for the Connection Manager in the TNSNET.ORA file.

TNS-00123: Unable to perform a listen on configured ADDRESS(es)

Cause: Another process is already listening on this address or the ADDRESS is incorrectly defined.

Action: Check the ADDRESS(es) defined in TNSNET.ORA (for the Connection Manager) for errors. Verify that another program is not using them.

TNS-00124: Internal error - Unable to create empty address

Cause: - Internal error. Should not normally occur.

Action: If problem persists contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00125: Failed to get number of Interchanges in TNSNET.ORA

Cause: Error in the TNSNET.ORA file.

Action: Check the contents of TNSNET.ORA and eliminate errors. Regenerate the configuration files.

TNS-00126: Missing Connection Manager name and address in TNSNET.ORA

Cause: The Interchange name specified in INTCHG.ORA is not defined in the TNSNET.ORA file.

Action: Define one Connection Manager name and set of addresses for each Interchange in the network. Regenerate the configuration files.

TNS-00127: Missing Connection Manager name in TNSNET.ORA

Cause: One or more Connection Manager names are missing.

Action: Ensure that each Connection Manager name is defined in TNSNET.ORA. Regenerate TNSNET.ORA.

TNS-00128: Missing COMMUNITY in TNSNET.ORA

Cause: One or more ADDRESSes does not have a COMMUNITY assigned.

Action: Ensure that all addresses have a COMMUNITY defined in TNSNET.ORA.

TNS-00129: Internal error - Failed to create new community

Cause: Internal Error. Should not normally occur. There may be a resource limitation problem on the machine.

Action: Stop and restart Interchange. If possible, make more memory available on the machine. If problem persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00130: Failed to create Interchange's internal address

Cause: There is an error in one of the addresses listed in TNSNET.ORA.

Action: Check the file for errors in defining Interchanges.

TNS-00131: Missing COMMUNITY in COMMUNITY_COST_LIST in TNSNET.ORA

Cause: A COMMUNITY keyword-value pair is missing within the COMMUNITY_COST_LIST in TNSNET.ORA.

Action: Define the communities with a COMMUNITY name and associated COST in COMMUNITY_COST_LIST.

TNS-00132: COST value must be an integer greater than 0

Cause: A community has been defined in TNSNET.ORA with a COST of 0.

Action: Assign an alternate value that is greater than 0.

TNS-00133: Missing LOCAL_COMMUNITIES field in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: Improperly configured TNSNAV.ORA file.

Action: Define the LOCAL_COMMUNITIES fields correctly in TNSNAV.ORA.

TNS-00134: Missing COMMUNITY component in addresses for the Navigator in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: The addresses specified for the Navigator have no COMMUNITY name.

Action: Ensure that all addresses in the NAVIGATOR_ADDRESSES field have a COMMUNITY entry in the TNSNAV.ORA file.

TNS-00135: Missing TNS error message file

Cause: No error message file present.

Action: Ensure that the ORACLE environment is correctly set for your platform and that there is a message directory that contains the correct error message file.

TNS-00136: Did not register product/facility for TNS error message

Cause: Error message file error.

Action: Ensure that the ORACLE environment is correctly set for your platform and that there is a message directory that contains the correct error message file.

TNS-00137: Failed to get TNS error message file entry

Cause: No TNS error message file present.

Action: Ensure that the ORACLE environment is correctly set for your platform and that there is a message directory that contains the correct error message file.

TNS-00138: Failed to find ORACLE executable directory

Cause: The ORACLE environment is not correctly set.

Action: Ensure that the ORACLE environment is correctly set and the error messages file is in the correct place.

TNS-00139: Internal - Data passed from the Interchange listener is poorly formed

Cause: Internal error in Interchange.

Action: Check that you are using compatible components of the Interchange product, using the INTCTL VERSION command. If problem persists call Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00140: Interchange specified was not found in network tables

Cause: Could not find the Interchange specified in a control request.

Action: Check that the Interchange specified is indeed in TNSNET.ORA.

TNS-00141: Failed to get file stream information

Cause: Error in the file stream package.

Action: None

TNS-00142: Community mismatch in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: The communities in the LOCAL_COMMUNITIES entry in TNSNAV.ORA do not correspond with all the communities in the NAVIGATOR_ADDRESSES entry.

Action: Assure that all communities in the NAVIGATOR_ADDRESSES correspond to those in the LOCAL_COMMUNITIES component.

TNS-00143: Illegal PREFERRED_CMANAGERS entry in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: PREFERRED_CMANAGERS entry in the TNSNAV.ORA used by the Connection Manager. There should only be a PREFERRED_NAVIGATORS entry in the TNSNAV.ORA on an Interchange.

Action: Remove the PREFERRED_CMANAGERS entry from TNSNAV.ORA and assure that either no PREFERRED_NAVIGATORS entry is present or that it is correct.

TNS-00144: PUMP_CONNECTIONS value in INTCHG.ORA is too large.

Cause: The number of PUMP_CONNECTIONS specified in INTCHG.ORA is too large to be supported on this platform.

Action: Consult the Oracle operating system specific manual for the maximum value for the number of PUMP_CONNECTIONS.

TNS-00145: PUMPS value in INTCHG.ORA is too large.

Cause: The number of PUMPS specified in INTCHG.ORA is too large to be supported on this platform.

Action: Consult the Oracle operating system specific manual for the maximum value for the number of PUMPS.

TNS-00146: Internal-- Retry data request withing pump.

Cause: The data space provided in order to receive data from the pump is to small.

Action: Operation must be retried with a larger buffer.

TNS-00147: Failed to start a pre-spawned pump.

Cause: The Connection Manager was unable to start a pump during startup.

Action: Check all configuration parameters and assure that they are correct. Turn on tracing to determine the area that the failure ocurred in.

TNS-00200: Unable to do nsanswer on context result=*string*

Cause: Requester of service may have aborted or options negotiation failed.

Action: Try making the connection again. If the problem persists call Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00201: Unable to read answer connection data :*string*:

Cause: Improperly formed connect data sent to the Interchange listener.

Action: If problem persists, check the application using the Interchange (it may be closing down or crashing). Call Oracle Customer Support if the problem cannot be located.

TNS-00202: Failure in redirecting call : Original to *string* Redirect to *string*

Cause: Internal - error could not redirect call to a pump or other Interchange listener. The cause may be insufficient network or machine resources.

Action: Add resources or close some running applications in order to free up resources. If error persists, call Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00203: Unable to start tracing in intlsnr

Cause: Failure in setting up tracing for Interchange listener.

Action: Check file permissions in Network trace directory also check to make sure that if trace file names and directories are specified in INTCHG.ORA, they are correct.

TNS-00204: Started tracing in intlsnr

Cause: Internal message- Successfully started tracing information.

Action: None

TNS-00205: Turning off tracing in intlsnr

Cause: Internal message - Turned off tracing in the Interchange listener.

Action: None

TNS-00206: Status Information for Interchange *string*:

Cause: Message sent back by Interchange as header for status request.

Action: None

TNS-00207: Uptime : *number* days *number* hr. *number* min. *number* sec

Cause: Part of status request.

Action: None

TNS-00208: Logging : *string*

Cause: Part of status request.

Action: None

TNS-00209: Tracing : *string*

Cause: Part of status request Interchange.

Action: None

TNS-00210: Total Pumps Available : *number*

Cause: Part of status request for Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00211: Total Active Pumps : *number*

Cause: Part of status request for Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00212: Total Pumps Started : *number*

Cause: Part of status request for Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00213: Available Connections : *number*

Cause: Part of status request for Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00214: Total Connections in Use : *number*

Cause: Part of status request for Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00215: Total Successful Connections : *number*

Cause: Part of status request for Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00216: Total Failed Connections : *number*

Cause: Part of status request for Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00217: Total Bytes of Data : *number*

Cause: Part of status request for Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00218: Current Bytes/Sec. : *number*

Cause: Part of status request for Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00219: Pump Strategy : *string*

Cause: Part of status request.

Action: None

TNS-00220: Pump Breakdown ----------

Cause: Part of status request.

Action: None

TNS-00221: Pump Connections Total Data Bytes/Second

Cause: Part of status request.

Action: None

TNS-00222: ----------

Cause: Part of status request.

Action: None

TNS-00223: *numbernumbernumbernumber*

Cause: Part of status request.

Action: None

TNS-00224: No more connections available

Cause: More connections were made to the Interchange than are configured in INTCHG.ORA.

Action: Wait until the Interchange is not as busy or change the number of connections allowed in INTCHG.ORA and restart the Interchange.

TNS-00225: Unable to bequeath connection to pump

Cause: Unable to start a pump because either the executable cannot be found or too many processes aare currently running on a particular machine.

Action: Reduce the number of processes on the machine or increase the resources on the machine.

TNS-00226: Unable to contact pump *number* to send broadcast message *string*

Cause: Could not call a particular pump.

Action: None, but if the problem persists call Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00227: Unable to contact pump; Connection Manager declared pump dead

Cause: A pump became an orphaned process. A protocol adapter is not working properly or machine network resources are being over used.

Action: This error is not immediately fatal; the orphaned pump may continue to function. Restart the Interchange when convenient. If the problem persists, call Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00228: Failure in finding pump data

Cause: Internal problem with data passed back from pump.

Action: None

TNS-00229: Error in call: unable to deliver message :*string*: *string string string*

Cause: Destination for call is unavailable.

Action: None

TNS-00230: Cannot start new pump process: *string string* Protocol Adapter errors:*number*

Cause: Unable to create a new process; possibly there are too many processes on the machine.

Action: Free machine resources by exiting other applications on the Interchange machine. If the problem continues you may need more memory on the machine. If you believe there are sufficient resources on the machine but the problem persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00231: Pump is alive

Cause: Pump log message sent to Interchange listener.

Action: None

TNS-00232: Unable to setup connection

Cause: Error log message sent from pump to indicate failure in initiating connection because of errors in the call string: network problem or resource limitations.

Action: None

TNS-00233: Interchange failed to make contact with destination with errors: *string string string*

Cause: Pump call to destination failed.

Action: Check destination.

TNS-00234: Connect data for failed call: CALL DATA = *string* RECEIVE DATA = :*string*:

Cause: Connect data supplied for error 00233.

Action: None

TNS-00235: Aborting connection: Protocol Apapter errors: *string;number,number string;number,number*

Cause: Pump aborting connection because connection has been up too long, or some other network error on the connection.

Action: None

TNS-00236: Failed to initialize tracing

Cause: Pump failed to initialize tracing.

Action: Check that INTCHG.ORA is properly configured.

TNS-00237: Failed to refuse connection

Cause: Connection may have aborted before error took place in Pump.

Action: None

TNS-00238: Pump *number* @: *string*:

Cause: Prepended message to all pump log messages.

Action: None

TNS-00239: Connection Manager has been stopped

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Interchange.

Action: None

TNS-00240: Connection Manager: Logging is now ON

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Interchange.

Action: None

TNS-00241: Connection Manager: Logging is now OFF

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Interchange.

Action: None

TNS-00242: Connection Manager: Tracing is now ON

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Interchange.

Action: None

TNS-00243: Connection Manager: Tracing is now OFF

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Interchange.

Action: None

TNS-00244: Connection Manager: Request Failed

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Interchange.

Action: None

TNS-00245: Connection Manager: Failed to open log file

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Interchange.

Action: None

TNS-00246: Connection Manager: Failed to start tracing

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Interchange.

Action: None

TNS-00247: Unable to allocate memory for configuration data from TNSNET.ORA file

Cause: Navigator failed to allocate enough memory for TNSNET.ORA configuration file.

Action: Increase machine resources available for running the Interchange or remove some other running applications from the machine.

TNS-00248: Unable to get information from file :*string*: Exiting with NR error:*number*

Cause: TNSNAV.ORA poorly configured or addresses provided are already being used by another application.

Action: Check the syntax of the TNSNAV.ORA file; if necessary, assign new addresses.

TNS-00249: Unable to read network configuration data from file *string* with error: *string*

Cause: Network configuration file TNSNET.ORA is missing or poorly configured.

Action: Check to make sure that TNSNET.ORA is properly configured.

TNS-00250: Navigator has been started

Cause: Message to log file on Navigator startup.

Action: None

TNS-00251: Failure in nstest:

Cause: NS test operation failed due to internal error.

Action: If the problem persists there may be a network problem or resource limitations on the machine. If these do not seem to be causing the problem, call Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00252: Unable to handle route request: *string*

Cause: Command requested did not exist.

Action: None

TNS-00253: Error in reading network configuration data from file *string* with error *string*

Cause: TNSNET.ORA is poorly configured or nonexistent.

Action: Check to make sure that TNSNET.ORA is properly configured.

TNS-00254: Navigator has been stopped

Cause: Message sent to Interchange control program by Navigator confirming it has been stopped.

Action: None

TNS-00255: Closing down log, stopping Navigator

Cause: Log message when Navigator is stopped.

Action: None

TNS-00256: Status of Navigator:

Cause: Navigator status message component

Action: None

TNS-00257: Number of Successful Requests : ***number***

Cause: Navigator status message component

Action: None

TNS-00258: Number of Failed Requests : ***number***

Cause: Navigator status message component

Action: None

TNS-00259: Disabled Interchange list:

Cause: Navigator status message component

Action: None

TNS-00260: ----------

Cause: Navigator status message component

Action: None

TNS-00261: Interchange Name Community Link Down Time Remaining (secs)

Cause: Navigator status message component

Action: None

TNS-00262: ***stringstringnumber***

Cause: Navigator status message component

Action: None

TNS-00263: Navigator: Request Failed

Cause: Response from Navigator when a particular request failed.

Action: None

TNS-00264: Navigator: Failed to reload configuration data

Cause: Message sent to the Interchange control program when reload of network configuration failed. TNSNET.ORA Poorly configured or missing.

Action: None

TNS-00265: Navigator: Reloaded network configuration data

Cause: Message sent to Interchange control program when reload of network is successful.

Action: None

TNS-00266: Navigator: Unknown Request

Cause: Request was made to Navigator that it knows nothing about.

Action: None

TNS-00267: Navigator: Internal Error

Cause: Generated when a request was made to the Navigator it knows nothing about.

Action: None

TNS-00268: ON

Cause: On component of message.

Action: None

TNS-00269: OFF

Cause: Off component of message.

Action: None

TNS-00270: *string*: Terminal Error *string*

Cause: Message put out in error file of executable when it fails to start.

Action: None

TNS-00271: Connection Manager

Cause: Name of the Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00272: Navigator

Cause: Name for the Navigator.

Action: None

TNS-00273: Navigator: Logging is now ON

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Navigator.

Action: None

TNS-00274: Navigator: Logging is now OFF

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Navigator.

Action: None

TNS-00275: Navigator: Tracing is now ON

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Navigator.

Action: None

TNS-00276: Navigator: Tracing is now OFF

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Navigator.

Action: None

TNS-00277: Navigator: Request Failed

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Navigator.

Action: None

TNS-00278: Navigator: Failed to Open Log file

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Navigator.

Action: None

TNS-00279: Navigator: Failed to Start Tracing

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Navigator.

Action: None

TNS-00280: Max Avg Bytes/Sec : *number*

Cause: Part of status request for Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00281: Connection Manager: Forced Log output

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00282: Connection Manager: Failed to force log, logging is off

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00283: Listening on the following TNS addresses:

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00284: Imm Max Avg Bytes/Sec : *number*

Cause: Part of status request for Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00285: Avg Connect Time (secs) : *number*

Cause: Part of status request for Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00286: Max Connect Time (secs) : *number*

Cause: Part of status request for Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00287: Min Connect Time (secs) : *number*

Cause: Part of status request for Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00288: Navigator: Failed to Disable Interchange

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Navigator.

Action: None

TNS-00289: Navigator: Disabled Interchange

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Navigator.

Action: None

TNS-00290: Navigator: Failed to Enable Interchange

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Navigator.

Action: None

TNS-00291: Navigator: Enabled Interchange

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Navigator.

Action: None

TNS-00292: Log File Name : *string*

Cause: Message sent back to control program showing log file name

Action: None

TNS-00293: Trace File Name : *string*

Cause: Message sent back to control program showing trace file name

Action: None

TNS-00294: Connection Manager: Security is enabled, you cannot STOP the Interchange

Cause: Message sent back to control program indicating that the connection manager is secure.

Action: None

TNS-00295: Navigator: Security is enabled, you cannot STOP the Navigator

Cause: Message sent back to control program indicating that the Navigator is secure.

Action: None

TNS-00296: Stoppable : *string*

Cause: Message sent back to control program indicating whether program can be stopped.

Action: None

TNS-00297: Logging Level : *string*

Cause: Message sent back to control program indicating whether program can be stopped.

Action: None

TNS-00298: Request to Navigator: *string*

Cause: Log entry for request to Navigator.

Action: None

TNS-00299: Response from Navigator: *string*

Cause: Log entry for request to Navigator.

Action: None

TNS-00300: ***Disabling Interchange : *string*

Cause: Log entry for disabling a particular Interchange.

Action: None

TNS-00301: ***Enabling Interchange : *string*

Cause: Log entry for disabling a particular Interchange.

Action: None

TNS-00302: Connection Manager: Unknown Request

Cause: Request sent by Interchange control program is unknown.

Action: None

TNS-00303: Connection Manager: Reread parameter data

Cause: Request sent by control manager to control programming indicating that parameter data was read.

Action: None

TNS-00304: Status Information for Connection Manager:

Cause: Message sent back by Interchange as header for status request.

Action: None

TNS-00305: The Navigator encountered an invalid/unknown trace level

Cause: Message sent back by the Navigator indicating an invalid trace level.

Action: Reattempt the request with a correct trace level.

TNS-00306: Connection Manager encountered an invalid/unknown trace level

Cause: Message sent back by the Connection Manager indicating an invalid trace level.

Action: Reattempt the request with a correct trace level.

TNS-00307: Navigator: Reread parameter data

Cause: Request sent by the Navigator to control program indicating that parameter data was read.

Action: None

TNS-00308: Navigator: Failed to open log while rereading parameter data

Cause: Request sent by the Navigator to control program indicating that it could not reopen log file after rereading parameter data.

Action: None

TNS-00309: Connection Manager: Failed to open log while re-reading parameter data

Cause: Request sent by the Connection Manager to control program indicating that it could not reopen log file after rereading parameter data.

Action: None

TNS-00310: Navigator: Failed to start tracing after rereading parameter data

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Navigator.

Action: None

TNS-00311: Connection Manager: Failed to start tracing after rereading parameter data

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00312: Connection Manager: Failed to get version information

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00313: Navigator: Failed to get version information

Cause: Message sent back to control program from Connection Manager.

Action: None

TNS-00314: Protocol Adapter Errors: ***number,number***

Cause: Protocol Adapter errors which go with message 233

Action: None

TNS-00315: Failed to allocate larger connect data area for getting pump data: ***number***

Cause: Could not allocate a large enough area to get pump statistics; continue without them.

Action: None

TNS-00316: Ran out of data buffers in the pump

Cause: The Interchange is resource limited by having too few data buffers in the pump.

Action: If the problem persists (that is, there are a lot of log messages), increase the number of pump buffers by increasing the value of the parameter PUMP_BUFFERS in INTCHG.ORA. Then shutdown and restart the Interchange to make the changes take effect.

TNS-00317: Failed to contact Connection Manager

Cause: Connection Manager is not running.

Action: Start the Connection Manager and retry

TNS-00501: Cannot allocate memory

Cause: Sufficient memory could not be allocated to perform the desired activity.

Action: Either free some resource for TNS or add more memory to the machine. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

TNS-00502: Invalid argument

Cause: An internal function received an invalid parameter.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00503: Illegal ADDRESS parameters

Cause: An illegal set of protocol adapter parameters was specified.

Action: Check the parameters within the ADDRESS section of the TNSNAMES.ORA file. It may be helpful to turn on tracing and look at the addresses specified in the trace file, checking for spelling or other errors. Be sure to turn tracing off when the trace is complete.

TNS-00504: Operation not supported

Cause: An internal function received a request to perform an operation that is not supported (on this machine).

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00505: Operation timed out

Cause: The requested operation could not be completed within the timeout period.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

TNS-00506: Operation would block

Cause: An internal operation did not commence because to do so would block the current process and the user has requested that operations be non-blocking.

Action: None needed; this is an information message.

TNS-00507: Connection closed

Cause: Normal "end of file" condition has been reached; partner has disconnected.

Action: None needed; this is an information message.

TNS-00508: No such protocol adapter

Cause: The protocol adapter requested for this connection does not exist.

Action: Install the protocol adapter or use one that is available. Be sure that the correct protocols are listed in the configuration files.

TNS-00509: Buffer overflow

Cause: Too much data for buffer.

Action: Reexecute with larger receive buffer or smaller send buffer.

TNS-00510: Internal limit restriction exceeded

Cause: Too many files or sockets open simultaneously (or some other resource has been depleted).

Action: For further details, trace the operation for protocol details.

TNS-00511: No listener

Cause: The connect request could not be completed because no application is listening on the address specified, or the application is unable to service the connect request in a sufficiently timely manner.

Action: Ensure that the supplied destination address matches one of the addresses used by the listener - compare the TNSNAMES.ORA entry with appropriate LISTENER.ORA file (or TNSNAV.ORA if the connection is to go by way of an Interchange. Start the listener on the remote machine.

TNS-00512: Address already in use

Cause: Specified listener address is already being used.

Action: Start your listener with an unused address.

TNS-00513: Destination host unreachable

Cause: Contact cannot be made with remote party.

Action: Make sure the network driver is functioning and the network is up.

TNS-00514: Contexts have different wait/test functions

Cause: Two protocol adapters have conflicting wait/test functions.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00515: Connect failed because target host or object does not exist

Cause: The address specified is not valid, or the program being connected to does not exist.

Action: Ensure the ADDRESS parameters have been entered correctly; the most likely incorrect parameter is the node name. Ensure that the executable for the server exists (perhaps "oracle" is missing.)

TNS-00516: Permission denied

Cause: User has insufficient privileges to perform the requested operation.

Action: Acquire necessary privileges and try again.

TNS-00517: Lost contact

Cause: Partner has unexpectedly gone away.

Action: Investigate partner application for abnormal termination.

TNS-00518: Incomplete read or write

Cause: A data send or receive failed.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00519: Operating system resource quota exceeded

Cause: The current user has exceeded the allotted resource assigned in the operating system.

Action: Acquire more operating system resource, or perform a different function.

TNS-00520: Syntax error

Cause: The supplied connect descriptor contains illegal syntax.

Action: Check the syntax of the connect descriptor for correct syntax.

TNS-00521: Missing keyword

Cause: The supplied connect descriptor is missing one or more TNS keywords.

Action: Check the syntax, and ensure all required keywords are present.

TNS-00522: Operation was interrupted

Cause: An internal operation was interrupted and could not complete.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00523: Previous operation was busy

Cause: Operation tried could not be successfully completed because the requested resource was busy.

Action: Attempt the operation again. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00524: Current operation is still in progress

Cause: Internal operation is still in progress but will complete.

Action: None; wait for operation to complete.

TNS-00525: Insufficient privilege for operation

Cause: Operating system failed to complete operation because user lacked sufficient privileges.

Action: Check your platform-specific privileges.

TNS-00526: No caller (false async event)

Cause: Internal error.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

TNS-00527: Protocol Adapter not loadable

Cause: On some platforms (for example OS/2) protocol adapters are loaded at run-time. If the shared library (or DLL) for the protocol adapter is missing or one of its supporting libraries is missing, then this error is returned.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. The trace file will have the name of the shared library (or DLL) that could not be loaded.

TNS-00528: Protocol Adapter not loaded

Cause: On some platforms (for example OS/2) protocol adapters are loaded at run-time. If the shared library (or DLL) for the protocol adapter has not been loaded, then this error is returned.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. The trace file will have the name of the shared library (or DLL) that has not been loaded.

TNS-00530: Protocol adapter error

Cause: A generic protocol adapter error occurred.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

TNS-00532: No previous async operation to wait on

Cause: Internal protocol adapter error.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00533: Connection dissolved or not yet made

Cause: Internal protocol adapter error.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00534: Failed to grant connection ownership to child

Cause: Internal protocol adapter error.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00535: Failed to send or receive disconnect message

Cause: Internal protocol adapter error.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00536: Connection entered inappropriate state

Cause: Internal protocol adapter error.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00537: Index into protocol adapter table is out of legal range

Cause: Internal protocol adapter error.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00539: Network or Protocol services are down

Cause: The Network services on or from your node are not running or have stopped running.

Action: Restart your network or protocol services on this platform. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-00540: SSL protocol adapter failure

Cause: The SSL protocol adapter encountered an error.

Action: In most cases, this error should only be pair with a more meaningful ORA- error.

TNS-00541: underlying transport does not exist.

Cause: The SSL protocol adapter was unable to locate an adapter for the protocol that it is going to use as the data transport.

Action: In most cases, the underlying transport is TCP. Make sure that the Oracle Net TCP/IP adapter was installed.

TNS-00542: SSL Handshake failed

Cause: The SSL protocol adapter was unable to connect to another process.

Action: This error can be caused by a variety of problems including the termination of the peer process. Enable Oracle Net tracing and attempt the connection again. The trace file should give some clues as to what the exact problem is.

TNS-00543: internal error

Cause: The SSL protocol adapter encountered an unexpected error.

Action: This error is not normally visible to users. Enable Oracle Net tracing and attempt to reproduce the error. If it occurs, contact Oracle customer support.

TNS-00544: unsupported operation

Cause: The SSL adapter could not perform a given command.

Action: This error is not normally visible to users. Enable Oracle Net tracing and attempt to reproduce the error. If it occurs, contact Oracle customer support.

TNS-00545: parameter retrieval failure

Cause: The SSL protocol adapter was not able to retrieve a configuration parameter for some reason.

Action: This error is not normally visible to users. Enable Oracle Net tracing and attempt to reproduce the error. If it occurs, contact Oracle customer support.

TNS-00546: control failure

Cause: The SSL protocol adapter was unable to perform a command.

Action: This error is not normally visible to users. Enable Oracle Net tracing and attempt to reproduce the error. If it occurs, contact Oracle customer support.

TNS-00547: user information retrieval failed

Cause: The SSL protocol adapter was unable to retrieve information about the remote user.

Action: Examine the first error in the error stack. It should describe the error in more detail.

TNS-00548: value specified for client authentication parameter is not boolean

Cause: The value specified for the parameter that specifies that SSL client authentication is to be used was not boolean.

Action: Specify a correct value for the parameter.

TNS-00549: value specified for the SSL version is not valid

Cause: The value specified for the SSL version is not valid.

Action: Specify a valid value for the SSL version.

TNS-00550: disconnection error

Cause: The SSL protocol adapter encountered an error when the underlying transport disconnected.

Action: This error is not normally visible to users. Enable Oracle Net tracing and attempt to reproduce the error. If it occurs, contact Oracle customer support.

TNS-00551: underlying transport connection failed

Cause: The underlying transport adapter used by the SSL adapter failed to connect.

Action: Enable Oracle Net tracing and try the connection again. If the connection fails, examine the trace file to determine the cause.

TNS-00552: no valid cipher suites were specified

Cause: SSL cipher specs were specified, but none were valid.

Action: Specify correct cipher suites.

TNS-00553: read failed

Cause: The SSL adapter failed to read data from its connection.

Action: Examine the contents of sqlnet.log for more information. Enable Oracle Net tracing and try the connection again. If the connection fails, examine the trace file to determine the cause.

TNS-00554: write failed

Cause: The SSL adapter failed to send data over its connection.

Action: Examine the contents of sqlnet.log for more information. Enable Oracle Net tracing and try the connection again. If the connection fails, examine the trace file to determine the cause.

TNS-00555: no directory specified for wallet resource locator

Cause: It was specified that a file was to be used from which to retrieve a wallet, but no directory was specified for the wallet.

Action: Specify the directory where the wallet is located.

TNS-00556: no method specified for wallet retrieval

Cause: A wallet resource locator was specified, but no method was given for the retrieval of the wallet.

Action: Specify the method by which the method is to be retrieved.

TNS-00557: unsupported wallet retrieval method

Cause: The method specified for wallet retrieval is not supported. Currently, only files are supported for wallet retrieval.

Action: Specify "FILE" as the wallet retrieval method.

TNS-00558: Entrust login failed

Cause: Entrust failed to authenticate the username, password, and/or profile name that was presented.

Action: Specify correct values for the username, password or profile name. If no data was prompted for, contact Oracle support.

TNS-00559: load of Entrust certificate failed

Cause: An error occurred while attempting to validate the provided Entrust certificate.

Action: This error is not normally visible to users. Enable Oracle Net tracing and attempt to reproduce the error. If it occurs, contact Oracle customer support.

TNS-00560: extraction of name from Entrust certificate failed

Cause: An error occurred while attempting to extract a name from an Entrust certificate.

Action: This error is not normally visible to users. Enable Oracle Net tracing and attempt to reproduce the error. If it occurs, contact Oracle customer support.

TNS-00580: Read failed due to closed or invalid transport connection

Cause: Read attempt was made on a transport connection which was previously terminated or is somehow deemed to be invalid.

Action: Indicates a substantial transport level failure. Check the O/S configuration for the particular transport or contact the transport provider. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

TNS-00581: Send failed due to timeout

Cause: The send operation did not complete within the allowed time interval.

Action: Error is informational. Note, repeated receipt of this error could indicate an attempted Denial-Of-Service attack. Also, if the receipt of this error interferes w/ a customer's normal operations, the customer may wish to lengthen the timeout.

TNS-00582: Receive failed due to timeout

Cause: The receive operation did not complete within the allowed time interval.

Action: Error is informational. Note, repeated receipt of this error could indicate an attempted Denial-Of-Service attack. Also, if the receipt of this error interferes w/ a customer's normal operations, the customer may wish to lengthen the timeout.

TNS-00583: Valid node checking: unable to parse configuration parameters

Cause: Valid node checking was unable to parse the configuration due to syntactical errors.

Action: Ensure that the configuration syntax matches the Oracle reference manual documented syntax. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

TNS-00584: Valid node checking configuration error

Cause: Valid node checking specific Oracle Net configuration is invalid.

Action: Ensure the hosts specified in the "invited_nodes" and "excluded_nodes" are valid. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

TNS-01000: spawn [<listener_name>] <spawn_alias> [<(ARGUMENTS='arg0, arg1,...')>]

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-01001: start [<listener_name>] : start listener

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-01002: stop [<listener_name>] : stop listener

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-01003: status [<listener_name>] : get the status of listener

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-01004: reload [<listener_name>] : reload the parameter files and SIDs

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-01005: trace OFF | USER | ADMIN | SUPPORT [<listener_name>] : set tracing to the specified level

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-01006: set password : set the password for subsequent calls

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-01007: quit | exit : exit LSNRCTL

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-01008: version [<listener_name>] : get the version information of the listener

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-01009: service [<listener_name>] : get the service information of the listener

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-01013: set | show trc_{ } [<value>]: set | show trace parameters of current listener

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-01014: set | show log_{ } [<value>]: set | show log parameters of current listener

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-01015: set | show parm_name [<value>]: sets | shows current listener parm values

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-01016: change_password [<listener_name>]: changes the password of the listener

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-01017: set | show current_listener [<listener_name>]: sets | shows current listener

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-01018: save_config [<listener_name>]: saves configuration changes to parameter file

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-01019: set rawmode ON | OFF: set output mode for services and status commands

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-01020: STATUS of the LISTENER

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01021: ----------

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01022: Alias *string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01023: Version *string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01024: Trace Level *string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01025: Security *string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01026: Start Date *string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01027: Listener Trace File *string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01028: Listener Log File *string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01029: Services Summary...

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01030: The listener supports no services

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01033: Listener Parameter File *string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01034: Uptime *number* days *number* hr. *number* min. *number* sec

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01036: *string* established:*string* refused:*string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01037: "*string*" established:*string* refused:*string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01038: *string* established:*string* refused:*string* current:*string* max:*string* state:*string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01039: *string* has *string* service handler(s)

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01040: SNMP *string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01041: *string* parameter "*string*" set to *string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01042: Current Listener is *string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01043: Password changed for *string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01044: *string*(Registered) has *string* service handler(s)

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01045: *string*(Not Registered) has *string* service handler(s)

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01046: Saved *string* configuration parameters.

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01047: Old Parameter File *string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01048: No changes to save for *string*.

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01049: *string* (*string*) has *string* service handler(s)

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01050: *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

TNS-01052: The command completed successfully

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

TNS-01053: Connecting to *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

TNS-01054: Contacted the listener successfully

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

TNS-01055: Successfully stopped the listener

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

TNS-01057: Program name: *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

TNS-01058: Arguments : *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

TNS-01059: Environment : *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

TNS-01060: The password has has been set to: *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

TNS-01061: The password has not been set

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

TNS-01062: The db subagent is already running.

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

TNS-01063: The db subagent is not started.

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

TNS-01064: Listener configuration changes will not be persistent

Cause: Configuration changes to the listener will not be visible when the listener starts up again as the check-pointing has been turned off in listener.ora

Action: Edit LISTENER.ORA setting USE_CKPFILE_LISTENER=true

TNS-01065: Raw mode is *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

TNS-01066: Presentation: *string*

Cause: Listener starting message.

Action: None

TNS-01067: Service display mode is *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

TNS-01070: Starting *string*: please wait...

Cause: Listener starting message.

Action: None

TNS-01071: *string* is set to *string*

Cause: Listener starting message.

Action: None

TNS-01072: Started at *string*

Cause: Listener starting message.

Action: None

TNS-01073: Listening on: *string*

Cause: Listener starting message.

Action: None

TNS-01074: Error listening on: *string*

Cause: Listener starting message.

Action: None

TNS-01075: Opened log file: *string*

Cause: Listener starting message.

Action: None

TNS-01076: Opened trace file: *string*

Cause: Listener starting message.

Action: None

TNS-01077: Opened parameter file: ***string***

Cause: Listener starting message.

Action: None

TNS-01078: Opened name lookup file: ***string***

Cause: Listener starting message.

Action: None

TNS-01079: Attempted to bequeath: ***string***

Cause: Listener starting message.

Action: None

TNS-01080: Listener failed to start. See the error message(s) above...

Cause: Listener starting message.

Action: None

TNS-01081: Started with pid=*string*

Cause: Listener starting message.

Action: None

TNS-01082: Running in PROXY mode

Cause: Listener starting message.

Action: None

TNS-01090: No longer listening on: ***string***

Cause: Listener logging message.

Action: None

TNS-01093: ***string * string * number***

Cause: Listener logging message.

Action: None

TNS-01094: ***string * number***

Cause: Listener logging message.

Action: None

TNS-01095: ***string * string * string * number***

Cause: Listener logging message.

Action: None

TNS-01096: ***string * string * string * string * string * number***

Cause: Listener logging message.

Action: None

TNS-01097: TIMESTAMP * CONNECT DATA [* PROTOCOL INFO] * EVENT [* SID] * RETURN CODE

Cause: Listener logging message.

Action: None

TNS-01098: TIMESTAMP * CONNECT DATA * ADDRESS * [PRESENTATION *] COMMAND * ERROR TIMESTAMP * [INSTANCE NAME *] [ADDRESS *]

[PRESENTATION *] COMMAND * ERROR

Cause: Listener logging message.

Action: None

TNS-01099: ***string * string * string * string * number***

Cause: Listener logging message.

Action: None

TNS-01100: TNS returned error *number* when attempting to start the listener

Cause: d by the fact that the TNSLSNR executable cannot be found in the place expected in your platform's ORACLE environment. Verify that the full pathname of the TNSLSNR executable as displayed by LSNRCTL is correct.

Action: If NS error code 12538 is also returned then the BEQ driver is not installed; call Oracle Worldwide Support as the BEQ driver should always be installed. If this is not the problem then the error is probably

TNS-01101: Could not find service name *string*

Cause: The ervice name could not be resolved by name-lookup.

Action: Verify that the listener name or service name specified to LSNRCTL has the correct name and address defined in LISTENER.ORA or in TNSNAMES.ORA.

TNS-01102: TNS application contacted was not the listener

Cause: Another TNS application such as the Interchange was listening at the address contacted. There may be another TNS application listening at the address contacted and the data returned is not in the appropriate format.

Action: Verify that the listener name or service name specified to LSNRCTL has the correct name and address defined in LISTENER.ORA or in TNSNAMES.ORA.

TNS-01103: Protocol specific component of the address is incorrectly specified

Cause: The ADDRESS used to contact the listener is not correctly specified. This error occurs because the address fails to specify the destination of the listener. The address is well formed (for example, there are no missing parentheses) but it is missing a protocol specific component. For example, this is the error returned when the HOST component is missing from a TCP/IP address string.

Action: Edit the ADDRESS in LISTENER.ORA to include the required protocol-specific keywords. For more information about the keywords required by different protocol adapters, see the Oracle operating system specific documentation for your platform.

TNS-01106: Listener using listener name *string* has already been started

Cause: Another listener is already listening on one of the ADDRESSes specified.

Action: Shutdown the previous listener specified by the listener name before starting this one.

TNS-01107: A valid trace level was not specified

Cause: Failed to specify a valid trace level for the LSNRCTL trace command.

Action: Specify one of OFF, USER, ADMIN, or SUPPORT. Type "LSNRCTL help trace" for more information or consult Chapter 2 of this manual for an introduction to the concepts of tracing.

TNS-01108: Listener password prompt failed

Cause: Password not entered via tty

Action: Enter the listener password on a tty device

TNS-01109: Listener password encryption failed

Cause: Possibly garbled password entered

Action: Re-enter the listener password, using valid ASCII characters. If problem persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-01110: Mismatch - password unchanged

Cause: New password and reentered new password are different"

Action: Re-enter the listener password, make sure that New password and reentered new password are the same

TNS-01111: Log status can either be ON or OFF

Cause: Failed to specify a log status value for the LSNRCTL log_status command.

Action: Specify one of ON or OFF. Type "LSNRCTL help set log_status" for more information or consult Chapter 2 of this manual for an introduction to the concepts of logging.

TNS-01112: Plug and play can either be ON or OFF

Cause: Failed to specify a valid value for the LSNRCTL use_plugandplay command.

Action: Specify one of ON or OFF. Type "LSNRCTL help set use_plugandplay" for more information.

TNS-01113: save_config_on_stop can either be ON or OFF

Cause: Failed to specify a valid value for the LSNRCTL save_config_on_stop command.

Action: Specify one of ON or OFF. Type "LSNRCTL help set save_config_on_stop" for more information.

TNS-01114: LSNRCTL could not perform local OS authentication with the listener

Cause: LSNRCTL failed to obtain system resources (heap memory, or shared memory) needed to perform local OS authentication with the listener.

Action: Make sure that system resources like shared memory and heap memory are available for LSNRCTL tool to execute properly.

TNS-01115: OS error *string* creating shared memory segment of *string* bytes with key *string*

Cause: The shared memory segment could not be created as requested. For example, a segment with the provided key may already exist, or the size may be outside of system allowed range.

Action: Use the error code to determine the exact cause of the problem. In certain cases the problem may be resolved by adjusting the system-imposed limits such as the maximum number of allowed shared memory segments, or their maximum and minimum sizes. In other cases, resources need to be freed up first for the operation to succeed.

TNS-01116: Listener alias name given as connect identifier is too long

Cause: The listener alias name you were attempting to resolve was too long.

Action: The maximum length of a listener alias name is 255 bytes; this limit has been exceeded. Use a smaller listener alias name.

TNS-01150: The address of the specified listener name is incorrect

Cause: The address on which the listener attempted to listen contains a syntax error.

Action: For the listener name or service name specified to LSNRCTL, check that the address or connect descriptor is well-formed. You can find the listener name in LISTENER.ORA, or you can access the listener through the service name is TNSNAMES.ORA.

TNS-01151: Missing listener name, *string*, in LISTENER.ORA

Cause: The listener could not find the listener name specified.

Action: Make sure valid addresses on which to listen are specified for the listener name in LISTENER.ORA.

TNS-01152: All addresses specified for the listener name, *string*, failed

Cause: The listener failed to listen on any of the specified addresses.

Action: Make sure that another application is not listening on the addresses specified or check that the appropriate protocol adapters are installed. Turn on tracing and execute again for more information.

TNS-01153: Failed to process string: *string*

Cause: The string specified is not well-formed.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-01154: SID detected in old format that is no longer supported

Cause: One of the SIDs was specified in an obsolete format.

Action: Check LISTENER.ORA for a line of the form: <sid> = (SID=(ORACLE_HOME=<oracle_home>)) OR <sid> = (SID_DESC=(ORACLE_HOME=<oracle_home>)) The above format is no longer supported and SID_LIST_<listener_name> format described in the Oracle9i Net Services Reference Guide should be used. For example, SID_LIST_LISTENER = (SID_LIST=(SID_DESC=(SID_NAME=<sid>)(ORACLE_HOME=<oracle_home>)))

TNS-01155: Incorrectly specified SID_LIST_*string* parameter in LISTENER.ORA

Cause: SID_LIST_<listener_name> in LISTENER.ORA has an error in it.

Action: Be sure this parameter is specified as described in the Oracle9i Net Services Reference Guide. For example, SID_LIST_LISTENER = (SID_LIST=(SID_DESC=(SID_NAME=<sid>)(ORACLE_HOME=<oracle_home>)))

TNS-01156: Missing or inappropriate PROTOCOL, TIMEOUT or POOL_SIZE parameter from PRESPAWN_DESC

Cause: PRESPAWN_DESC in each SID_DESC does not have required fields.

Action: Be sure the parameters required for PRESPAWN_DESC are specified in each SID_DESC. For example, SID_LIST_LISTENER = (SID_LIST=(SID_DESC=(SID_NAME=<sid>)(PRESPAWN_MAX=5)(ORACLE_HOME=<oracle_home>)(PRESPAWN_DESC=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(POOL_SIZE=10)(TIMEOUT=30)))) Add or correct these parameters in the LISTENER.ORA file

TNS-01157: Can only listen on *number* addresses - ignoring *string*

Cause: Too many addresses were given to listen on.

Action: Reduce the number of addresses to listen on and use another listener to listen on the remaining addresses.

TNS-01158: Internal connection limit reached, preventing dispatcher from connecting

Cause: The internal Oracle Net connection list is full. Too many dispatchers are connected to the listener; therefore, no more dispatchers are allowed to connect.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-01159: Internal connection limit has been reached; listener has shut down

Cause: The internal Oracle Net connection list is full. The listener is configured to use too many Oracle Net connections.

Action: Reduce the number of listen addresses or services connected to the listener. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-01160: Trace level was not specified

Cause: Failed to specify a trace level for the trace command.

Action: Specify one of OFF, USER, ADMIN, or SUPPORT. Users should not see this error if LSNRCTL is being used.

TNS-01161: Spawn alias *string* was not found. Check listener parameter file

Cause: The alias specified to spawn a program was not found in LISTENER.ORA.

Action: This is not seen in normal use of Oracle Net.

TNS-01162: Syntax error in the address resolved from the spawn alias: *string*

Cause: The alias specified to spawn a program was not a valid NVstring.

Action: This is not seen in normal use of Oracle Net.

TNS-01163: Failed to spawn process: *string*

Cause: The process failed to start correctly.

Action: This is not seen in normal use of Oracle Net.

TNS-01164: No spawn alias sent to listener

Cause: The spawn command was issued without an alias.

Action: This is not seen in normal use of Oracle Net.

TNS-01165: Spawn alias has no program name set in it

Cause: The spawn alias in LISTENER.ORA is incorrectly specified.

Action: This is not seen in normal use of Oracle Net.

TNS-01167: The command *string* is not supported by the listener contacted

Cause: The listener does not recognize the command.

Action: This is caused when a newer version of LSNRCTL contacts an old listener. Upgrade listener if executing this command is important.

TNS-01168: Cannot allocate memory

Cause: Sufficient memory could not be allocated to perform the desired activity.

Action: Either free some resource for TNS, or add more memory to the machine. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

TNS-01169: The listener has not recognized the password

Cause: The listener has the password security mechanism enabled and requires the correct password to execute any command other than VERSION. The user attempted to issue one of the privileged administrative commands, but could not be successfully authenticated with the password provided.

Action: If an authorized user is attempting the command, then use the SET PASSWORD command at the LSNRCTL prompt with the listener password. If you do not know the password, then you are trying to execute an inappropriate command.

TNS-01170: Event detection broke for address: *string*

Cause: The event detection mechanism for the address specified returned an error.

Action: Future attempts to detect events on this address will fail. The listener will deallocate the listen address and connections will no long be accepted for this address. This error is not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-01171: Event detection broke for dispatcher: *string*

Cause: The event detection mechanism for the dispatcher specified returned an error.

Action: Future attempts to detect events on this dispatcher will fail. The listener will deallocate the dispatcher and connections will no long be redirected to this dispatcher. This error is not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-01172: Listener has shut down since all listen addresses have been deallocated

Cause: The event detection mechanism broke and caused all listen addresses to be removed.

Action: Error 1170 has occured and caused all the listen addresses to be deallocated. Since all the listen addresses have been removed, no more connections can be established to this listener so it shuts itself down. This error is not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-01173: Missing or inappropriate PRESPAWN_MAX parameter from SID_DESC

Cause: PRESPAWN_MAX in each SID_DESC does not have required fields.

Action: Be sure the parameters required for PRESPAWN_DESC are specified in each SID_DESC. For example, SID_LIST_LISTENER = (SID_LIST=(SID_DESC=(SID_NAME=<sid>)(PRESPAWN_MAX=15)(ORACLE_HOME=<oracle_home>)(PRESPAWN_DESC=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(POOL_SIZE=10)(TIMEOUT=30)))) Add or correct these parameters in the LISTENER.ORA file

TNS-01174: The sum of the POOL_SIZEs from each PRESPAWN_DESC is greater than the PRESPAWN_MAX

Cause: The minimum value for PRESPAWN_MAX should be the sum of the POOL_SIZEs.

Action: Be sure the parameters required for PRESPAWN_DESC are specified in each SID_DESC. For example, SID_LIST_LISTENER = (SID_LIST=(SID_DESC=(SID_NAME=<sid>)(PRESPAWN_MAX=15)(ORACLE_HOME=<oracle_

home>)(PRESPAWN_DESC=(PROTOCOL=tcp)(POOL_SIZE=10)(TIMEOUT=30))(PRESPAWN_DESC=(PROTOCOL=ipc)(POOL_SIZE=5)(TIMEOUT=15)))) Add or correct these parameters in the LISTENER.ORA file

TNS-01175: Password unchanged

Cause: Unable to set the new password

Action: Be sure to see that the new password has legal ASCII characters. Try to set the password again.

TNS-01176: Error in loading the new parameter value

Cause: Illegal values given for the parameters

Action: Make sure that the parameter values are valid refer to the manual for the legal values for paramters

TNS-01177: Log Status is OFF. Log file/directory unchanged

Cause: Log status needs to be set ON for changing the log file

Action: use command set log_status ON to set the log status of the listener ON.

TNS-01178: Trace Level is 0. Trace file/directory unchanged

Cause: Trace Level needs to be set for changing the trace file/directory

Action: use command set trc_level ON to set the trace level

TNS-01179: Listener cannot load instance class "*string*"

Cause: Instance tried to register as a class unknown to listener.

Action: check LISTENER.ORA and/or instance configuration, and reference platform documentation to find the instance classes available for the listener on this platform.

TNS-01180: Missing listener object *string* in Directory Server

Cause: The listener could not find the listener object specified.

Action: Make sure the listener object is present in the Directory Server.

TNS-01181: Internal registration connection limit reached

Cause: The number of registration connections has reached the maximum. No more registrations are allowed until some of the existing registration connections are completed.

Action: Disconnect existing registration connections if they are no longer needed.

TNS-01182: Listener rejected registration of service "*string*"

Cause: Received registration information could not be processed because it was invalid, or an internal error occurred.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and restart the instance. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-01183: Listener rejected registration or update of instance "*string*"

Cause: Received registration or update information could not be processed because it was invalid, or an internal error occurred.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and restart the instance. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-01184: Listener rejected registration or update of service handler "*string*"

Cause: Received registration or update information could not be processed because it was invalid, or an internal error occurred.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and restart the instance. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-01185: Registration attempted from a remote node

Cause: It was determined that the registering instance is not located on the same node as the listener. It is required that the instance be colocated with the listener for this type of service registration.

Action: Check the configuration of the registering instance. Ensure that local_listener parameter specifies only local listeners. Use remote_listener parameter to specify remote listeners.

TNS-01186: Client connection was dropped based on a filtering rule

Cause: Listener was configured with a filtering rule which explicitly specified that the client connection should be terminated without returning an error to the client.

Action: Modify the filtering rules if the client should be allowed access to the requested service.

TNS-01187: No proxy service handler available

Cause: One of the following conditions has occurred:

- the proxy service was not registered

- the proxy service was registered, but was blocking new connections

- all of the registered proxy service handlers were blocking new connections

Action: If the proxy service is not registered it may need to be restarted. If the proxy service handlers are busy and not accepting new connections more of them may need to be started to handle the load.

TNS-01188: Listener cannot operate with incompatible transport protocols

Cause: Listener was configured with multiple listening addresses with different and incompatible transport protocols. Listener cannot operate efficiently in such configuration.

Action: Modify the existing listener configuration by removing the listening address that caused the error. Configure a separate listener to listen on this address.

TNS-01189: The listener could not authenticate the user

Cause: The user attempted to issue a privileged administrative command, but could not be successfully authenticated by the listener using the local OS authentication mechanism. This may occur due to one of the following reasons:

1. The user is running a version of LSNRCTL that is lower than the version of the listener.

2. The user is attempting to administer the listener from a remote node.

3. The listener could not obtain the system resources needed to perform the authentication.

4. The local network connection between the listener and LSNRCTL was terminated unexpectedly during authentication message exchange, such as if LSNRCTL program was suddenly aborted.

5. The communication between the listener and LSNRCTL is being intercepted by a malicious user.

6. The software that the user is running is not following the authentication protocol, indicating a malicious user.

Action: Make sure that administrative commands are issued using the LSNRCTL tool that is of a version equal or greater than the version of the listener, and that the tool and the listener are running on the same node. You can issue the VERSION command to find out the version of the listener. If a malicious user is suspected, use the information provided in the listener log file to determine the source and nature of the requests. Enable listener tracing for more information. If the error persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

TNS-01190: The user is not authorized to execute the requested listener command

Cause: Most of the listener administrative commands are only intended to be issued by privileged users, for example DBAs or system administrators. If the listener password is not set, then the listener only accepts administrative requests from LSNRCTL running with the same OS credentials, or running as a local administrator (also referred to as super user).

Action: If an authorized user is attempting the command, then make sure that LSNRCTL is executed with the same OS user credentials as the running listener, or as a local administrator.

TNS-01191: Failed to initialize the local OS authentication subsystem

Cause: Initialization of the security subsystem failed during listener startup or reload. The listener could not obtain system resources (memory, or file descriptors) needed for local OS authentication security mechanism.

Action: Make sure that system resources like shared memory and heap memory are available for listener to execute properly. For further details, turn on tracing and execute the operation again. If the error persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

TNS-01192: Missing SID_LIST_ value left of equation for SID description in LISTENER.ORA

Cause: SID description in LISTENER.ORA had an error in it.

Action: Make sure the lines of code in LISTENER.ORA containing SID_DESC or SID begin with SID_LIST_<listener_name> on the left side of the equation. For example, SID_LIST_LISTENER =(SID_LIST=(SID_DESC=(SID_NAME=<sid>)(ORACLE_HOME=<oracle_home>)))

TNS-01193: Listener cannot operate with specified secure transport

Cause: Listener was configured with transport protocols which are either invalid or none of the secure transport protocols are present in listening addresses.

Action: Modify the existing listener configuration by specifying a valid tranport protocol in secure transport list.

TNS-01194: The listener command did not arrive in a secure transport

Cause: Most of the listener administrative commands are only intended to be issued in a secure transport, which are configured in secure_control_ parameter. If the parameter is set, then the listener accepts administrative requests only on those secure transports.

Action: Make sure the command is issued using a transport specified in secure transport list.

TNS-01200: The listener must be suid root

Cause: The ownership privileges of the TNSLSNR executable are incorrect.

Action: Contact your DBA or system administrator to change the ownership of the file to be suid root and restart the listener. This action is necessary because the user that started the process should claim ownership.

TNS-01201: Listener cannot find executable *string* for SID *string*

Cause: The executable for the Oracle dedicated server process cannot be found.

Action: Check the appropriate SID_DESC in LISTENER.ORA to make sure that the ORACLE_HOME component is pointing to a valid location. If this component is not set, then check the value of the ORACLE_HOME environment variable.

TNS-01202: Missing the dba group (*string*) specified by DBA_GROUP in SID_DESC

Cause: The dba group specified is missing from /ETC/GROUP.

Action: Check the DBA_GROUP parameter in the SID_DESC in LISTENER.ORA and verify it has a valid entry in /ETC/GROUP.

TNS-01203: Missing the account (*string*) specified by DEFAULT_USER_ACCOUNT in SID_DESC

Cause: The unprivileged OS account is missing from /etc/passwd.

Action: Check the DEFAULT_USER_ACCOUNT parameter in the SID_DESC in LISTENER.ORA and verify it has a valid entry in /etc/passwd. This is the account that the Oracle shadow process will be started with if the the connecting client has database privileges or does not exist on this machine.

TNS-01204: Unprivileged account (*string*) is in dba group (*string*)

Cause: The unprivileged account has DBA privileges. The unprivileged account specified by DEFAULT_USER_ACCOUNT in the SID_DESC in LISTENER.ORA is a member of the dba group specified by DBA_GROUP in SID_DESC. The unprivileged account cannot belong to the dba group because this would be a security violation with OPS$ logins.

Action: Remove the unprivileged account from the dba group.

TNS-01250: Failed to get ADR Path for trace/alert directory

Cause: The diagnosability API to get the service path returned an error

Action: None

TNS-01251: Cannot set trace/log directory under ADR

Cause: ADR trace and log directories cannot be set by the user.

Action: None

TNS-01300: ERROR at *string*

Cause: Listener logging message.

Action: None

TNS-01301: TNS error structure:

Cause: Listener logging message.

Action: None

TNS-01302: nr err code: *number*

Cause: Listener logging message.

Action: None

TNS-01303: ns main err code: ***number***

Cause: Listener logging message.

Action: None

TNS-01304: ns secondary err code: ***number***

Cause: Listener logging message.

Action: None

TNS-01305: nt main err code: ***number***

Cause: Listener logging message.

Action: None

TNS-01306: nt secondary err code: ***number***

Cause: Listener logging message.

Action: None

TNS-01307: nt OS err code: ***number***

Cause: Listener logging message.

Action: None

TNS-01400: Instance "*string*" has *number* handlers.

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01401: Class: ***string***

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01402: TYPE: ***string***

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01403: Load: ***string***

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01404: Max Load: ***string***

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01405: Host: ***string***

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01406: ID: ***string***

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01407: Status: ***string*** **Total handlers:** ***string*** **Relevant handlers:** ***string***

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01408: Instance "*string*", status *string*, has *string* handler(s) for this service...

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01409: Instance "*string*"

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01410: Service "*string*" has *number* instances.

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01411: Service "*string*" has *number* instance(s).

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01412: Handler(s):

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01413: "*string*" established:*string* refused:*string* current:*string* max:*string* state:*string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01414: "*string*", state *string*, established *string*, refused *string*, current *string*, max *string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01415: Listening Endpoints Summary...

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01416: Process ID *string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01417: "*string*" established:*string* refused:*string* state:*string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01418: Proxy service "*string*" has *number* instance(s).

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01420: Presentation: *string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01421: Session: *string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01422: Default Service *string*

Cause: Control program status message.

Action: None

TNS-01441: Number of filtering rules currently in effect: *number*

Cause: Control program status message

Action: None

TNS-01442: No filtering rules currently in effect.

Cause: Control program status message

Action: None

TNS-02020: set displaymode RAW | COMPAT | NORMAL | VERBOSE: output mode for lsnrctl display

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-02021: DIRECT_HANDOFF can be either ON or OFF.

Cause: Invalid value for the LSNRCTL direct_handoff parameter.

Action: Specify one of ON or OFF.

TNS-02022: show rules: Show rules that are currently in effect

Cause: Control program usage message.

Action: None

TNS-02401: gbname *string* too long, allowed *number* characters

Cause: gbname or domain name too long.

Action: Check the gbname parameter in listener.ora, shorten it.

TNS-02402: Bad CLBGNAMES parameter in tnsnames.ora

Cause: CLBGNAMES parameter in tnsnames.ora is bad.

Action: Check the CLBGNAMES parameter format and correct it. Make sure that the tnsnames.ora file is there.

TNS-02403: Bad alias *string* or alias not present in tnsnames.ora

Cause: An alias was expected in tnsnames.ora but was not found or was not correctly formed.

Action: Check the tnsnames.ora for the alias and make sure it is correctly formed.

TNS-02404: Service *string* contains no local handlers

Cause: The listener found no suitable handler to redirect to.

Action: Make sure that there is at least one handler for this node.

TNS-02405: GMS call failed, check GMS logs.

Cause: A GMS call made by the listener failed.

Action: Check if the GMS is up and running. See GMS-client trace files for more information.

TNS-02501: Authentication: no more roles

Cause: When a process attempted to retrieve a role from the authentication service, no more were available.

Action: None. This error is used internally and occurs in the normal course of events.

TNS-02502: Authentication: unable to find initialization function

Cause: The native authentication service was unable to call the initialization function for the specified service because it does not exist.

Action: If this service adaptor came directly from Oracle, contact Oracle Customer Support, as this error should never happen. Otherwise, add an initialization function for the service being used.

TNS-02503: Parameter retrieval failed

Cause: The native service layer was unable to retrieve a parameter from a configuration file.

Action: If it is possible, enable tracing and attempt to reproduce the problem. In any event, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-02504: Parameter count retrieval failed

Cause: The native service layer was unable to determine the number of arguments given for a configuration parameter.

Action: If it is possible, enable tracing and attempt to reproduce the problem. In any event, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-02505: Authentication: null context pointer provided

Cause: The function nau_ini() was passed a null pointer as the pointer to the context that it is supposed to use.

Action: Call nau_ini() with a pointer to a context structure.

TNS-02506: Authentication: no type string

Cause: An authentication context structure does not contain a string that describes the authentication service being used.

Action: If it is possible, enable tracing and attempt to reproduce the problem. In any event, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-02507: Encryption: algorithm not installed

Cause: After picking an algorithm, the server was unable to find an index for it in its table of algorithms. This should be impossible because the algorithm was chosen (indirectly) from that list.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-02508: Encryption: server negotiation response in error

Cause: The server's response in negotiation was in error.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-02509: Authentication: invalid process state

Cause: The state in which a process is running does not correspond to any of the values which are valid.

Action: If it is possible, enable tracing and attempt to reproduce the problem. In any event, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-02510: Invalid numeric data type

Cause: The type of a piece of numeric data that was received does not correspond to one of the valid values.

Action: If it is possible, enable tracing and attempt to reproduce the problem. In any event, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-02511: Invalid data type

Cause: The type of a piece of data that was received or to be transmitted did not correspond to any of the correct values.

Action: If it is possible, enable tracing and attempt to reproduce the problem. In any event, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-02512: Invalid status received

Cause: A process received a value as a status flag which was unknown.

Action: If it is possible, enable tracing and attempt to reproduce the problem. In any event, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-02513: Requested data type does not match retrieved type

Cause: A service requested data whose type does not match that of the segment which was sent from the other process.

Action: If it is possible, enable tracing and attempt to reproduce the problem. In any event, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-02514: Invalid packet received

Cause: A process received a data packet which was not meant for the native services layer.

Action: If it is possible, enable tracing and attempt to reproduce the problem. In any event, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-02515: Encryption/crypto-checksumming: unknown control type

Cause: An encryption or crypto-checksumming algorithm "control" function was called, but did not recognize the "type" argument it was given.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-02516: No data available

Cause: A native service attempted to retrieve data but no data was available to be received.

Action: The error is not normally visible as it usually is only used to signal the end of a data stream. If the error becomes visible, enable tracing to reproduce the problem and contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-02517: key smaller than requested size

Cause: The key returned by negotiation was smaller than the size requested by some service (either encryption or crypto-checksumming).

Action: The error is not normally visible. If the error persists, enable tracing to reproduce the problem and contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-02518: key negotiation error

Cause: An error occurred while the two sides of the connection were negotiating an encryption or crypto-checksumming key.

Action: The error is not normally visible. If the error persists, enable tracing to reproduce the problem and contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-02519: no appropriate key-negotiation parameters

Cause: No appopriate key-negotiation parameters are available for the key size requested either by encryption or by crypto- checksumming.

Action: The error is not normally visible. Enable tracing to reproduce the problem and contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-02520: encryption/crypto-checksumming: no Diffie-Hellman seed

Cause: The "sqlnet.crypto_seed" parameter is missing from the SQLNET.ORA parameters file for Oracle Advanced Security.

Action: Add this line to SQLNET.ORA: sqlnet.crypto_seed = "randomly-chosen text"

TNS-02521: encryption/crypto-checksumming: Diffie-Hellman seed too small

Cause: The "sqlnet.crypto_seed" parameter in the SQLNET.ORA parameter file for Oracle Net is too small.

Action: Add more randomly-chosen text to it.

TNS-02524: Authentication: privilege check failed

Cause: An error occurred when the Oracle Advanced Security authentication service attempted to verify that a user had a specific database privilege.

Action: This error should not happen normally. Enable tracing and attempt to repeat the error. Contact Customer Support.

TNS-02525: encryption/crypto-checksumming: self test failed

Cause: The Oracle Advanced Security encryption/crypto-checksumming service detected an error while running tests on the active encryption or checksumming algorithm.

Action: Contact Customer Support.

TNS-02526: server proxy type does not match client type

Cause: The authentication type selected by the server does not match that picked by the client.

Action: Contact Oracle Customer Support

TNS-03501: OK

Cause: The operation succeeded.

Action: No action necessary.

TNS-03502: Insufficient arguments. Usage: tnsping <address> [<count>]

Cause: Some required command-line arguments are missing.

Action: Re-enter the command using the correct arguments.

TNS-03503: Could not initialize NL

Cause: The network library could not be initialized.

Action: This is an internal error which should not normally be visible. Ensure that memory is available to run the application and that there are no other operating system problems, and then attempt the command again.

TNS-03504: Service name too long

Cause: The service name you are attempting to ping is too long.

Action: Re-enter the command using the correct service name.

TNS-03505: Failed to resolve name

Cause: The service name you provided could not be found in TNSNAMES.ORA, an Oracle Names server, or a native naming service.

Action: Verify that you entered the service name correctly. You may need to ensure that the name was entered correctly into the network configuration.

TNS-03506: Failed to create address binding

Cause: The TNSPING utility found the requested address or service name, but received an internal error when trying to use it.

Action: This is an internal error which should not normally be visible. Ensure that memory is available to run the application and that there are no other operating system problems, and then attempt the command again.

TNS-03507: Failure looking for ADDRESS keyword

Cause: The TNS address did not contain an ADDRESS keyword.

Action: If you entered the TNS address on the command line, be sure that the syntax is correct. If you entered a service name on the command line, the address contains the wrong information. You should verify that the information was entered correctly.

TNS-03508: Failed to create address string

Cause: The TNSPING utility received an internal error when generating an address.

Action: This is an internal error which should not normally be visible. Ensure that memory is available to run the application and that there are no other operating system problems, and then attempt the command again.

TNS-03509: OK (*number* msec)

Cause: The operation succeeded, in this amount of time.

Action: No action necessary.

TNS-03510: Failed due to I/O error

Cause: An I/O operation failed, perhaps due to a resource failure or premature window termination.

Action: This is an internal error which should not normally be visible. Do not close the TNSPING window before all I/O operations have completed.

TNS-03511: Used parameter files: *string*

Cause: Prints out the path of the parameter files(sqlnet.ora,tnsnames.ora) used in the process of resolving the NAME.

Action: None

TNS-03512: Used *string* adapter to resolve the alias

Cause: Prints out the name of the adapter which resolved the TNS alias.

Action: None

TNS-03513: Attempting to contact *string*

Cause: Attempting to contact a given TNS address.

Action: None

TNS-03601: Failed in route information collection

Cause: The route could either not connect, or encountered an unsupported version of Oracle Net.

Action: Check if Oracle Net along all nodes is version 2.3 or greater.

TNS-03602: Insufficient arguments. Usage: trcroute <address>

Cause: Some required command-line arguments are missing.

Action: Re-enter the command using the correct arguments.

TNS-03603: Encountered a node with a version eariler than SQL*Net 2.3

Cause: Versions of SQL*Net before 2.3 do not support trcroute.

Action: Find the node that isn't responding to trcroute.

TNS-04001: ***string***

Cause: CMCTL general message.

Action: None

TNS-04002: The command completed successfully.

Cause: Not applicable.

Action: None

TNS-04003: Syntax Error.

Cause: The command issued has a wrong syntax.

Action: Check for the command issue syntax, and correct the problem.

TNS-04004: Unable to encrypt the supplied password.

Cause: The password that was supplied to the ADMINISTER command could not be encrypted.

Action: Change the password to something acceptable. See Oracle Net Services documentation for valid password values.

TNS-04005: Unable to resolve address for ***string*****.**

Cause: The alias name supplied with the ADMINISTER command could not be resolved to an Oracle Connection Manager address.

Action: Check if your an entry for the alias is present in either CMAN.ORA file or in TNSNAMES.ORA file.

TNS-04006: Invalid password

Cause: The password given with the ADMINISTER command could not be verified by the Oracle Connection Manager instance.

Action: Retry with the correct password.

TNS-04007: Internal error ***number*****.**

Cause: Not normally visible to the user.

Action: If error persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

TNS-04008: ***string*** **|** ***string***

Cause: String parameter value.

Action: None

TNS-04009: ***string*** **|** ***number***

Cause: Integer parameter value.

Action: None

TNS-04010: Command cannot be issued before the ADMINISTER command.

Cause: A command was issued before administering the Oracle Connection Manager instance.

Action: Enter the ADMINISTER command before retrying this command.

TNS-04011: Oracle Connection Manager instance not yet started.

Cause: A command was issued when Oracle Connection Manager was not yet started or already shutdown.

Action: Start Oracle Connection Manager.

TNS-04012: Unable to start Oracle Connection Manager instance.

Cause: CMCTL was unable to start the Oracle Connection Manager instance. Some of the possible reasons include: cmadmin not present in ORACLE_HOME/bin, Invalid parameter in configuration repository, wrong parameter values, or log directory not present.

Action: 1. Check whether log directory is present, and is writable. Log directory can be found at ORACLE_HOME/network/log, or as specified by the LOG_DIRECTORY parameter in CMAN.ORA.

2. Turn on logging or tracing to get more information about this error.

3. Correct any parameter errors (or mismatched paranthesis), and retry starting Oracle Connection Manager.

4. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

TNS-04013: CMCTL timed out waiting for Oracle Connection Manager to start

Cause: Oracle Connection Manager internal registrations have not been completed.

Action: Turn on logging or tracing to get more information about this error. If the problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

TNS-04014: Current instance ***string*** **is already started**

Cause: An ADMINISTER command was issued to administer an Oracle Connection Manager instance that is already started.

Action: None

TNS-04015: Current instance ***string*** **is not yet started**

Cause: An ADMINISTER command was issued to an instance that has not yet been started.

Action: None

TNS-04016: Connecting to ***string***

Cause: CMCTL is connecting to the the specified Oracle Connection Manager address.

Action: None

TNS-04017: Please wait. Shutdown in progress.

Cause: A command which cannot be used while Oracle Connection Manager is shutting down was issued.

Action: Wait for some time before retrying the command.

TNS-04018: Instance already started

Cause: The STARTUP command was issued to an instance which was already started.

Action: None

TNS-04019: Starting Oracle Connection Manager instance *string*. Please wait...

Cause: The STARTUP command was issued for an Oracle Connection Manager instance. CMCTL is waiting for the instance to start.

Action: None

TNS-04021: The SET command is unsuccessful for parameter *string*.

Cause: The value set for the parameter was out of range.

Action: See Oracle Net Services documentation for value ranges for the parameters.

TNS-04022: *string* parameter *string* set to *string*.

Cause: Parameter value was successfully set.

Action: None

TNS-04023: Command failed.

Cause: The command issued failed to complete successfully.

Action: Retry command. If problem persists, contact Oracle Support Services.

TNS-04037: Connections refer to *string*.

Cause: The ADMINISTER command resolved to the address in the specified message string.

Action: None

TNS-04044: Specified gateways do not exist.

Cause: One or more specified gateway IDs do not exist.

Action: Specify correct gateway IDs.

TNS-04045: Invalid specification of time

Cause: The time specified with the GT (greater than) option was invalid.

Action: Check Oracle Net Services documentation for valid time specification.

TNS-04046: Invalid specification for source

Cause: The source specified with the FROM option was invalid.

Action: Check Oracle Net Services documentation for valid source specification.

TNS-04047: Invalid specification for destination

Cause: The destination specified with the TO option was invalid.

Action: Check Oracle Net Services documentation for valid destination specification.

TNS-04048: Specified service does not exist.

Cause: The service specified with the FOR option did not exist.

Action: None

TNS-04049: Specified connections do not exist

Cause: One or more connection IDs do not exist.

Action: None

TNS-04050: Invalid specification for gateway ID.

Cause: The gateway ID specified is invalid.

Action: Check Oracle Net Services documentation for a valid gateway ID specification.

TNS-04063: Remote administration disabled in the Oracle Connection Manager instance.

Cause: CMCTL attempted to connect to a remote Oracle Connection Manager instance in which remote administration was disabled.

Action: Set parameter remote_admin=on in the remote instance before starting it.

TNS-04064: The number of CMCTL sessions exceeds MAX_CMCTL_SESSIONS.

Cause: The Oracle Connection Manager instance already has MAX_CMCTL_SESSIONS number of CMCTLs connected to it.

Action: Use an already connected CMCTL, or, use a higher value for the parameter MAX_CMCTL_SESSIONS in the CMAN.ORA file.

TNS-04065: The number of remote CMCTL sessions exceeds (MAX_CMCTL_SESSIONS-1)

Cause: The Oracle Connection Manager instance already has (MAX_CMCTL_SESSIONS-1) number of remote CMCTL sessions connected to it.

Action: Use an already connected CMCTL, or, use a higher value for the parameter MAX_CMCTL_SESSIONS in the CMAN.ORA file.

TNS-04067: Number of connections: *number*.

Cause: Either no information qualifier (COUNT/DETAIL) was present in SHOW CONNECTIONS command, or, COUNT was used as the information qualifier.

Action: None

TNS-04068: Cannot start an Oracle Connection Manager instance remotely.

Cause: CMCTL was used to start Oracle Connection Manager instance in a remote host.

Action: Use a local CMCTL to start the Oracle Connection Manager.

TNS-04069: Sleeping for *number* seconds...

Cause: CMCTL is idle for specified seconds. This feature is only provided for testing purposes.

Action: None

TNS-04070: Cannot administer a remote Oracle Connection Manager instance which is not yet started.

Cause: An attempt was made to administer a remote Oracle Connection Manager instance which is not yet started.

Action: Use a local CMCTL session to start the Oracle Connection Manager instance before trying to administer it remotely.

TNS-04071: Connections closed successfully. Number closed: *number*.

Cause: The specified connections were closed successfully.

Action: None

TNS-04072: Unable to suspend atleast one of the gateways.

Cause: CMCTL was unable to suspend one or more gateways. Possible reason could be suspending a gateway that was already suspended or suspending a gateway that was not present.

Action: Turn on tracing and logging, retry operation. Information in the log files would help.

TNS-04073: Passwords do not match.

Cause: The new password and its confirmation do not match

Action: Use SET PASSWORD again.

TNS-04074: Invalid value for the parameter *string*.

Cause: The parameter value set using the SET command is invalid.

Action: See Oracle Net Services documentation for the valid values of the parameter.

TNS-04075: Cannot use ADMINISTER directly from the command line.

Cause: ADMINISTER can only be issued from the CMCTL> prompt.

Action: Use the -c option with any command instead of ADMINISTER.

TNS-04076: Invalid specification for state.

Cause: The state specified with "in" option is invalid.

Action: Check Oracle Net Services documentation for valid state specification.

TNS-04077: WARNING: No password set for the Oracle Connection Manager instance.

Cause: A connection to the Oracle Connection Manager instance was made with no password from the user.

Action: Ignore the warning if the Oracle Connection Manager is secure enough. Otherwise, use SET PASSWORD command to set a new password for the instance.

TNS-04078: Unable to resume atleast one of the gateways.

Cause: CMCTL was unable to resume one or more gateways. Possible reason could be resuming a gateway that was ready for connections, or resuming a gateway that was not present.

Action: Turn on tracing and logging, retry operation. Information in the log files would help.

TNS-04079: Cannot administer Oracle Connection Manager with no CMAN.ORA, and port = *number*.

Cause: CMAN.ORA is not present or address not configured in CMAN.ORA, and the net service name in the TNSNAMES.ORA contains a nondefault Oracle Connection Manager port.

Action: Either change the TNSNAMES.ORA entry to use the default port, or configure the CMAN.ORA file with the Oracle Connection Manager's address.

TNS-04080: Failed to reload

Cause: Oracle Connection Manager failed to reload the new configuration due to errors in the configuration file.

Action: Set log_level to support and retry operation. Error encountered will be logged in the log file of CMADMIN.

TNS-04082: *string* event *string* set to *string*.

Cause: Event value was successfully set.

Action: None

TNS-04083: Failed to save password

Cause: Oracle Connection Manager failed to save the password in the configuration file.

Action: Check for the permissions on the configuration file. The file should have WRITE permissions.

TNS-04084: WARNING: Non-reloadable parameters have retained their values.

Cause: Values of non-reloadable parameters were changed, or, one or more non-reloadable parameters having non-default values were added to the parameter file.

Action: See Oracle Net Services documentation for a list of non-reloadable parameters.

TNS-04085: Password not changed since last save.

Cause: Password has not been changed since it was last saved.

Action: None

TNS-04086: Invalid value for the event *string*.

Cause: The event value set using the SET EVENT command is invalid.

Action: See Oracle Net Services documentation for the valid values of the event.

TNS-04087: Unable to shutdown atleast one of the gateways.

Cause: CMCTL was unable to shutdown one or more gateways. Possible reason could be shutting down a gateway that was not present.

Action: Turn on tracing and logging, retry operation. Information in the log files would help.

TNS-04088: Unable to close atleast one of the connections.

Cause: CMCTL was unable to close one or more connections. Possible reason could be closing a connection that was not present.

Action: Turn on tracing and logging, retry operation. Information in the log files would help.

TNS-04089: Alias name too long.

Cause: User entered an alias name that exceeded 64 characters.

Action: Retry with a shorter alias name. Alias names have to be less than 65 characters.

TNS-04140: Migration completed successfully.

Cause: CMMIGR has successfully completed the migration of the old CMAN.ORA file to the new format.

Action: None

TNS-04141: Unable to find CMAN.ORA file.

Cause: CMMIGR was not able to find CMAN.ORA file.

Action: Check whether CMAN.ORA file is present in $TNS_NAME/admin, or in $ORACLE_HOME/network/admin, or in the path specified in the command line.

TNS-04142: CMAN.ORA file has an invalid format.

Cause: CMMIGR was unable to recognize the format of CMAN.ORA file.

Action: Check for the syntax errors in CMAN.ORA file, and correct them.

TNS-04143: Unable to write the new CMAN.ORA file.

Cause: CMMIGR was unable to create the new CMAN.ORA file due to insufficient perimissions.

Action: Set WRITE permissions to the directory in which CMAN.ORA file is to be written.

TNS-04144: Nothing to migrate

Cause: CMMIGR did not find anything in the old CMAN.ORA file that has an equivalent in the new format.

Action: None

TNS-04201: Trace Assistant Usage ERROR: Missing File name

Cause: Trace file name argument is missing

Action: Put the trace file name as the last command line argument for for this tool.

TNS-04202: Trace Assistant Usage ERROR: Not enough arguments

Cause: The <file name> and/or the <options> arguments are missing

Action: Put the right number of command line arguments.

TNS-04203: Trace Assistant Usage ERROR: Invalid options

Cause: The options provided are not valid

Action: Check the valid options for this tool.

TNS-04204: Trace Assistant Internal ERROR: Couldn't Open trace file

Cause: The trace file name given doesn't exist or it is not accessible for this user.

Action: Check the spelling, and permissions of the trace file.

TNS-04205: Trace Assistant Internal ERROR: Memory

Cause: Possible memory problem

Action: Verify the amount of available memory on the system.

TNS-04206: Trace Assistant Internal ERROR: Packet Type

Cause: The packet type read by trcAsst is not valid.

Action: Verify that your trace file is not corrupted. If trace file looks OK, with not strange characters in it, contact World Wide Support and provide trace file to them.

TNS-04207: Trace Assistant Internal ERROR: Packet Length

Cause: The packet being decode is corrupted.

Action: Verify that your trace file is not corrupted. If trace file looks OK, with not strange characters in it, contact World Wide Support and provide trace file to them.

TNS-04208: Trace Assistant Internal ERROR: Fatal

Cause: Fatal internal error

Action: Contact World Wide Support.

TNS-04209: Trace Assistant Internal ERROR: Type Error

Cause: Internal type error,

Action: Contact World Wide Support.

TNS-04210: Trace Assistant Internal ERROR: End of File

Cause: Reaching End of File to soon. Not able to decode trace file. Your trace file appears to be truncated.

Action: Generate another trace file. This trace file can not be decoded.

TNS-04211: Trace Assistant Internal ERROR: CORE

Cause: Internal System Error

Action: Contact World Wide Support.

TNS-04212: Trace Assistant Internal ERROR: NACOM Type Error

Cause: Not able to decode Network Authentication information

Action: Contact World Wide Support.

TNS-04231: Trace Assistant WARNING: Assuming Oracle trace format

Cause: This trace file may not be a Network trace file. The default format (Oracle Trace) will be assumed.

Action: None

TNS-04232: Trace Assistant WARNING: Not retrieving all rows

Cause: Trace Assitante won't retrieve all the rows data.

Action: None

TNS-04233: Trace Assistant WARNING: Going beyond Packet length

Cause: Trying to read beyond packet length. The trace file may be corrupted

Action: None

TNS-04234: Trace Assistant WARNING: won't decode TTC

Cause: Trace assistant does not have enough information to decode TTC data. This maybe an old trace file or from a platform that trace assistant does not understand.

Action: None

TNS-04235: Trace Assistant WARNING: Unknown TTC protocol

Cause: Trace Assistant has reached a point in which the TTC protocol can not be understood.

Action: None

TNS-12150: TNS:unable to send data

Cause: Unable to send data. Connection probably disconnected.

Action: Reestablish connection. If the error is persistent, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

TNS-12151: TNS:received bad packet type from network layer

Cause: Internal error.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

TNS-12152: TNS:unable to send break message

Cause: Unable to send break message. Connection probably disconnected.

Action: Reestablish connection. If the error is persistent, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

TNS-12153: TNS:not connected

Cause: Not currently connected to a remote host.

Action: Reestablish connection.

TNS-12154: TNS:could not resolve the connect identifier specified

Cause: A connection to a database or other service was requested using a connect identifier, and the connect identifier specified could not be resolved into a connect descriptor using one of the naming methods configured. For example, if the type of connect identifier used was a net service name then the net service name could not be found in a naming method repository, or the repository could not be located or reached.

Action:

- If you are using local naming (TNSNAMES.ORA file):

- Make sure that "TNSNAMES" is listed as one of the values of the NAMES.DIRECTORY_PATH parameter in the Oracle Net profile (SQLNET.ORA)

- Verify that a TNSNAMES.ORA file exists and is in the proper directory and is accessible.

- Check that the net service name used as the connect identifier exists in the TNSNAMES.ORA file.

- Make sure there are no syntax errors anywhere in the TNSNAMES.ORA file. Look for unmatched parentheses or stray characters. Errors in a TNSNAMES.ORA file may make it unusable.

- If you are using directory naming:

- Verify that "LDAP" is listed as one of the values of the NAMES.DIRETORY_PATH parameter in the Oracle Net profile (SQLNET.ORA).

- Verify that the LDAP directory server is up and that it is accessible.

- Verify that the net service name or database name used as the connect identifier is configured in the directory.

- Verify that the default context being used is correct by specifying a fully qualified net service name or a full LDAP DN as the connect identifier

- If you are using easy connect naming:

- Verify that "EZCONNECT" is listed as one of the values of the NAMES.DIRETORY_PATH parameter in the Oracle Net profile (SQLNET.ORA).

- Make sure the host, port and service name specified are correct.

- Try enclosing the connect identifier in quote marks. See the Oracle Net Services Administrators Guide or the Oracle operating system specific guide for more information on naming.

TNS-12155: TNS:received bad datatype in NSWMARKER packet

Cause: Internal error during break handling.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

TNS-12156: TNS:tried to reset line from incorrect state

Cause: Internal error during break handling.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

TNS-12157: TNS:internal network communication error

Cause: Internal error during network communication.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

TNS-12158: TNS:could not initialize parameter subsystem

Cause: Unable to locate parameter file.

Action: Verify that a valid parameter file exists, and is readable.

TNS-12159: TNS:trace file not writeable

Cause: The trace file to be generated is not writeable by this user.

Action: If the user does not have write permissions in the directory to which the trace file will be written, contact an administrator to get the proper permissions or set the TRACE_DIRECTORY_CLIENT parameter in the net profile (SQLNET.ORA file) to a directory the user can write to.

TNS-12160: TNS:internal error: Bad error number

Cause: Corrupt error reporting subsystem.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

TNS-12161: TNS:internal error: partial data received

Cause: The connection may be terminated.

Action: Reconnect and try again. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

TNS-12162: TNS:net service name is incorrectly specified

Cause: The connect descriptor corresponding to the net service name in TNSNAMES.ORA or in the directory server (Oracle Internet Directory) is incorrectly specified.

Action: If using local naming make sure there are no syntax errors in the corresponding connect descriptor in the TNSNAMES.ORA file. If using directory naming check the information provided through the administration used for directory naming.

TNS-12163: TNS:connect descriptor is too long

Cause: The connect descriptor corresponding to the net service name specified as the connect identifier is too long. The maximum length for a connect descriptor is 512 bytes and this limit has been exceeded.

Action: Check the net service name's connect descriptor in the local naming file (TNSNAMES.ORA) or in the directory server (Oracle Internet Directory). Use a smaller connect descriptor. If this is not possible, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

TNS-12164: TNS:Sqlnet.fdf file not present

Cause: The sqlnet.fdf file doesn't exist in $ORACLE_HOME/network/admin.

Action: The sqlnet.fdf file is required for Oracle Tracing to occur. Either install the sqlnet.fdf file in $ORACLE_HOME/network/admin or turn off tracing in your ORA file.

TNS-12165: TNS:Trying to write trace file into swap space.

Cause: Oracle Trace doesn't allow writing trace information into your swap space.

Action: Oracle Trace cannot write trace information into swap space so either disable tracing or redirect trace files to be written to another area of your disk.

TNS-12166: TNS:Client can not connect to HO agent.

Cause: NVstring contained DESCRIPTION/HO.

Action: Call HO agent from integrating server.

TNS-12168: TNS:Unable to contact LDAP Directory Server

Cause: Cannot contact LDAP directory server to get Oracle Net configuration.

Action: Verify that the directory server is up and accessible from the network. Verify that directory access configuration is correct. For more information see the Oracle Internet Directory Administrators Guide or the Oracle Net Administrators Guide.

TNS-12169: TNS:Net service name given as connect identifier is too long

Cause: The net service name you are attempting to resolve is too long.

Action: The maximum length of a net service name is 255 bytes; this limit has been exceeded. Use a smaller net service name. If this is not possible, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

TNS-12170: TNS:Connect timeout occurred

Cause: The server shut down because connection establishment or communication with a client failed to complete within the allotted time interval. This may be a result of network or system delays; or this may indicate that a malicious client is trying to cause a Denial of Service attack on the server.

Action: If the error occurred because of a slow network or system, reconfigure one or all of the parameters SQLNET.INBOUND_CONNECT_TIMEOUT, SQLNET.SEND_TIMEOUT, SQLNET.RECV_TIMEOUT in sqlnet.ora to larger values. If a malicious client is suspected, use the address in sqlnet.log to identify the source and restrict access. Note that logged addresses may not be reliable as they can be forged (e.g. in TCP/IP).

TNS-12171: TNS:could not resolve connect identifier: ***string***

Cause: A connection to a database or other service was requested using a connect identifier, and the connect identifier specified could not be resolved into a connect descriptor using one of the naming methods configured. For example, if the type of connect identifier used was a net service name then the net service name could not be found in a naming method repository, or the repository could not be located or reached.

Action:

- If you are using local naming (TNSNAMES.ORA file):

- Make sure that "TNSNAMES" is listed as one of the values of the NAMES.DIRECTORY_PATH parameter in the Oracle Net profile (SQLNET.ORA)

- Verify that a TNSNAMES.ORA file exists and is in the proper directory and is accessible.

- Check that the net service name used as the connect identifier exists in the TNSNAMES.ORA file.

- Make sure there are no syntax errors anywhere in the TNSNAMES.ORA file. Look for unmatched parentheses or stray characters. Errors in a TNSNAMES.ORA file may make it unusable.

- If you are using directory naming:

- Verify that "LDAP" is listed as one of the values of the NAMES.DIRETORY_ PATH parameter in the Oracle Net profile (SQLNET.ORA).

- Verify that the LDAP directory server is up and that it is accessible.

- Verify that the net service name or database name used as the connect identifier is configured in the directory.

- Verify that the default context being used is correct by specifying a fully qualified net service name or a full LDAP DN as the connect identifier

- If you are using easy connect naming:

- Verify that "EZCONNECT" is listed as one of the values of the NAMES.DIRETORY_PATH parameter in the Oracle Net profile (SQLNET.ORA).

- Make sure the host, port and service name specified are correct.

- Try enclosing the connect identifier in quote marks. See the Oracle Net Services Administrators Guide or the Oracle operating system specific guide for more information on naming.

TNS-12196: TNS:received an error from TNS

Cause: The navigation layer received an error from TNS.

Action: See the error log file for the specific TNS error.

TNS-12197: TNS:keyword-value resolution error

Cause: The navigation layer received an error while trying to look up a value for a keyword.

Action: Check the syntax of the connect descriptor.

TNS-12198: TNS:could not find path to destination

Cause: Could not navigate a path through Interchanges to the destination. This error occurs if an invalid community is in the address string, or the address includes a protocol that is not available or the TNSNAV.ORA file does not have a correct CMANAGER address specified or the Interchange is down.

Action: Assure that Interchanges necessary to get to the desired destination are up and have available capacity for an additional connection. Also check that the correct community and protocol have been specified in the CMANAGER address used.

TNS-12200: TNS:could not allocate memory

Cause: Out of memory on machine.

Action: Reconfigure machine to have more storage or run fewer applications while the Interchange is running.

TNS-12201: TNS:encountered too small a connection buffer

Cause: TNS connection buffer supplied by the application was too small to retrieve the data sent back.

Action: Supply a larger connection buffer. If problem persists, call Worldwide Customer Support.

TNS-12202: TNS:internal navigation error

Cause: Internal navigation error.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details contact Worldwide Customer Support.

TNS-12203: TNS:unable to connect to destination

Cause: Invalid address specified or destination is not listening. This error can also occur because of underlying network or network transport problems.

Action: Verify that the net service name you entered was correct. Verify that the ADDRESS portion of the connect descriptor which corresponds to the net service name is correct. Ensure that the destination process (for example the listener) is running at the remote node.

TNS-12204: TNS:received data refused from an application

Cause: The application using Connection Manager refused the connection at the listener.

Action: Make sure that the application listener at the destination is functioning correctly. If it is and the problem persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

TNS-12205: TNS:could not get failed addresses

Cause: Internal navigation error.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details contact Worldwide Customer Support.

TNS-12206: TNS:received a TNS error during navigation

Cause: Internal navigation error because of an unexpected TNS error.

Action: Look at the log file to find the TNS error. If necessary, turn on tracing and repeat the operation.

TNS-12207: TNS:unable to perform navigation

Cause: Improperly configured navigation file TNSNAV.ORA.

Action: Check the syntax of the TNSNAV.ORA file on the application`s machine, and verify that it lists the correct communities.

TNS-12208: TNS:could not find the TNSNAV.ORA file

Cause: Either the ORACLE environment is not set up correctly, or the TNSNAV.ORA file is not present.

Action: Ensure that the ORACLE environment is set up appropriately on your platform and that a TNSNAV.ORA file is present.

TNS-12209: TNS:encountered uninitialized global

Cause: Application calling navigation routine has not properly configured the global variables. There are no TNSNAV.ORA files available, or they are defective.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

TNS-12210: TNS:error in finding Navigator data

Cause: Application calling navigation routine has not properly configured the TNSNAV.ORA file.

Action: Check the syntax of the TNSNAV.ORA file.

TNS-12211: TNS:needs PREFERRED_CMANAGERS entry in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: TNSNAV.ORA does not have a PREFERRED_CMANAGERS defined.

Action: Add a PREFERRED_CMANAGERS entry to the TNSNAV.ORA file.

TNS-12212: TNS:incomplete PREFERRED_CMANAGERS binding in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: The PREFERRED_CMANAGERS binding in the client's TNSNAV.ORA file does not have a CMANAGER_NAME specified.

Action: Define the CMANAGER_NAME as part of the PREFERRED_CMANAGERS binding. Use of the Oracle Network Manager should eliminate this error.

TNS-12213: TNS:incomplete PREFERRED_CMANAGERS binding in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: The PREFERRED_CMANAGERS binding in the client's TNSNAV.ORA file does not have an ADDRESS specified.

Action: Define the ADDRESS as part of the PREFERRED_CMANAGERS binding.

TNS-12214: TNS:missing local communities entry in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: There is no LOCAL_COMMUNITIES entry in TNSNAV.ORA.

Action: Define the LOCAL_COMMUNITIES for this node in the TNSNAV.ORA file.

TNS-12215: TNS:poorly formed PREFERRED_NAVIGATORS Addresses in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: Address binding for PREFERRED_NAVIGATORS entry is improperly entered. entry.

Action: Check your PREFERRED_NAVIGATORS entry and fix it in TNSNAV.ORA

TNS-12216: TNS:poorly formed PREFERRED_CMANAGERS addresses in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: Address binding for the PREFERRED_CMANAGERS entry in the client's TNSNAV.ORA file is improperly entered.

Action: Define the ADDRESS as part of the PREFERRED_CMANAGERS binding.

TNS-12217: TNS:could not contact PREFERRED_CMANAGERS in TNSNAV.ORA

Cause: There is a syntax error in the PREFERRED_CMANAGERS entry, or addresses specified are wrong, or the intended Connection Managers are unavailable.

Action: Check the PREFERRED_CMANAGERS entries in the client's TNSNAV.ORA file and correct them or talk with your network administrator to determine if the specified Connection Managers are available. Verify that the Interchanges are active by using the INTCTL STATUS command.

TNS-12218: TNS:unacceptable network configuration data

Cause: Poorly formed network configuration data. For example, a PREFERRED_CMANAGERS entry may have an incorrect CMANAGER_NAME in the client's TNSNAV.ORA file. Or an Interchange downtime parameter (TIMEOUT_INTERVAL) on the Navigator may be set to zero in INTCHG.ORA.

Action: Check the entries in TNSNAV.ORA and the Interchange configuration files and correct them. If necessary, talk with your network administrator to determine if the specified Interchanges (Connection Managers) are available and properly configured. Use the Oracle Network Manager to generate the configuration files if necessary.

TNS-12219: TNS:missing community name from address in ADDRESS_LIST

Cause: This error occurs when an ADDRESS_LIST has some ADDRESSes in it that have no COMMUNITY component and others that do have a COMMUNITY component.

Action: Check that in the connect descriptors you are using either all the ADDRESSes have a COMMUNITY component or all do not.

TNS-12221: TNS:illegal ADDRESS parameters

Cause: An illegal set of protocol adapter parameters was specified. In some cases, this error is returned when a connection cannot be made to the protocol transport.

Action: Verify that the destination can be reached using the specified protocol. Check the parameters within the ADDRESS section of TNSNAMES.ORA or in the directory. Legal ADDRESS parameter formats may be found in the Oracle operating system specific documentation or the Oracle Net Administrator's Guide. Protocols that resolve names at the transport layer are vulnerable to this error if not properly configured or names are misspelled.

TNS-12222: TNS:no support is available for the protocol indicated

Cause: The protocol requested in the ADDRESS portion of the connect descriptor identified through the net service name is not available. If the supplied ADDRESS is typographically correct then support for that protocol is not installed.

Action: Install support for the protocol or correct typographical error, as appropriate. Note: if the supplied address was derived from resolving the net service name, check the address in the appropriate file (TNSNAMES.ORA, LISTENER.ORA) or in the directory server.

TNS-12223: TNS:internal limit restriction exceeded

Cause: Too many TNS connections open simultaneously.

Action: Wait for connections to close and re-try.

TNS-12224: TNS:no listener

Cause: The connection request could not be completed because the listener is not running.

Action: Ensure that the supplied destination address matches one of the addresses used by the listener - compare the TNSNAMES.ORA entry with the appropriate LISTENER.ORA file (or TNSNAV.ORA if the connection is to go by way of an Interchange). Start the listener on the remote machine.

TNS-12225: TNS:destination host unreachable

Cause: Contact can not be made with remote party.

Action: Make sure the network driver is functioning and the network is up.

TNS-12226: TNS:operating system resource quota exceeded

Cause: The current user has exceeded the allotted resource assigned in the operating system.

Action: Acquire more operating system resource, or perform a different function.

TNS-12227: TNS:syntax error

Cause: The supplied connect descriptor contains illegal syntax.

Action: Check the syntax of the connect descriptor in TNSNAMES.ORA.

TNS-12228: TNS:protocol adapter not loadable

Cause: On some platforms (such as Windows) protocol support is loaded at run-time. If the shared library (or DLL) for the protocol adapter is missing or one of its supporting libraries is missing then this error is returned.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. The trace file will include the name of the shared library (or DLL) that could not be loaded.

TNS-12229: TNS:Interchange has no more free connections

Cause: One or more Interchanges along the path to the destination desired has no more free connections available to be used for this call.

Action: Try again later when the Interchanges are less busy, or contact your network administrator to have him determine which interchange it is, and increase the number of connections available on that interchange.

TNS-12230: TNS:Severe Network error occurred in making this connection

Cause: This error is reported by an interchange which fails to make contact with the destination due to a physical network error while calling a destination.

Action: Try again later when the network service may have been fixed or report the problem to your Network Administrator so that he may fix the problem.

TNS-12231: TNS:No connection possible to destination

Cause: This error is reported by an interchange which fails to find a possible connection along the path to the destination.

Action: Report the problem to your Network Administrator so that he may fix the problem.

TNS-12232: TNS:No path available to destination

Cause: This error is reported by an interchange which fails to find a possible path to the destination.

Action: Report the problem to your Network Administrator so that he may fix the problem.

TNS-12233: TNS:Failure to accept a connection

Cause: This error is reported by an interchange which fails to accept a connection due to a redirect failure.

Action: Report the problem to your Network Administrator so that he may isolate the interchange problem.

TNS-12234: TNS:Redirect to destination

Cause: This error is reported by an interchange which determines that this interchange is not the right gateway and needs to redirect the connection to another gateway along the path to the destination.

Action: None

TNS-12235: TNS:Failure to redirect to destination

Cause: This error is reported by an interchange which fails to redirect a connection to another interchange along the path to the destination.

Action: Report the problem to your Network Administrator so that he may fix the problem.

TNS-12236: TNS:protocol support not loaded

Cause: On some platforms (such as Windows) protocol support is loaded at run-time. If the shared library (or DLL) for the protocol adapter has not been loaded, then this error is returned.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. The trace file will have the name of the shared library (or DLL) that has not been loaded.

TNS-12500: TNS:listener failed to start a dedicated server process

Cause: The process of starting up a dedicated server process failed. The executable could not be found or the environment may be set up incorrectly.

Action: Turn on tracing at the ADMIN level and reexecute the operation. Verify that the ORACLE Server executable is present and has execute permissions enabled. Ensure that the ORACLE environment is specified correctly in LISTENER.ORA. The Oracle Protocol Adapter that is being called may not be installed on the local hard drive. Please check that the correct Protocol Adapter are successfully linked. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12502: TNS:listener received no CONNECT_DATA from client

Cause: No CONNECT_DATA was passed to the listener.

Action: Check that the service name resolved from TNSNAMES.ORA has the CONNECT_DATA component of the connect descriptor.

TNS-12504: TNS:listener was not given the SERVICE_NAME in CONNECT_DATA

Cause: The listener was not configured with a default service and SERVICE_NAME was missing from the CONNECT_DATA received by the listener.

Action: Possible solutions are:

- Configure DEFAULT_SERVICE parameter in LISTENER.ORA with a valid service name. Reload the listener parameter file using reload [<listener_name>]. This should be done by the LISTENER administrator.

- If using a service name, Check that the connect descriptor corresponding to the service name in TNSNAMES.ORA has a SERVICE_NAME or SID component in the CONNECT_DATA.

TNS-12505: TNS:listener does not currently know of SID given in connect descriptor

Cause: The listener received a request to establish a connection to a database or other service. The connect descriptor received by the listener specified a SID for an instance (usually a database instance) that either has not yet dynamically registered with the listener or has not been statically configured for the listener. This may be a temporary condition such as after the listener has started, but before the database instance has registered with the listener.

Action:

- Wait a moment and try to connect a second time.

- Check which instances are currently known by the listener by executing: lsnrctl services <listener name>

- Check that the SID parameter in the connect descriptor specifies an instance known by the listener.

- Check for an event in the listener.log file.

TNS-12508: TNS:listener could not resolve the COMMAND given

Cause: d by incompatible Oracle Net or Net8 versions. Do not include in error manual.

Action: This is not seen in normal use of Oracle Net.

TNS-12509: TNS:listener failed to redirect client to service handler

Cause: The dispatcher terminated unexpectedly

Action: Attempt to connect again and if the same error occurs, contact the DBA to check the state of the dispatchers for this SID. If the problem persists, turn on tracing in the listener to determine the TNS error caused by the redirect.

TNS-12510: TNS:database temporarily lacks resources to handle the request

Cause: The dispatchers appear to be busy handling other requests.

Action: Attempt the connection again. If error persists, ask the DBA to increase the number of dispatchers and/or dispatchers' limit on number of connections/sessions that they can accept.

TNS-12511: TNS:service handler found but it is not accepting connections

Cause: The dispatchers notified the listener that they temporarily do not accept new connections.

Action: Attempt the connection again. If error persists, contact the DBA to check the state of the dispatchers and/or ask him to increase the number of dispatchers.

TNS-12513: TNS:service handler found but it has registered for a different protocol

Cause: The dispatchers registered for this service are connected to the listener by way of a different network protocol than that of the client.

Action: Contact the DBA to register a dispatcher on your protocol.

TNS-12514: TNS:listener does not currently know of service requested in connect descriptor

Cause: The listener received a request to establish a connection to a database or other service. The connect descriptor received by the listener specified a service name for a service (usually a database service) that either has not yet dynamically registered with the listener or has not been statically configured for the listener. This may be a temporary condition such as after the listener has started, but before the database instance has registered with the listener.

Action:

- Wait a moment and try to connect a second time.

- Check which services are currently known by the listener by executing: lsnrctl services <listener name>

- Check that the SERVICE_NAME parameter in the connect descriptor of the net service name used specifies a service known by the listener.

- If an easy connect naming connect identifier was used, check that the service name specified is a service known by the listener.

- Check for an event in the listener.log file.

TNS-12515: TNS:listener could not find a handler for this presentation

Cause: None of the listener's known service handlers are registered as supporting the presentation protocol required by the connecting client.

Action: Check that the destination service is configured to accept the presentation protocol.

TNS-12516: TNS:listener could not find available handler with matching protocol stack

Cause: None of the known and available service handlers for the given SERVICE_NAME support the client's protocol stack: transport, session, and presentation protocols.

Action: Check to make sure that the service handlers (e.g. dispatchers) for the given SERVICE_NAME are registered with the listener, are accepting connections, and that they are properly configured to support the desired protocols.

TNS-12518: TNS:listener could not hand off client connection

Cause: The process of handing off a client connection to another process failed.

Action: Turn on listener tracing and re-execute the operation. Verify that the listener and database instance are properly configured for direct handoff. If problem persists, call Oracle Support.

TNS-12519: TNS:no appropriate service handler found

Cause: The listener could not find any available service handlers that are appropriate for the client connection.

Action: Run "lsnrctl services" to ensure that the instance(s) have registered with the listener, and are accepting connections.

TNS-12520: TNS:listener could not find available handler for requested type of server

Cause: None of the known and available service handlers for requested type of server (dedicated or shared) are appropriate for the client connection.

Action: Run "lsnrctl services" to ensure that the instance(s) have registered with the listener and that the appropriate handlers are accepting connections.

TNS-12521: TNS:listener does not currently know of instance requested in connect descriptor

Cause: The listener received a request to establish a connection to a database or other service. The connect descriptor received by the listener specified in addition to the service name an instance name for an instance (usually a database instance) that either has not yet dynamically registered with the listener or has not been statically configured for the listener. This may be a temporary condition such as after the listener has started, but before the database instance has registered with the listener.

Action:

- Wait a moment and try to connect a second time.

- Check which instances are currently known by the listener by executing: lsnrctl services <listener name>

- Check that the INSTANCE_NAME parameter in the connect descriptor specifies an instance name known by the listener.

- Check for an event in the listener.log file.

TNS-12522: TNS:listener could not find available instance with given INSTANCE_ROLE

Cause: There are not any available and appropriate database instances registered with the listener, that are part of the service identified by SERVICE_NAME given

in the connect descriptor and that have the specified INSTANCE_ROLE (and INSTANCE_NAME, if specified).

Action: Check to make sure that the INSTANCE_ROLE specified is correct. Run "lsnrctl services" to ensure that the instance(s) have registered with the listener and that they are ready to accept connections.

TNS-12523: TNS:listener could not find instance appropriate for the client connection

Cause: The listener could not find any available (database) instances, that are appropriate for the client connection.

Action: Run "lsnrctl services" to ensure that the instance(s) are registered with the listener, and have status READY.

TNS-12524: TNS:listener could not resolve HANDLER_NAME given in connect descriptor

Cause: The HANDLER_NAME in the CONNECT_DATA was not found in the listener's tables for the specified SERVICE_NAME and INSTANCE_NAME.

Action: Check to make sure that the HANDLER_NAME specified is correct.

TNS-12525: TNS:listener has not received client's request in time allowed

Cause: The listener disconnected the client because the client failed to provide the necessary connect information within the allowed time interval. This may be a result of network or system delays; or this may indicate that a malicious client is trying to cause a Denial of Service attack on the listener.

Action: If the error occurred because of a slow network or system, reconfigure INBOUND_CONNECT_TIMEOUT to a larger value. If a malicious client is suspected, use the address in listener.log to identify the source and restrict access. Turn on tracing for more information.

TNS-12526: TNS:listener: all appropriate instances are in restricted mode

Cause: Database instances supporting the service requested by the client were in restricted mode. The Listener does not allow connections to instances in restricted mode. This condition may be temporary, such as during periods when database administration is performed.

Action: Attempt the connection again. If error persists, then contact the database administrator to change the mode of the instance, if appropriate.

TNS-12527: TNS:listener: all instances are in restricted mode or blocking new connections

Cause: All appropriate database instances supporting the service requested by the client reported that they either were in restricted mode or were blocking the new connections. The Listener does not allow connections to such instances. This condition may be temporary, such as at instance startup.

Action: Attempt the connection again. If error persists, then contact the database administrator to check the status of the instances.

TNS-12528: TNS:listener: all appropriate instances are blocking new connections

Cause: All instances supporting the service requested by the client reported that they were blocking the new connections. This condition may be temporary, such as at instance startup.

Action: Attempt the connection again. If error persists, then contact the administrator to check the status of the instances.

TNS-12529: TNS:connect request rejected based on current filtering rules

Cause: Connection Manager and its listener were configured with filtering rules specifying that the connect request be rejected.

Action: If this connect request should be allowed, then contact the administrator to modify the filtering rules.

TNS-12531: TNS:cannot allocate memory

Cause: Sufficient memory could not be allocated to perform the desired activity.

Action: Either free some resource for TNS, or add more memory to the machine. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

TNS-12532: TNS:invalid argument

Cause: An internal function received an invalid parameter.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12533: TNS:illegal ADDRESS parameters

Cause: An illegal set of protocol adapter parameters was specified. In some cases, this error is returned when a connection cannot be made to the protocol transport.

Action: Verify that the destination can be reached using the specified protocol. Check the parameters within the ADDRESS section of TNSNAMES.ORA. Legal ADDRESS parameter formats may be found in the Oracle operating system specific documentation for your platform. Protocols that resolve names at the transport layer (such as DECnet object names) are vulnerable to this error if not properly configured or names are misspelled.

TNS-12534: TNS:operation not supported

Cause: An internal function received a request to perform an operation that is not supported (on this machine).

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12535: TNS:operation timed out

Cause: The requested operation could not be completed within the time out period.

Action: Look at the documentation on the secondary errors for possible remedy. See SQLNET.LOG to find secondary error if not provided explicitly. Turn on tracing to gather more information.

TNS-12536: TNS:operation would block

Cause: An internal operation did not commence because to do so would block the current process and the user has requested that operations be non-blocking.

Action: None needed; this is an information message.

TNS-12537: TNS:connection closed

Cause: "End of file" condition has been reached; partner has disconnected.

Action: None needed; this is an information message.

TNS-12538: TNS:no such protocol adapter

Cause: The protocol adapter requested (by way of the "(PROTOCOL=..)" keyword-value pair in a TNS address) is unknown. If the supplied address is typographically correct then the protocol adapter is not installed.

Action: Install the protocol adapter or correct typographically error, as appropriate. Note: if the supplied address was derived from resolving the service name, check the address in the appropriate file (TNSNAMES.ORA, LISTENER.ORA or SQLNET.ORA).

TNS-12539: TNS:buffer over- or under-flow

Cause: Buffer too small for incoming data or too large for outgoing data.

Action: This restriction (which is associated with CONNECT DATA) is not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation; contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12540: TNS:internal limit restriction exceeded

Cause: Too many TNS connections open simultaneously.

Action: Wait for connections to close and re-try.

TNS-12541: TNS:no listener

Cause: The connection request could not be completed because the listener is not running.

Action: Ensure that the supplied destination address matches one of the addresses used by the listener - compare the TNSNAMES.ORA entry with the appropriate LISTENER.ORA file (or TNSNAV.ORA if the connection is to go by way of an Interchange). Start the listener on the remote machine.

TNS-12542: TNS:address already in use

Cause: Specified listener address is already being used.

Action: Start your listener with a unique address.

TNS-12543: TNS:destination host unreachable

Cause: Contact can not be made with remote party.

Action: Make sure the network driver is functioning and the network is up.

TNS-12544: TNS:contexts have different wait/test functions

Cause: Two protocol adapters have conflicting wait/test functions.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12545: Connect failed because target host or object does not exist

Cause: The address specified is not valid, or the program being connected to does not exist.

Action: Ensure the ADDRESS parameters have been entered correctly; the most likely incorrect parameter is the node name. Ensure that the executable for the server exists (perhaps "oracle" is missing.) If the protocol is TCP/IP, edit the TNSNAMES.ORA file to change the host name to a numeric IP address and try again.

TNS-12546: TNS:permission denied

Cause: User has insufficient privileges to perform the requested operation.

Action: Acquire necessary privileges and try again.

TNS-12547: TNS:lost contact

Cause: Partner has unexpectedly gone away, usually during process startup.

Action: Investigate partner application for abnormal termination. On an Interchange, this can happen if the machine is overloaded.

TNS-12548: TNS:incomplete read or write

Cause: A data send or receive failed.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12549: TNS:operating system resource quota exceeded

Cause: The current user has exceeded the allotted resource assigned in the operating system.

Action: Acquire more operating system resource, or perform a different function.

TNS-12550: TNS:syntax error

Cause: The supplied connect descriptor contains illegal syntax.

Action: Check the syntax of the connect descriptor in TNSNAMES.ORA.

TNS-12551: TNS:missing keyword

Cause: The supplied connect descriptor is missing one or more TNS keywords.

Action: Check the syntax, and ensure all required keywords are present.

TNS-12552: TNS:operation was interrupted

Cause: An internal operation was interrupted and could not complete.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12554: TNS:current operation is still in progress

Cause: An internal operation is still in progress.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12555: TNS:permission denied

Cause: User has insufficient privileges to perform the requested operation.

Action: Acquire necessary privileges and try again.

TNS-12556: TNS:no caller

Cause: TNS detected an incoming connect request but there was no caller.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12557: TNS:protocol adapter not loadable

Cause: On some platforms (such as OS/2) protocol adapters are loaded at run-time. If the shared library (or DLL) for the protocol adapter is missing or one of its supporting libraries is missing then this error is returned.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. The trace file will include the name of the shared library (or DLL) that could not be loaded.

TNS-12558: TNS:protocol adapter not loaded

Cause: On some platforms (such as OS/2) protocol adapters are loaded at run-time. If the shared library (or DLL) for the protocol adapter has not been loaded, then this error is returned.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. The trace file will have the name of the shared library (or DLL) that has not been loaded.

TNS-12560: TNS:protocol adapter error

Cause: A generic protocol adapter error occurred.

Action: Check addresses used for proper protocol specification. Before reporting this error, look at the error stack and check for lower level transport errors. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. Turn off tracing when the operation is complete.

TNS-12561: TNS:unknown error

Cause: A generic protocol error occurred.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

TNS-12562: TNS:bad global handle

Cause: Internal error - bad 'gbh' argument passed to TNS from caller. System may have been linked with old libraries.

Action: Not normally visible to the user, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12564: TNS:connection refused

Cause: The connect request was denied by the remote user (or TNS software).

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

TNS-12566: TNS:protocol error

Cause: An unexpected TNS protocol error has occurred.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12569: TNS:packet checksum failure

Cause: The data received is not the same as the data sent.

Action: Attempt the transaction again. If the error is persistent, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation.

TNS-12570: TNS:packet reader failure

Cause: An error occurred during a data receive.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12571: TNS:packet writer failure

Cause: An error occurred during a data send.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12574: TNS:redirection denied

Cause: The connect request failed because it would have required redirection and the caller has requested no redirections.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12575: TNS:dhctx busy

Cause: The handoff over a dhctx failed as dhctx was already busy with an ongoing handoff.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12576: TNS:handoff not supported for this session

Cause: Handoff of a established session was attempted which either had tcps as its transport or NA options were enabled for this session.

Action: Check the transport setting as well as NA options. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12578: TNS:wallet open failed

Cause: An error was encountered while trying to open the specified wallet.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the operation.

TNS-12582: TNS:invalid operation

Cause: An internal function received an invalid request.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12583: TNS:no reader

Cause: A send operation has been requested but partner has already disconnected.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12585: TNS:data truncation

Cause: A receive operation has completed with insufficient data to satisfy the user's request.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12589: TNS:connection not bequeathable

Cause: An attempt to hand-off a connection from one process to another has failed because the protocol provider does not support it.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12590: TNS:no I/O buffer

Cause: An attempt to perform an I/O operation failed because no buffer was available.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12591: TNS:event signal failure

Cause: The TNS software is unable to signal an event occurrence.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12592: TNS:bad packet

Cause: An ill-formed packet has been detected by the TNS software.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12593: TNS:no registered connection

Cause: An attempt to solicit network event activity has failed because no connections are registered for event notification.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12595: TNS:no confirmation

Cause: TNS is unable to get requested confirmation acknowledgment from remote partner.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12596: TNS:internal inconsistency

Cause: TNS has detected an internal inconsistency.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation and contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12597: TNS:connect descriptor already in use

Cause: Internal error - illegal use of connect descriptor.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12598: TNS:banner registration failed

Cause: The registration of a product banner with the Oracle server failed.

Action: This is an error which is not normally visible externally. Enable tracing and attempt to repeat the error. If it occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12599: TNS:cryptographic checksum mismatch

Cause: The data received is not the same as the data sent.

Action: Attempt the transaction again. If error persists, check (and correct) the integrity of your physical connection.

TNS-12600: TNS: string open failed

Cause: The creation of a string in ORACLE NLS format failed.

Action: This is an internal error, enable tracing and attempt to repeat the error. If it occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12601: TNS:information flags check failed

Cause: The TNS information flags set by the process prior to connection negotiation were not present after the negotiation was finished.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing and attempt to repeat the error. If it occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12602: TNS: Connection Pooling limit reached

Cause: The operation failed because maximum active current connections has been reached. It may not be a real error when the Connection Pooling feature is enabled. It is possible that the application later reissues the operation and successfully grabs the connection pool slot and proceeds.

Action: This is an internal error. Enable tracing and attempt to repeat the error. If it occurs again, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12606: TNS: Application timeout occurred

Cause: A network session did not reach an application-defined stage within the allowed time interval.

Action: This is an error which does not normally appear at the high level. The action to take is application specific, and is detailed in the higher level error description.

TNS-12607: TNS: Connect timeout occurred

Cause: A network session did not reach a predefined connect stage within the allowed time interval.

Action: This is an error which does not normally appear at the high level. The action to take is application specific, and is detailed in the higher level error description.

TNS-12608: TNS: Send timeout occurred

Cause: The send or write operation did not complete within the allowed time interval.

Action: Check if the peer host is available. Increase the send timeout value if necessary.

TNS-12609: TNS: Receive timeout occurred

Cause: The receive or read operation did not complete within the allowed time interval.

Action: Check if the peer host is available. Increase the receive timeout value if necessary.

TNS-12611: TNS:operation is not portable

Cause: Attempted operation is not portable.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12612: TNS:connection is busy

Cause: Attempted operation failed because it conflicts with an ongoing

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12615: TNS:preempt error

Cause: A request to service an event failed because no event notification has yet been posted.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12616: TNS:no event signals

Cause: The operation failed because the type of data specified is unknown.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12618: TNS:versions are incompatible

Cause: The two machines are running incompatible versions of TNS.

Action: Check the version numbers, and upgrade the machine with the smaller one.

TNS-12619: TNS:unable to grant requested service

Cause: The connect request failed because requested service could not be provided by the local TNS software.

Action: If appropriate, reexecute with reduced service requirements.

TNS-12620: TNS:requested characteristic not available

Cause: The connect request failed because a requested transport characteristic could not be supported by the remote TNS software.

Action: If appropriate, reexecute with reduced requirements.

TNS-12622: TNS:event notifications are not homogeneous

Cause: An attempt to register a connection for event notification failed because the event notification type conflicts with existing registrations.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation and contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12623: TNS:operation is illegal in this state

Cause: Connection is half-duplex and a full-duplex operation was attempted.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation. If error persists, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12624: TNS:connection is already registered

Cause: An attempt to register a connection for event notification failed because the connection is already registered.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation and contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12625: TNS:missing argument

Cause: An operation failed because an argument was missing"

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation and contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12626: TNS:bad event type

Cause: An attempt to register a connection for event notification failed because the event type is unknown.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation and contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12628: TNS:no event callbacks

Cause: An attempt to register a connection for event notification failed because asynchronous callbacks are not available.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation and contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12629: TNS:no event test

Cause: An attempt to register a connection for event notification failed because the ability to test for events is not available.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and reexecute the operation and contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12630: Native service operation not supported

Cause: An operation requested by a user is not supported by the native services component.

Action: This may be an internal error if the operation should have been supported.

TNS-12631: Username retrieval failed

Cause: The authentication service failed to retrieve the name of a user.

Action: Enable tracing to determine which routine is failing.

TNS-12632: Role fetch failed

Cause: The authentication service failed to retrieve one of the user's roles.

Action: Enable tracing to determine which routine is failing.

TNS-12633: No shared authentication services

Cause: The list of authentication services specified by the user does not match those supported by the process.

Action: Either specify another list or relink the executable with the desired services.

TNS-12634: Memory allocation failed

Cause: Process was unable to allocate memory.

Action: Terminate other processes in order to reclaim needed memory.

TNS-12635: No authentication adapters available

Cause: The executable was not linked with any authentication service adapters but the sqlnet.ora parameter that determines whether or not authentication is required was set to true.

Action: Either disable the parameter or relink the executable with service adapters.

TNS-12636: Packet send failed

Cause: A process was unable to send a packet to another process. Possible causes are:

1. The other process was terminated.

2. The machine on which the other process is running went down.

3. Some other communications error occurred.

Action: If the cause is not obvious, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12637: Packet receive failed

Cause: A process was unable to receive a packet from another process. Possible causes are:

1. The other process was terminated.

2. The machine on which the other process is running went down.

3. Some other communications error occurred.

Action: If the cause is not obvious, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12638: Credential retrieval failed

Cause: The authentication service failed to retrieve the credentials of a user.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error.

TNS-12639: Authentication service negotiation failed

Cause: No match was found between the types of authentication services that the client supports and those that the server is using.

Action: Possible solutions:

1. Change the entry in sqlnet.ora that determines which services are to be used.

2. Relink the client with at least one of the authentication service adapters that the server supports.

3. Relink the server with at least one of the authentication service adapters that the client supports.

4. Disable authentication on both the client and server.

TNS-12640: Authentication adapter initialization failed

Cause: The function specified in the authentication table entry for the service failed.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error.

TNS-12641: Authentication service failed to initialize

Cause: The authentication service failed during initialization.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error.

TNS-12642: No session key

Cause: A process has no session key associated with it because the authentication service being used does not use one.

Action: If a session key is required, use another authentication service.

TNS-12643: Client received internal error from server

Cause: The client process received an error from the server that indicated that an internal Oracle Net native services error had occurred.

Action: Enable tracing on both processes and attempt to recreate the problem. If successful in recreating the problem, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12645: Parameter does not exist.

Cause: A sqlnet.ora parameter from which a value was needed does not exist.

Action: Set the parameter in the parameter file.

TNS-12646: Invalid value specified for boolean parameter

Cause: The value specified for a parameter was set to a value other than true/false or on/off.

Action: Correct the value of the parameter.

TNS-12647: Authentication required

Cause: The parameter that controls whether authentication is required was set to true, but the executable does not have an authentication service linked in.

Action: Either re-link the executable with an authentication service adapter or disable the parameter.

TNS-12648: Encryption or data integrity algorithm list empty

Cause: An Oracle Advanced Security list-of-algorithms parameter was empty, e.g. "()".

Action: Change the list to contain the name of at least one installed algorithm, or remove the list entirely if every installed algorithm is acceptable.

TNS-12649: Unknown encryption or data integrity algorithm

Cause: An Oracle Advanced Security list-of-algorithms parameter included an algorithm name that was not recognized.

Action: Either remove that algorithm name, correct it if it was misspelled, or install the driver for the missing algorithm.

TNS-12650: No common encryption or data integrity algorithm

Cause: The client and server have no algorithm in common for either encryption or data integrity or both.

Action: Choose sets of algorithms that overlap. In other words, add one of the client's algorithm choices to the server's list or vice versa.

TNS-12651: Encryption or data integrity algorithm unacceptable

Cause: The algorithm the server chose to use for encryption or data integrity was not one of the choices acceptable to the client. This is either the result of an internal error, of a network data transmission error, or of deliberate tampering with the transmitted data.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing, re-execute the operation, and contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12652: String truncated

Cause: Not enough memory was allocated for a string so it had to be truncated

Action: If it is OK that the string is truncated, then it is not an error. Otherwise, call the routine that reported the error again with a larger string buffer.

TNS-12653: Authentication control function failed

Cause: The control function utilized by the authentication service driver failed.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error.

TNS-12654: Authentication conversion failed

Cause: The authentication service was unable to convert the credentials of a user from the format specific to the format into the ORACLE format.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error.

TNS-12655: Password check failed

Cause: The authentication service being used was unable to verify the provided password.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error.

TNS-12656: Cryptographic checksum mismatch

Cause: The cryptographic checksum received with a packet of incoming data didn't match the checksum computed by the receiving end. This indicates that the packet was tampered with or otherwise corrupted in transit.

Action: Look for sources of data corruption, perhaps including deliberate tampering.

TNS-12657: No algorithms installed

Cause: The near side of the connection required the use of a service (either encryption or checksumming) when no algorithms for that service were installed.

Action: Remove the "ON" requirement for that service.

TNS-12658: ANO service required but TNS version is incompatible

Cause: A client process that is running an earlier version of TNS attempted to connect but the connection failed because the server process required that an ANO service (authentication, encryption, etc.) be used.

Action: Relink the calling executable and retry the connection or eliminate the requirement that the service be used on the server side.

TNS-12659: Error received from other process

Cause: An error was received by one or more services from the process on the other side of the connection.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error(s). The error(s) is (are) not returned directly because an error generated by a server may not make sense on the client side and vice-versa.

TNS-12660: Encryption or crypto-checksumming parameters incompatible

Cause: One side of the connection specified "REQUIRED" for encryption or crypto-checksumming, while the other side specified "REJECTED".

Action: Change the "REQUIRED" side to "REQUESTED" if the you want encryption or crypto-checksumming to be optional, or change the "REJECTED" side to "ACCEPTED" if you do not want the service to be optional.

TNS-12661: Protocol authentication to be used

Cause: The Oracle Advanced Security authentication service has determined that the Oracle Net transport protocol in use is to be utilized to authenticate a user's identity.

Action: This error is used solely to communicate information between the authentication service and the Oracle Net session layer and should not normally be visible. If the error is seen, contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

TNS-12662: proxy ticket retrieval failed

Cause: The authentication adapter used by Oracle Net failed to retrieve the credentials needed to authenticate a database link.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error.

TNS-12663: Services required by client not available on the server

Cause: Service(s) that was (were) required by the client process were not available on the server process.

Action: Configure the server with the services required by the client (best solution) or delete the requirement from the configuration file of the client (least secure).

TNS-12664: Services required by server not available on the client

Cause: Service(s) that was (were) required by the server process were not available on the client process.

Action: Configure the client with the services required by the server (best solution) or delete the requirement from the configuration file of the server (least secure).

TNS-12665: NLS string open failed

Cause: A native service was unable to make a string available for use by the National Language Support component.

Action: Make sure the National Language Support component has been properly. If it has, enable tracing and report the problem to Customer Support.

TNS-12666: Dedicated server: outbound transport protocol different from inbound

Cause: The protocol specified for an externally-identified outbound connection from a dedicated server (database link) was not the same as that used for the inbound connection. It is not possible for Oracle Net to authenticate a proxy connection that uses a protocol that is different from that which was used for the connection to the dedicated server.

Action: Specify the same protocol in the Oracle Net connect descriptor for the outbound connection as that used for the inbound connection.

TNS-12667: Shared server: outbound transport protocol different from inbound

Cause: The protocol specified for an externally-identified outbound connection from a shared server (database link) was not the same as as that used for the inbound connection. It is not possible for Oracle Net to authenticate a proxy connection that uses a protocol that is different from that which was used for the connection to the shared server.

Action: Specify the same protocol in the Oracle Net connect descriptor for the outbound connection as that used for the inbound connection

TNS-12668: Dedicated server: outbound protocol does not support proxies

Cause: The protocol specified to perform an externally-identified proxy connection (database link) from a dedicated server does not support proxy connections.

Action: Specify a protocol in the Oracle Net connect descriptor used for the connection that does support externally-authenticated proxy connections. NOTE: Because of a limitation in Oracle Net, the protocol used for the proxy connection must the same as that used for the connection from the client to the server.

TNS-12669: Shared server: outbound protocol does not support proxies

Cause: The protocol specified to perform an externally-identified proxy connection (database link) from a shared server does not support proxy connections.

Action: Specify a protocol in the Oracle Net connect descriptor used for the connection that does support externally-authenticated proxy connections. NOTE: Because of a limitation in Oracle Net, the protocol used for the proxy connection must the same as that used for the connection from the client to the server.

TNS-12670: Incorrect role password

Cause: A password supplied for a role could not be validated by the authentication service.

Action: Supply the correct password.

TNS-12671: Shared server: adapter failed to save context

Cause: The adapter for the authentication service failed when it tried to save the data needed for proxy connections (database links) through the shared server.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error. Contact Oracle Customer Support if the reason is not obvious.

TNS-12672: Database logon failure

Cause: The authentication service adapter in use encountered an error it attempted to validate the logon attempt of a user.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error encountered by the adapter.

TNS-12673: Dedicated server: context not saved

Cause: A connection was marked as being a proxy connection (database link) from a dedicated server but no inbound context was present.

Action: This error should not normally be visible to the user. Contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12674: Shared server: proxy context not saved

Cause: A connection was marked as being a proxy connection (database link) from a shared server but no inbound context was present.

Action: This error should not normally be visible to the user. Contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12675: External user name not available yet

Cause: The authentication service in use was not able to return the external name of a user of the ORACLE server because it is not available to the service yet.

Action: This is just an informational message and should not normally be visible to the user. If the error does appear, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12676: Server received internal error from client

Cause: The server process received an error from the client which indicated that an internal Oracle Net native services error had occurred.

Action: Enable tracing on both processes and attempt to recreate the problem. If the problem recurs, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12677: Authentication service not supported by database link

Cause: The authentication service used by the proxy process (database link) was unable to find the adapter being used by the client in its list of authentication mechanisms.

Action: Specify an authentication adapter that is shared by the client and the server being used for the database link.

TNS-12678: Authentication disabled but required

Cause: The configuration parameters that control whether Oracle Advanced Security authentication is disabled or required were both set to TRUE.

Action: Set one or both of the parameters to FALSE.

TNS-12679: Native services disabled by other process but required

Cause: The remote process has disabled native services but the local process requires them.

Action: Enable native services on the remote process or disable them locally.

TNS-12680: Native services disabled but required

Cause: The process has disabled native services but at least one service is required.

Action: Enable native services or change the configuration file so that none of the available services are required.

TNS-12681: Login failed: the SecurID card does not have a pincode yet

Cause: The SecurID card that is used to logon to Oracle, does not have a pincode assigned to it.

Action: Use one of the programs supplied by Security Dynamics to assign a pincode to the card.

TNS-12682: Login failed: the SecurID card is in next PRN mode

Cause: The SecurID card and the SecurID server are out of sync and the server requires the next cardcode to resynchronize the card.

Action: Use one of the programs supplied by Security Dynamics to resynchronize the SecurID card.

TNS-12683: encryption/crypto-checksumming: no Diffie-Hellman seed

Cause: The "sqlnet.crypto_seed" parameter is missing from the SQLNET.ORA parameters file for Oracle Advanced Security.

Action: Add this line to SQLNET.ORA: sqlnet.crypto_seed = "randomly-chosen text"

TNS-12684: encryption/crypto-checksumming: Diffie-Hellman seed too small

Cause: The "sqlnet.crypto_seed" parameter in the SQLNET.ORA parameter file for Oracle Advanced Security is too small.

Action: Add more randomly-chosen text to it, perhaps using Network Manager.

TNS-12685: Native service required remotely but disabled locally

Cause: A native service is required by the remote process but native services have been disabled locally.

Action: Enable native services locally or change the configuration parameters on the remote host so that no native services are required.

TNS-12686: Invalid command specified for a service

Cause: An operation which does not exist was specified for a native service.

Action: This is a programming error and should not normally be visible to the user. If the error does appear, contact Oracle Customer Support.

TNS-12687: Credentials expired.

Cause: The credentials that are used to authenticate the user for the requested connection have expired.

Action: Renew your credentials. Refer to the documentation specific for your Network Authentication Adapter on how to do this.

TNS-12688: Login failed: the SecurID server rejected the new pincode

Cause: There are a number of reasons why the SecurID server would refuse a pincode:

- The user might not have permission to make up his own pincode.

- The pincode was either too short or too long. Valid pincodes consist of minimal four, but no more than eight characters.

- The pincode contains any non alphanumeric characters.

Action: Reexecute the operation and make sure to use a pincode that satisfies the above requirements. If the problem persists, turn on tracing at the Oracle Server side of the connection and examine the trace file for the exact error.

TNS-12689: Server Authentication required, but not supported

Cause: Server Authentication is required for this connection, but not supported by both sides of the connection.

Action: Make sure both sides of the connection have the correct version of Advanced Networking Option, and that the Authentication Adapter supports Server Authentication.

TNS-12690: Server Authentication failed, login cancelled

Cause: Server Authentication is required, but the server's credentials were found invalid by the client.

Action: Make sure that the server has a valid set of credentials. Refer to your authentication adapter specific documentation on how to do this.

TNS-12696: Double Encryption Turned On, login disallowed

Cause: The user is using a Secure Protocol Adapter that has Encryption turned ON as well as ANO Encryption.

Action: Turn OFF either ANO Encryption or the Protocol Adapter Encryption if possible. Refer to Oracle Advanced Security Administrator's Guide on how to do this.

TNS-12699: Native service internal error

Cause: An internal error occurred in the native services component.

Action: Enable tracing to determine the exact error. Contact Oracle Customer Support.

96

NNC-00001 to NNC-00501

NNC-00001: maximum number of connections already open

Cause: All available name service connections are handling requests.

Action: If the problem occurs when running a name server, increase the values of names.max_open_connections. If the problem occurs in a client program, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00002: error listening on stream *string*

Cause: The name server was asked to listen on the specified address, and failed, probably because the address is malformed, or because it uses a SQL*Net protocol adaptor which has not been installed.

Action: Make sure the address is properly formed, and that it uses a protocol adaptor which has been installed on your system.

NNC-00003: error opening stream *string*

Cause: A name server or client program attempted to open a connection to another server and failed, either because the server is down, or because the network path to that server is not working. This error is usually displayed underneath an error which describes the problem in more detail.

Action: Make sure that the server being connected to is listening on the address used, and that there is network connectivity between the two end-points.

NNC-00004: connection is broken

Cause: The connection from a name server or client program to another server has been broken, either because that server has shut down, or because the network path to the server has stopped working. This error is usually displayed underneath an error which describes the problem in more detail.

Action: Make sure that the server being connected to is running and listening on the address used, and that there is network connectivity between the two end-points.

NNC-00005: cannot initialization stream subsystem

Cause: The name service stream subsystem could not be started, probably because of a missing TNS error message file.

Action: Check that SQL*Net has been installed properly and that all message files are in their proper locations.

NNC-00050: message format error

Cause: A corrupted name server message was received by a name server or the name server program interface.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00051: message content error

Cause: A corrupted name server message was received by a name server or the name server program interface.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00052: client and server protocol versions are incompatible

Cause: A name server message with an incompatible protocol version was received by a name server or the name server program interface. This problem will occur when there are clients and servers with widely varying protocol versions that are trying to communicate.

Action: upgrade older client and server software so it is compatible with newer software.

NNC-00053: ASN.1 error encountered while sending or receiving message

Cause: The name server or the name server program interface attempted to send or receive a message and failed because of an ASN.1 error.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00400: memory exhausted

Cause: The program interface has run out of memory.

Action: Add more memory or run fewer processes.

NNC-00401: program interface initialization failed

Cause: The name server program interface could not be initialised, probably because of a missing TNS or name server error message file.

Action: Check that SQL*Net has been installed properly and that all message files are in their proper locations.

NNC-00402: program interface de-initialization failed

Cause: An internal error occurred while the name server program interface was being de-initialised by an internal function.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00403: program interface has not been initialised

Cause: An internal function has attempted to de-initialise the name service program interface when it has not yet been initialised.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00404: supplied buffer of size *string* is smaller than minimum size *string*

Cause: A caller supplied the name server program interface with a memory buffer too small for the interface's requirements. This error is usually displayed underneath an error which describes the problem in more detail.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00405: network failure

Cause: The network connection between the client program and the name server has failed, either because the server has shut down, or because the network path to the server has stopped working. This error is usually displayed underneath an error which describes the problem in more detail.

Action: Contact your name server administrator to make sure that the server being connected to is running and listening on the address used, and that there is network connectivity between the two end-points.

NNC-00406: name "*string*" does not exist

Cause: The user asked for information associated with a global name that does not exist.

Action: Re-try the failing operation with a global name that exists.

NNC-00407: alias loop in name request

Cause: The name service detected an "alias loop" when trying to retrieve information associated with a global name. An alias loop occurs when an alias name X points to another alias name Y, which in turn points back to X, rather than eventually to a global name which contains data.

Action: Contact your name server administrator to have the alias loop investigated and fixed.

NNC-00408: name "*string*" exists but desired data does not

Cause: The user asked for information associated with a global name. The name in question exists, but does not contain the desired type of information.

Action: Re-try the failing operation with a type which the desired name does contain.

NNC-00409: temporary name service failure

Cause: There are no name servers available to handle a client request, or a name server was temporarily unable to handle a client request. This situation is almost always temporary, and occurs when the program interface has issued a name server request and not received a timely response from any of its preferred servers. Such delays can occur due to transient network or name server outages or heavy load.

Action: Re-try the failing operation. If the error persists, make sure there is network connectivity between the client and its preferred name servers, and contact your name server administrator to make sure that those name servers are running.

NNC-00410: invalid preferred server address list

Cause: The names.preferred_servers parameter in sqlnet.ora is malformed.

Action: Make sure the address list is properly formatted.

NNC-00411: invalid default domain name "*string*"

Cause: The names.default_domain parameter in sqlnet.ora is invalid.

Action: Make sure the parameter value is a valid global name. See your documentation for the characters which may be used in a global name.

NNC-00412: invalid name "*string*"

Cause: The name server program interface was given an invalid global name to process.

Action: Supply a valid domain name. If the error is caused by an internal function, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00413: general failure

Cause: A name server program interface error occured which did not fall under the heading of any other more specific error condition. The error will usually be followed by more specific lower-level information.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00414: invalid name-value binding string "*string*"

Cause: A caller provided the name server program interface with an invalid name-value binding string value.

Action: Not normally visible to the user, except when using the name server control program. If the error occurs when using the control program, retry the failing operation with a valid name-value binding string argument. Otherwise, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00415: section identifier *string* is invalid, must be between *string* and *string*

Cause: An internal function has called the name server program interface with illegal arguments.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00416: user callback function returned error number *string*

Cause: An internal function has called the name server program interface with illegal arguments.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00417: name "*string*" already exists

Cause: A caller has attempted to create a new global name, and that name already exists.

Action: Not normally visible to the user, except when using the name server control program. If the error occurs when using the control program, retry the failing operation with a name that does not already exist. Otherwise, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00418: name "*string*" cannot be modified because it has children

Cause: A caller has attempted to delete or rename a global name, and that name cannot be modified because it has child names underneath it in the name space.

Action: Not normally visible to the user, except when using the name server control program. If the error occurs when using the control program, retry the failing operation with a name that is a leaf node. Otherwise, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00419: authoritative server is unreachable

Cause: A name server request cannot be processed because the server which received the operation does not own the name specified in the request and cannot locate the server which does own the name. The error is almost always transient, and occurs either because the path between the server receiving the request and the request's final destination has been interrupted, or because the final destination is down.

Action: Not normally visible to the user, except when using the name server control program. Because the error is typically a transient one, retrying the failing operation will usually work. If the failure persists, the name server which is allowed to process the failing operation is probably shut down or unreachable. Contact your name server administrator to make sure that your site's name servers are running, and are properly configured.

NNC-00420: operation not allowed

Cause: A name server request cannot be processed because the server which received the operation is not allowed to process it. The problem typically occurs when an administrator has disabled request processing at a particular server for some reason.

Action: Contact your name server administrator to determine why server request processing has been disabled.

NNC-00421: invalid modification directive *string*, must be between *string* and *string*

Cause: An internal function has called the name server program interface with illegal arguments.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00422: invalid data type name "*string*"

Cause: A caller has provided an invalid data type name to the name server program interface.

Action: Not normally visible to the user, except when using the name server control program. If the error occurs when using the control program, retry the failing operation with a valid type name. Otherwise, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00423: invalid data item syntax code *string*

Cause: A caller has provided an invalid data type code to the name server program interface.

Action: Not normally visible to the user, except when using the name server control program. If the error occurs when using the control program, retry the failing operation with a valid type name. Otherwise, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00424: invalid address "*string*"

Cause: A caller provided the name server program interface with an invalid address value.

Action: Not normally visible to the user, except when using the name server control program. If the error occurs when using the control program, retry the failing operation with a valid address argument. Otherwise, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00425: meta-data violation

Cause: A caller issued a name server modification request and that request cannot be processed because it would violate data type meta-data constraints.

Action: Not normally visible to the user, except when using the name server control program. If the error occurs when using the control program, examine the meta-data constraints for the data type being operated upon and don't violate them. Examples of typical constraint violations are attempts to add a new data item to a name which already contains alias information, or attempts to add alias information to a name which already contains other data, or attempts to replace a data item with another item that has the wrong syntax. If the error occurs outside the control program, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00426: no such data type

Cause: A caller attempted to create a data item, and could not because the data item's type does not exist.

Action: Not normally visible to the user, except when using the name server control program. If the error occurs when using the control program, retry the operation with an existent data type. Otherwise, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00427: server does not support this version of the protocol

Cause: A name server message with an incompatible protocol version was received by a name server or the name server program interface. This problem will occur when there are clients and servers with widely varying protocol versions that are trying to communicate.

Action: upgrade older client and server software so it is compatible with newer software.

NNC-00428: invalid meta-data data item

Cause: A caller provided the name server program interface with an invalid meta-data data item.

Action: Not normally visible to the user, except when using the name server control program. If the error occurs when using the control program, retry the failing operation with a valid meta-data argument. Otherwise, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00429: invalid octet string literal "*string*"

Cause: A caller provided the name server program interface with an invalid octet string string value.

Action: Not normally visible to the user, except when using the name server control program. If the error occurs when using the control program, retry the failing operation with a valid octet string argument. Otherwise, turn on tracing

and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00430: Database not accessible

Cause: When a database is used for consistency between different nameservers, any modify operation should not only modify the cache but also the database. And if the database is not accessible, this error occurs.

Action: Not normally visible to the user, except when using the name server control program. If the error occurs when using the control program, make sure database is available and then re-execute the operation. If error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNC-00431: NS address does not match any of the current addresses

Cause: When delegating a domain, the address of the Nameserver is provided by the client. If the nameserver already exists, then it already has address(es) associated with it. So, the address supplied by the client must match one of them. Otherwise, this error occurs.

Action: Not normally visible to the user, except when using name server control program. If the error occurs when using the control program, either provide an one of the existing addresses of the name server or delegate the domain to a new nameserver.

NNC-00500: warning: "*string*" parameter value is illegal, setting to *string*

Cause: The named parameter value is invalid.

Action: Make sure the parameter value is formatted correctly. Valid choices for boolean parameter values are TRUE, FALSE, YES, NO, ON, and OFF.

NNC-00501: warning: "*string*" parameter value must be between *number* and *number*, setting to *number*

Cause: The named parameter value is invalid or outside legal boundary values.

Action: Make sure the parameter value is a number, and falls between valid minimum and maximum values, as specified in the error text.

97

NNO-00050 to NNO-00854

NNO-00050: serious errors in configuration data, server cannot run

Cause: The server's configuration data has a problem of some sort which prevents the server from starting.

Action: Previous error messages in the log file will specify the exact problems leading to the shutdown. The problem most frequently occurs when the network is broken up into multiple administrative regions and the delegation points are incorrect. Read the Oracle Names documentation sections on region delegation and ensure that their directions are being followed correctly.

NNO-00051: domain count *number* exceeds maximum of *number*, first *number* will be loaded

Cause: The server's configuration contains more domains than the server can support.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00052: invalid domain description list

Cause: The server's configuration contains an invalid domain description list.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00053: duplicate domain description for domain "*string*"

Cause: The server's configuration contains duplicate domain descriptions in the domain description list.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00054: invalid domain name "*string*"

Cause: The server's configuration contains a domain description with an invalid name.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00055: invalid domain minimum TTL "*string*"

Cause: The server's configuration contains a domain description with an invalid minimum TTL.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00056: warning: domain minimum TTL must be between *number* and *number*, set to *number* seconds

Cause: The server's configuration contains a domain description with an invalid minimum TTL. This error is not fatal; the server will automatically set the TTL to a default value which is suitable for most uses.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00057: loading and verifying topology data

Cause: An informational message written to the log file during normal server startup.

Action: None

NNO-00058: cannot load topology data from configuration database

Cause: An error was encountered while trying to load the server's topology data from the configuration database. If more information is available, it will appear under this error. This error will cause the server to shut down.

Action: Make sure that the database is running, that its name and password as specified in the Oracle Network Manager are accurate, and that there is SQL*Net connectivity between the Oracle Names server and the database. To force the server to start up anyway, using its checkpoint data, start the server with the names.no_region_database parameter set to TRUE. If no checkpoint data is available, the server will shut down.

NNO-00059: cannot construct topology checkpoint file name

Cause: the server could not construct a system-dependent file name.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and restart the server. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00060: loading server topology from checkpoint file "*string*"

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server has been forced to load from its most recent topology checkpoint file, by setting the names.no_region_database parameter to TRUE.

Action: None

NNO-00061: loading data for domain "*string*"

Cause: An informational message written to the log file during normal server startup.

Action: None

NNO-00062: cannot load domain data from configuration database

Cause: An error was encountered while trying to load the server's domain data from the configuration database. If more information is available, it will appear under this error. This error will cause the server to shut down.

Action: Make sure that the database is running, that its name and password as specified in the Oracle Network Manager are accurate, and that there is SQL*Net connectivity between the Oracle Names server and the database. To force the server to start up anyway, using its checkpoint data, start the server with the names.no_region_database parameter set to TRUE. If no checkpoint data is available, the server will shut down.

NNO-00063: cannot construct domain checkpoint file name

Cause: the server could not construct a system-dependent file name.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and restart the server. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00064: loading domain data from checkpoint file "*string*"

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server has been forced to load from its most recent domain checkpoint file, by setting the names.no_region_database parameter to TRUE.

Action: None

NNO-00065: loading cached data from checkpoint file "*string*"

Cause: An informational message written to the log file during normal server startup.

Action: None

NNO-00066: server will perform reload check of administrative region in *number* seconds

Cause: An informational message written to the log file whenever the Oracle Network Manager or the Oracle Names control program send a reload request to the server.

Action: None

NNO-00067: server reload check countdown aborted

Cause: An informational message written to the log file whenever the Oracle Names control program halts a reload request previously sent to the server

Action: None

NNO-00068: warning: administrative region check failed, next check in *number* seconds

Cause: this warning is issued whenever the server fails to connect to the configuration database to see if any configuration data has changed. The server will automatically begin reissuing reload checks more frequently, and will eventually give up if connections fail continuously for three days.

Action: Make sure that the database is running, that its name and password as specified in the Oracle Network Manager are accurate, and that there is SQL*Net connectivity between the Oracle Names server and the database.

NNO-00069: warning: too many administrative region check failures, checking disabled

Cause: a warning issued whenever the server has continuously failed for three days in its attempts to connect to the configuration database. The server disables reload checking. Reload checking can later be re-enabled from the Oracle Network Manager or the Oracle Names control program.

Action: Make sure that the database is running, that its name and password as specified in the Oracle Network Manager are accurate, and that there is SQL*Net connectivity between the Oracle Names server and the database. To force the server to start up anyway, using its checkpoint data, start the server with the names.no_region_database parameter set to TRUE. If no checkpoint data is available, the server will shut down.

NNO-00070: administrative region has changed, reloading domain data

Cause: An informational message written to the log file whenever the server's configuration has changed, and the server is reloading the new configuration from the configuration database.

Action: None

NNO-00071: cannot construct cache checkpoint file name

Cause: the server could not construct a system-dependent file name.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and restart the server. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00072: loading from region database

Cause: normal

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and restart the server. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00073: loading server config from region database

Cause: An informational message written to the log file during normal server startup.

Action: None

NNO-00074: downloading region from server *string*

Cause: An informational message written to the log file during normal server startup.

Action: None

NNO-00080: domain "*string*" cannot be delegated because its parent is already delegated

Cause: an internal delegation error has occurred. Delegation is controlled by the Oracle Network Manager, which enforces correct delegation rules.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00081: domain "*string*" has no name servers

Cause: an internal configuration error has occurred. The Oracle Network Manager is responsible for configuring Oracle Names servers correctly.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00082: domain "*string*" is missing my name "*string*" as a name server

Cause: an internal configuration error has occurred. The Oracle Network Manager is responsible for configuring Oracle Names servers correctly.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00083: domain "*string*" server "*string*" has no addresses

Cause: an internal configuration error has occurred. The Oracle Network Manager is responsible for configuring Oracle Names servers correctly.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00084: domain "*string*" is not in the authoritative domain list

Cause: an internal configuration error has occurred. The Oracle Network Manager is responsible for configuring Oracle Names servers correctly.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00104: line *string*: syntax error, data ignored

Cause: the server found a syntax error its domain data. This message will also appear if the server's internal checkpoint files become corrupted. The record in question is not loaded, but the server continues to load data.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00105: line *string*: invalid name "*string*", data ignored

Cause: the server found an invalid global name in its domain data. The record in question is not loaded, but the server continues to load data.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00106: line *string*: invalid TTL "*string*", data ignored

Cause: the server found an invalid TTL in its domain data. The record in question is not loaded, but the server continues to load data.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00107: line *string*: ignoring stale checkpoint data

Cause: an informational message which appears during server startup when the server detects out-of-date cached data in its cache checkpoint file. The message is part of normal server startup.

Action: None

NNO-00108: line *number*: TTL of *number* seconds below domain minimum *number*, using minimum

Cause: the server found an invalid TTL value in its domain data. The record in question is not loaded, but the server continues to load data.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00109: line *string*: invalid data type name "*string*", data ignored

Cause: the server found an invalid data type name in its domain data. The record in question is not loaded, but the server continues to load data.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00110: line *string*: unknown data type "*string*", data ignored

Cause: the server found an unknown data type in its domain data. The record in question is not loaded, but the server continues to load data.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00111: line *string*: data type "*string*" has syntax "*string*", should be "*string*", data ignored

Cause: the server found an invalid data type syntax in its domain data. The record in question is not loaded, but the server continues to load data.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00112: line *string*: ignored duplicate data of type "*string*"

Cause: the server found a duplicate record in its domain data. The record in question is not loaded, but the server continues to load data.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00113: line *string*: alias data already exists, all other data ignored

Cause: the server found a alias and non-alias data with the same global name in its domain data. The record in question is not loaded, but the server continues to load data.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00114: line *string*: other data exists, alias data ignored

Cause: the server found a alias and non-alias data with the same global name in its domain data. The record in question is not loaded, but the server continues to load data.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00115: line *string*: single-value data type "*string*", other instances ignored

Cause: the server found more than one record with the same name and type, when the type allows only a single record with a particular name. The record in question is not loaded, but the server continues to load data.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00116: warning: data type "*string*" in *string* load

Cause: the server found a record with an invalid data type in its domain data.

Action: No action required; adjustments to data will eliminate warning.

NNO-00117: line *string*: missing data type, data ignored

Cause: the server found a record with a missing data type in its domain data. The record in question is not loaded, but the server continues to load data.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00118: line *string*: data length *string* exceeds maximum of *string*, data ignored

Cause: the server found a record whose length exceeds an internal limit. The record in question is not loaded, but the server continues to load data.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00119: line *string*: server not authoritative for name "*string*", data ignored

Cause: the server found a global name in its domain data for which it is not authoritative. The record in question is not loaded, but the server continues to load data.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00120: line *string*: topology name "*string*" not allowed here

Cause: the server found an invalid record in its domain data. The record in question is not loaded, but the server continues to load data.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00121: LDIF file *string* open failed: error = *number*

Cause: the server found an invalid record in its domain data. The record in question is not loaded, but the server continues to load data.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00122: invalid name, data ignored: entry: *string*

Cause: the server found an invalid global name in its domain data. The record in question is not loaded, but the server continues to load data.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00123: node "*string*" has no authoritative parent, data ignored

Cause: an object in the domain data is apparently not in the domain(s) which the server is authoritative for. The record in question is not loaded, but the server continues to load data.

Action: Check for inconsistencies in the data and correct any errors in topology definition or domain data outside of authoritative domains.

NNO-00150: warning: invalid hint list, no hints loaded

Cause: The server's configuration contains an invalid hint description list. The server will continue to run, but will not load any hints.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00151: warning: ignoring hint for domain "*string*", server is authoritative

Cause: the server's configuration contained a hint for a domain in the server's administrative region. The hint is ignored and the server continues to run.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00152: warning: hint count *number* exceeds maximum of *number*, first *number* will be loaded

Cause: There are too many hints in the server's hint list. The server will load a specified maximum number of hints, ignore the rest, and continue running.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00153: warning: hint domain *number* has invalid name "*string*", hint domain ignored

Cause: The server's configuration contains a hont domain with an invalid name. The domain is ignored and the server continues to run.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00154: warning: hint *number* has invalid server name "*string*", hint ignored

Cause: The server's configuration contains a hint with an invalid server name. The hint is ignored and the server continues to run.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00155: warning: hint *number* has missing address, hint ignored

Cause: The server's configuration contains a hint with no server address. The hint is ignored and the server continues to run.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00156: warning: hint *number* address length *number* exceeds maximum of *number*, hint ignored

Cause: The server's configuration contains a hint whose address length exceeds an internal limit. The hint is ignored and the server continues to run.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00157: warning: hint *number* has invalid address, hint ignored

Cause: The server's configuration contains a hint with an invalid address. The hint is ignored and the server continues to run.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00158: warning: hint domain count *number* exceeds maximum of *number*, first *number* will be loaded

Cause: The server's hint domain list is too long. The server will load a specified maximum number of hint domains, ignore the rest, and continue running.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00159: warning: ignoring duplicate hint domain *number* name "*string*"

Cause: The server's hint domain list contains a duplicate domain. The duplicate is ignored and the server continues running.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00160: warning: ignoring duplicate hint server "*string*"

Cause: The server's hint server list contains a duplicate server. The duplicate is ignored and the server continues running.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00250: invalid administrative region description

Cause: The server encountered an invalid administrative region description during startup. This error will prevent the server from starting. The administrative region description is stored in the server's names.ora configuration file.

Action: Make sure that the names.admin_region parameter in names.ora is correct. The names.ora file is automatically generated by the Oracle Network Manager, but administrators can edit the file at any time, introducing errors. If the file was never changed, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00251: missing administrative region parameter *string*

Cause: The server's administrative region description is missing a required parameter. This error will prevent the server from starting. The administrative region description is stored in the server's names.ora configuration file.

Action: Make sure that the names.admin_region parameter in names.ora is correct. The names.ora file is automatically generated by the Oracle Network Manager, but administrators can edit the file at any time, introducing errors. If the file was never changed, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00252: invalid administrative region parameter *string* value "*string*"

Cause: The server encountered an invalid administrative region parameter. This error will prevent the server from starting. The administrative region description is stored in the server's names.ora configuration file.

Action: Make sure that the names.admin_region parameter in names.ora is correct. The names.ora file is automatically generated by the Oracle Network Manager, but administrators can edit the file at any time, introducing errors. If the file was never changed, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00253: administrative region parameter *string* length *string* exceeds maximum of *string*

Cause: The server encountered an administrative region parameter whose length exceeds an internal limit. This error will prevent the server from starting. The administrative region description is stored in the server's names.ora configuration file.

Action: Make sure that the names.admin_region parameter in names.ora is correct. The names.ora file is automatically generated by the Oracle Network Manager, but administrators can edit the file at any time, introducing errors. If the file was never changed, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00254: warning: parameter *string* value must be between *number* and *number*, set to *number* seconds

Cause: The server encountered an administrative region parameter with an invalid value. The value is set to a default suitable for most applications, and the server continues running. The administrative region description is stored in the server's names.ora configuration file.

Action: Make sure that the names.admin_region parameter in names.ora is correct. The names.ora file is automatically generated by the Oracle Network Manager, but administrators can edit the file at any time, introducing errors. If the file was never changed, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00255: cannot initialize ROS

Cause: The server was unable to initialize ROS during startup. The error prevents the server from running.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00256: using administrative region "*string*"

Cause: an informational message which appears during server startup, and notes the name of the administrative region for future diagnostic use by administrators. The message is part of normal server startup.

Action: None

NNO-00257: warning: cannot get serial number from region store

Cause: The server encountered an error while trying to get the configuration database's serial number. The error occurs almost always because time the server is unable to access the configuration database. If the error occurs during server startup, the server will shut down. If the error occurs during server operation (the server checks the serial number periodically to see if it should reload itself), then the server assumes a transient failure has occurred and repeats the operation a short while later. If the repetitions continue to fail for three days, the server will log another error and stop issuing the serial number load operation.

Action: First make sure that the Netadmin program has exported a server configuration for this name server. Next, make sure that the database is running, that its name and password as specified in the Oracle Network Manager are accurate, and that there is SQL*Net connectivity between the Oracle Names server and the database. If the error occurs during server startup, you can force startup anyway, with checkpoint data, by starting the server with the names.no_region_database parameter set to TRUE. If no checkpoint data is available, the server will shut down.

NNO-00258: cannot load configuration from configuration database

Cause: An error was encountered while trying to load the server's configuration from the configuration database. If more information is available, it will appear under this error. This error will cause the server to shut down.

Action: Make sure that the database is running, that its name and password as specified in the Oracle Network Manager are accurate, and that there is SQL*Net connectivity between the Oracle Names server and the database. To force the server to start up anyway, using its checkpoint data, start the server with the names.no_region_database parameter set to TRUE. If no checkpoint data is available, the server will shut down.

NNO-00259: configuration tables have not been installed or are inaccessible

Cause: The configuration database has not been properly installed.

Action: Make sure the Oracle Network Manager and its database have been properly installed

NNO-00260: loading configuration data from checkpoint file "*string*"

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server has been forced to load from its most recent configuration checkpoint file, by setting the names.no_region_database parameter to TRUE.

Action: None

NNO-00261: cannot construct configuration checkpoint file name

Cause: the server could not construct a system-dependent file name.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and restart the server. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00262: warning: cannot write checkpoint file "*string*"

Cause: the server was unable to write the named checkpoint file. This problem is typically due to the file system's protection settings. The error is not fatal; it simply means the server will not create any checkpoint data. Note, however, that if the configuration database is ever unavailable during a future server startup, the lack of checkpoint data means you will be unable to force a startup from checkpoint data with the names.no_region_database parameter.

Action: Check to see that the server has permission to write the file named in the error message.

NNO-00263: error from configuration database

Cause: the server encountered an error while accessing the configuration database. The error can occur when the database is unavailable, or SQL*Net connectivity to the database is interrupted.

Action: Make sure that the database is running, that its name and password as specified in the Oracle Network Manager are accurate, and that there is SQL*Net connectivity between the Oracle Names server and the database. To force the server to start up anyway, using its checkpoint data, start the server with the names.no_region_database parameter set to TRUE. If no checkpoint data is available, the server will shut down.

NNO-00264: configuration database query returned no data

Cause: the server attempted to fetch data from the configuration database and no data was found.

Action: The error generally appears underneath a more specific error which will tell you the exact nature of the problem.

NNO-00265: warning: cannot load data from checkpoint file

Cause: the server was started using checkpoint data, and was unable to read that data. The remaining errors below this one on the error stack provide more specific information about the problem.

Action: Check to see that the named file exists and that the server has permission to read it.

NNO-00266: cannot find document "*string*" in configuration database

Cause: The server encountered an error while trying to get its configuration ID from the configuration database. The error can occur any time the server is unable to access the configuration database. This error will cause the server to shut down.

Action: Make sure that the database is running, that its name and password as specified in the Oracle Network Manager are accurate, and that there is SQL*Net connectivity between the Oracle Names server and the database. To force the server to start up anyway, using its checkpoint data, start the server with the names.no_region_database parameter set to TRUE. If no checkpoint data is available, the server will shut down.

NNO-00267: warning: configuration database contains no data for server "*string*"

Cause: the server successfully contacted the configuration database, but was unable to find any configuration information associated with the server's name. The name is specified in the server's names.ora configuration file. The error occurs almost always because the server configuration has not been exported from the Netadmin program.

Action: Make sure that the Netadmin program has exported a server configuration for this name server.

NNO-00268: warning: configuration database is not used, using checkpoint data instead

Cause: An informational message indicating that the server has been started with the names.no_region_database parameter set to TRUE, and that it will use checkpoint data rather than attempting to contact the configuration database.

Action: None

NNO-00269: configuration database is version *string*, server requires at least version *string*

Cause: The server cannot use the specified configuration database because it is of an incorrect version.

Action: Run the document conversion utility supplied with the Network Manager and re-export your network. The conversion utility will upgrade old documents to a version which can be understood by the name server.

NNO-00270: ORACLE error *string*

Cause: An ORACLE error was encountered while accessing the configuration database. The error can occur when the database is unavailable, or SQL*Net connectivity to the database is interrupted.

Action: Make sure that the database is running, that its name and password as specified in the Oracle Network Manager are accurate, and that there is SQL*Net connectivity between the Oracle Names server and the database. To force the server to start up anyway, using its checkpoint data, start the server with the names.no_region_database parameter set to TRUE. If no checkpoint data is available, the server will shut down.

NNO-00271: warning: names.ora region is version *string*, network definition is version *string*

Cause: The region description in names.ora is out of synch with the network definition.

Action: No action is required unless the name server cannot run with the network definition. To be safe names.ora should be updated with one which is consistent with the network definition.

NNO-00272: line *string*; invalid DIT/DN

Cause: There is a syntax error in the DIT/DN provided in the region description.

Action: Correct the error and restart the server.

NNO-00300: no listen addresses specified, at least one is required

Cause: the server's configuration is missing addresses on which to listen.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00301: server will shut down in *number* seconds

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server receives a shutdown request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00302: server stopped

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server shuts down.

Action: None

NNO-00303: server "*string*" started with process ID *number*

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server successfully starts up.

Action: None

NNO-00304: listen address *string* length *string* exceeds maximum of *string*

Cause: the length of one of the server's listen addresses exceeds an internal limit.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00305: trace level changed from *number* to *number*

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server changes its trace level in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00306: server shutdown countdown aborted

Cause: An informational message written to the log file whenever the Oracle Names control program halts a shutdown request previously sent to the server

Action: None

NNO-00307: invalid server name "*string*"

Cause: the server's name is invalid. The name is specified in the server's names.ora configuration file.

Action: Make sure that the names.server_name parameter in names.ora is correct. The names.ora file is automatically generated by the Oracle Network Manager, but administrators can edit the file at any time, introducing errors. If the file was never changed, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00308: server will restart in *number* seconds

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server receives a restart request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00309: server restarting

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server restarts.

Action: None

NNO-00310: server restart countdown aborted

Cause: An informational message written to the log file whenever the Oracle Names control program halts a restart request previously sent to the server

Action: None

NNO-00311: invalid listen address list

Cause: the server's configuration contains an invalid listen address list.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00312: listen address *string* is invalid

Cause: the server's configuration contains an invalid listen address.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00313: server password length *string* exceeds maximum of *string*

Cause: the server's password length exceeds an internal limit.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00314: error changing trace level from *number* to *number*, level change ignored

Cause: the server encountered an error while changing its trace level in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and restart the server. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00315: server is listening on address *string*

Cause: An informational message written to the log file during server startup.

Action: None

NNO-00316: statistic counter reset disabled

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server disables statistic counter resetting in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00317: statistic counter reset interval changed to *number* seconds

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server changes its statistic counter reset interval in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00318: overriding next statistic counter reset, resetting in *number* seconds

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server resets its statistic counters in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00320: missing server name parameter

Cause: the server could not find a names.server_name parameter. The name is specified in the server's names.ora configuration file.

Action: Make sure that the names.server_name parameter in names.ora is correct. The names.ora file is automatically generated by the Oracle Network Manager, but administrators can edit the file at any time, introducing errors. If the file was never changed, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00321: statistic counter dump disabled

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server disables statistics dumping in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00322: statistic counter dump interval changed to *number* seconds

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server changes its statistic dump interval in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00323: overriding next statistic counter dump, dumping in *number* seconds

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server dumps its statistic counters in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00326: server statistic counter dump follows

Cause: An informational message written to the log file at the beginning of a statistic dump. The message is followed by a set of server statistics, and ends with another informational message indicating the dump has finished.

Action: None

NNO-00327: server statistic counter dump ends

Cause: An informational message written to the log file at the end of a statistic dump. The message is preceded by a set of server statistics.

Action: None

NNO-00328: server has reset statistic counters to zero

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server resets its statistic counters to zero in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00329: server will save the config file in *number* seconds

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server saves the config to config file in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00330: server saved the config file "*string*".

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server saves the config to config file in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00331: error saving new value *string* of *string* to the save config table.

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the a set operation is performed and the change cannot be saved in the save config ptable, but should be.

Action: None

NNO-00332: warning: region store serial number reduced from *number* to *number*

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server finds the region database has its serial number set lower than it was when the server previously loaded the region data. This is an unnatural condition- every update to the region should increment the serial number so a reduction of the serial number might reflect tampering or accidental manual alteration this and possibly other region tables.

Action: Administrators should find out how/why the serial number decreased.

NNO-00333: warning: ROS admin_region types obsolete; using SQL

Cause: the value set in names.admin_region is an obsolete ROS type

Action: No action is necessary; administrators should set the value to the correct type- probably SQL, possibly LDAP or LDIF

NNO-00334: region load failure: ROS admin_region type *number* unsupported

Cause: the value set in names.admin_region is an obsolete ROS type

Action: No action is necessary; administrators should set the value to the correct type- probably SQL, possibly LDAP or LDIF

NNO-00600: warning: forwarder count *number* exceeds maximum of *number*, first *number* will be loaded

Cause: the server's configuration contains too many default forwarders. The server loads a specified maximum number of forwarders, ignores the rest, and continues running.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00601: warning: no forwarders, DEFAULT-FORWARDERS-ONLY mode ignored

Cause: the server's configuration enables DEFAULT-FORWARDERS-ONLY mode but the configuration contains no default forwarders. The server ignores the request and continues running.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00602: warning: forwarder *number* has invalid address, forwarder ignored

Cause: One of the forwarders in the default forwarder list has an invalid address. The forwarder definition is ignored and the server continues running.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00603: enabling all request processing

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server enables request processing in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00604: disabling all request processing

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server disables request processing in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00605: enabling modification requests

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server enables modification-request processing in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00606: disabling modification requests

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server disables modification-request processing in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00607: server will forward to default forwarders only

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server's configuration enables DEFAULT-FORWARDERS-ONLY mode.

Action: None

NNO-00608: received corrupted message

Cause: The server received a corrupted request. The request is ignored.

Action: corrupted requests are usually caused by transient network problems. If many corrupted messages are received, turn on tracing for further information. If the errors persist, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00609: warning: forwarder *number* address length *number* exceeds maximum of *number*, ignored

Cause: the server's configuration contains a forwarder address whose length exceeds an internal limit.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00610: detected possible alias loop involving name "*string*"

Cause: the server detected an alias loop involving the specified name. An alias loop occurs when an alias "X" points to another alias "Y", which points back to "X" rather than to an address or other name server data. The loop can contain more hops but the basic idea remains the same. Loops occur when administrators mis-enter network data, particularly when an alias in one administrative region points to data in another administrative region.

Action: Use the Oracle Names control program to query for the specified name. The control program will describe the alias path, and you can use that information to find which names are incorrect and what administrative regions the incorrect data belongs to.

NNO-00611: disabling request forwarding

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server disables request forwarding in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00612: enabling request forwarding

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server enables request forwarding in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00613: disabling FORWARDING-DESIRED on system queries

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server disables the FORWARDING-DESIRED attribute on queries that it generates. The message comes in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00614: enabling FORWARDING-DESIRED on system queries

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server enables the FORWARDING-DESIRED attribute on queries that it generates. The message comes in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00615: disabling DEFAULT-FORWARDERS-ONLY mode

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server disables DEFAULT-FORWARDERS-ONLY mode in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00616: enabling DEFAULT-FORWARDERS-ONLY mode

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server enables DEFAULT-FORWARDERS-ONLY mode in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00617: enabling AUTHORITY-REQUIRED on system queries

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server enables the AUTHORITY-REQUIRED attribute on queries that it generates. The message comes in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00618: disabling AUTHORITY-REQUIRED on system queries

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server disables the AUTHORITY-REQUIRED attribute on queries that it generates. The message comes in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00622: warning: too many auto-refresh failures for name "*string*", query expired

Cause: If an auto-refresh query is issued and continuously returns an error for three days, the query is removed from the auto-refresh queue and a warning logged. The query can be restarted from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: this message will be preceded by numerous warnings that the query in question is failing. Use the Oracle Names control program to describe the failing query. Make sure the server being queried is running and that there is network connectivity between the querying server and the server being queried.

NNO-00623: setting auto-refresh retry interval to *number* seconds

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server changes its auto-refresh retry interval in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00624: setting auto-refresh expiration period to *number* seconds

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server changes its auto-refresh expiration period in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00625: overriding auto-refresh of name "*string*", type "*string*", refresh in *number* seconds

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server changes the time when an auto-refresh query is next issued. The message comes in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00626: cannot enable DEFAULT-FORWARDERS-ONLY mode, no default forwarders exist

Cause: the Oracle Names control program issued a request to enable DEFAULT-FORWARDERS-ONLY mode, and the request was ignored because the server has no default forwarders.

Action: None

NNO-00627: cancelling auto-refresh of name "*string*", type "*string*"

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server removes a query from the auto-refresh queue in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00628: setting maximum reforwards per query to *number*

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server changes its maximum-reforward count in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00629: warning: invalid forwarder list, no default forwarders loaded

Cause: The server's configuration contains an invalid forwarder description list.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00630: setting request-processing delay to *number* seconds

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server sets an artificial request-processing delay in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00631: warning: forwarder *number* has invalid name "*string*", forwarder ignored

Cause: The server's configuration contains a forwarder description with an invalid server name.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00632: warning: forwarder *number* has missing address, forwarder ignored

Cause: The server's configuration contains a forwarder description with a missing address.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00633: detected fatal delegation loop involving server "*string*"

Cause: the server detected a fatal delegation loop while forwarding a request. A loop occurs when the server's topology data indicates that it should forward a request to itself. The server immediately shuts down in response to this error.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and restart the server. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00634: received authoritative name "*string*" when we are its authority

Cause: a server "X" received authoritative data from another server "Y" when server "X" is also authoritative for the data. Such situations should never arise

because if server "X" is authoritative for the requested data, it should never forward the request to another server.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and restart the server. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00635: warning: ignoring duplicate forwarder "*string*"

Cause: The server's default forwarder list contains a duplicate server. The duplicate is ignored and the server continues running.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00700: warning: cannot checkpoint the cache, trying again in *number* seconds

Cause: The server was unable to perform its normal periodic cache checkpointing, typically because the cache checkpoint file could not be written. The cache checkpoint file name appears as an informational message during server startup.

Action: Check to see that the server has permission to write the cache checkpoint file, and that there is sufficient disk space for the file to be written.

NNO-00701: warning: cannot construct checkpoint file name, checkpointing disabled

Cause: the server could not construct a system-dependent file name.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and restart the server. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00702: cache checkpointing disabled

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server disables cache checkpointing in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00703: checkpoint interval changed to *number* seconds

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server changes its cache checkpoint interval in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00705: warning: cannot open checkpoint file "*string*", checkpointing disabled

Cause: the server was unable to open the named checkpoint file for writing. This problem is typically due to the file system's protection settings. The error is not fatal; it simply means the server will not checkpoint its cache.

Action: Check to see that the server has permission to write the file named in the error message.

NNO-00706: overriding next cache checkpoint, checking in *number* seconds

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server checkpoints its cache in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00707: server's cache will be flushed in *number* seconds

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server flushes its cache in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00708: cache flush countdown aborted

Cause: An informational message written to the log file whenever the Oracle Names control program halts a cache flush request previously sent to the server

Action: None

NNO-00709: failed delete of cache checkpoint file "*string*", cache flush may not work

Cause: the server attempted to flush its cache, which also deletes the cache checkpoint file. The file deletion failed, although the rest of the cache flush succeeded. Succeeding errors describe the reason for the deletion failure.

Action: This error typically occurs when two cache-flush operations are issued in succession without an intervening cache checkpoint operation (which would recreate the file). The first deletes the cache file, the second attempts to do so, but fails since the file has already been deleted. In such cases, the message is harmless and can be ignored. If, however, the error occurs because the server lacks permission to delete the file, then you must change the file system permissions so the server is allowed to delete the file.

NNO-00710: server's cache will be dumped to the trace file in *number* seconds

Cause: An informational message written to the log file when the server dumps its cache to the trace file in response to a request from the Oracle Names control program.

Action: None

NNO-00711: cache dump countdown aborted

Cause: An informational message written to the log file whenever the Oracle Names control program halts a cache dump request previously sent to the server

Action: None

NNO-00712: warning: group *string* cache checkpoint failed

Cause: The server was unable to perform its normal periodic cache checkpointing, typically because the cache checkpoint file could not be written. The cache checkpoint file name appears as an informational message during server startup.

Action: Check to see that the server has permission to write the cache checkpoint file, and that there is sufficient disk space for the file to be written.

NNO-00800: Error: cannot read version from config database

Cause: The query for the region database version failed. The database may be shut down, or the tables may not exist in the schema specified in names.ora.

Action: Correct any access problems accordingly.

NNO-00801: Error: OCI_SUCCESS_WITH_INFO: *string*

Cause: Diagnostic information was returned from OCI during region database access.

Action: None

NNO-00802: Error: OCI_NEED_DATA

Cause: The server did not provide sufficient data to the OCI interface while accesing the region database.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00803: Error: OCI_INVALID_HANDLE

Cause: The server called OCI with an invalid handle whilc accessing the region database.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00804: Error: OCI_STILL_EXECUTE

Cause: An OCI operation between the server and the database is still in progress.

Action: None

NNO-00805: Error: OCI_CONTINUE

Cause: Not possible.

Action: None

NNO-00806: Error: OCI_ERROR: ***string***

Cause: An OCI occurred accessing the region database. More specific details will be written to the log file.

Action: Find the appropriate entry in the log file and correct the cause of the failure if possible. Otherwise contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00807: End of Fetch: OCI_NO_DATA

Cause: All rows have been returned from the region table.

Action: None

NNO-00808: Error connecting to region database

Cause: Not possible.

Action: None

NNO-00809: Unknown OCI error: ***number***

Cause: Not possible.

Action: None

NNO-00850: Error: LDAP query returns ***string***

Cause: The LDAP API returned an error. More specific details will be written to the log file.

Action: Find the appropriate entry in the log file and correct the cause of the failure if possible. Otherwise contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNO-00851: LDAP open/bind failed: error = ***number***

Cause: the server failed to connect to the LDAP directory.

Action: Find the cause of the error and correct it and restart the server.

NNO-00852: failed to get LDAP entry: error = ***number***

Cause: the server could not retrieve query entries from the LDAP API.

Action: Find the cause of the error and correct it and restart the server.

NNO-00853: failed to get LDAP attribute/value: error = ***number***

Cause: the server failed to connect to the LDAP directory.

Action: Find the cause of the error and correct it and restart the server.

NNO-00854: error unbinding LDAP: error = *number*

Cause: the server failed to connect to the LDAP directory.

Action: Find the cause of the error and correct it and restart the server.

98

NNL-00001 to NNL-01078

NNL-00001: request argument "*string*" is invalid

Cause: The user entered an invalid request command argument.

Action: Supply a valid argument.

NNL-00002: request argument "*string*" is not allowed with this operation

Cause: The user entered a request command argument which is not valid with the particular request command.

Action: Supply a valid argument.

NNL-00003: memory exhausted

Cause: The program has run out of memory

Action: Check the amount of available memory on your machine to ensure that there is enough memory to run this executable. If necessary, free up memory by running fewer programs, then try again.

NNL-00004: invalid command argument "*string*"

Cause: The user entered an invalid command argument.

Action: Supply a valid argument.

NNL-00005: no server has been set. Use the "SET SERVER" command first

Cause: The user attempted to issue a command which requires that a default managed Oracle Names server be set first.

Action: Use the SET SERVER command to set your default server, then reissue the command. Alternatively, if the command allows, re-issue it with a specific server name so the control program does not need to use the default.

NNL-00006: timeout, server is not responding

Cause: The control program issued a request to an Oracle Names server and no response arrived in a timely fashion. The network connection between the control program and the server may be faulty, the server may be very heavily loaded, or there may be substantial network delays between the control program and the server. The latter is especially true for WAN links.

Action: Reissue the command; if it continues to fail, check to see that the server being managed is running correctly and that the network connection between the server and the control program is working correctly.

NNL-00007: server responded with an error

Cause: The control program issued a request to an Oracle Names server and the server responded with an error.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNL-00008: request not understood by server

Cause: The control program issued a request to an Oracle Names server and the server did not understand the request.

Action: If the server and the control program have different versions, they may be unable to communicate. Check your documentation for version compatibility constraints. If the server and control program are compatible, turn on tracing for further details, and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNL-00009: encryption of server password failed

Cause: The control program attempted and failed to encrypt a server password, supplied either through the SET PASSWORD command or the namesctl.server_ password configuration parameter.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNL-00010: error getting address for server "*string*"

Cause: s for the failure. The control program's SQLNET.ORA file must exist in the correct system-specific location, and must be readable by the control program. The file must contain a names.preferred_servers entry with valid name server addresses. If the user has changed managed servers with the SET SERVER command, the new server must be running, and must be able to resolve the address or forward the request to another server which can resolve the address. Alternatively, a TNSNAMES.ORA file with valid name server names and addresses must exist in the correct system-specific location.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNL-00011: no server with name "*string*" exists

Cause: The user issued a SET SERVER request and the current managed Oracle Names server was unable to translate that name into an address. Alternatively, the user issued a control program request to a specific server, and that server's name could not be translated into an address. Both problems are almost always caused by mis-typing the server name.

Action: Re-issue the request with a valid server name.

NNL-00012: invalid "*string*" value "*string*"

Cause: The first argument is a data type, the second is a value. The user supplied an invalid data value of the specified type.

Action: Re-issue the failing operation with correct data.

NNL-00013: not performed, permission denied for supplied password

Cause: The user issued a request to an Oracle Names server, and the password supplied with the request was incorrect.

Action: Check to see that the password sent by the control program to the server is correct for that server. You can set a new password with the SET PASSWORD control program command.

NNL-00014: unknown data type "*string*"

Cause: The user issued a name server request which contained an unknown data type.

Action: It is possible that the server had no information on the type, but automatically fetched it in response to the failing request. Re-issue the failing request; if the server has in the meantime fetched the appropriate data type information, the error will go away. If the error persists, the data type is probably invalid.

NNL-00015: type "*string*" has "*string*" syntax, which has no textual representation

Cause: Not all data type syntaxes can be represented as text. This message indicates that the user issued a name server request for a type with an non-textual representation.

Action: Re-issue the operation with a data type that has a syntax with a textual representation.

NNL-00016: cannot start server, error getting program directory's name

Cause: The user issued a STARTUP request, but the control program was unable to start the server because it was unable to find the name of the directory where the server executable resides.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNL-00017: cannot start server, program "*string*" does not exist

Cause: The user issued a STARTUP request, but the control program was unable to start the server because it was unable to find the server executable.

Action: Make sure that a copy of the server executable exists in your system's oracle executable directory.

NNL-00018: warning: could not contact default name server

Cause: The control program was unable to contact its default name server during startup. There are a number of possible causes for this error. The control program's SQLNET.ORA file must exist in the correct system-specific location, and must be readable by the control program. The file must contain a names.preferred_servers entry with valid name server addresses. The first server in the preferred-server list must be running, and there must be network connectivity between the control program and that server.

Action: Check to see that all of the above are true. If the control program is still unable to contact its default server, turn on tracing and restart the control program. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNL-00019: warning: server either changed or ignored your request

Cause: The user issued a request to an Oracle Names server and that request was altered in some way. Typically the user specified an invalid argument of some sort, and the server either ignored the request, or replaced the invalid argument with a reasonable default.

Action: Use the control program to check the current state of the value that you attempted to change. The server's log file may also contain information about the exact cause of the problem. Re-issue the operation with correct arguments.

NNL-00020: warning: no TNSNAMES.ORA file and no preferred name servers in SQLNET.ORA

Cause: The control program was unable to find a TNSNAMES.ORA file and was unable to find a default name server in SQLNET.ORA. The control program will

operate in this state, but will be unable to resolve any names until a default server has been set, and that server must be set using its raw TNS address.

Action: The control program's SQLNET.ORA file must exist in the correct system-specific location, and must be readable by the control program. The file must contain a names.preferred_servers entry with valid name server addresses. The first server in the preferred-server list must be running, and there must be network connectivity between the control program and that server. Alternatively, a TNSNAMES.ORA file with valid name server information must exist in the correct system-specific location.

NNL-00022: error changing trace level from *string* to *string*, level change ignored

Cause: The user attempted to change the control program's local trace level, and the program encountered an error while changing the level. Usually the problem is that tracing was enabled for the first time (by changing the trace level from OFF to something else) and the trace file is not writeable by the control program.

Action: Check to see that the trace file is writeable. Your documentation will tell you the name of the trace file.

NNL-00023: SET command is missing an argument

Cause: The user attempted to issue a SET command with no argument.

Action: Supply a valid argument to the SET command.

NNL-00024: warning: no preferred name servers in SQLNET.ORA

Cause: The control program was unable to find any preferred name servers in SQLNET.ORA, and will therefore not connect to a default server.

Action: Make sure that the SQLNET.ORA file contains a valid names.preferred_servers entry.

NNL-00035: File *string* or nested IFILEs not found.

Cause: Error in loading from the tnsfile.

Action: None

NNL-00036: No records loaded

Cause: No loadable data.

Action: None

NNL-00037: Error *number* while sequencing through parameter table.

Cause: The NL Parameter system reported an error while retrieving the next name from the table.

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNL-00038: Distinguished Name syntax error

Cause: Distinguished Name incorrectly specified.

Action: Supply a valid DN.

NNL-00039: no RRs

Cause: Object has no relevant RRs to be mapped to LDAP objects.

Action: None

NNL-00040: Distinguished Name exceeds buffer length: *string*

Cause: Distinguished Name derived from Domain Name is too long.

Action: Either move the object to a domain whose name is shorter or manually update the LDAP object.

NNL-00041: Object *string* not in domain *string*

Cause: Object has no relevant RRs to be mapped to LDAP objects.

Action: None

NNL-00042: LDAP bind failure: *number, string*

Cause: Call to ldap_bind failed with return set to given number.

Action: Correct user/pwd parameters or definitions.

NNL-00043: LDAP open failure

Cause: LDAP server could not be contacted.

Action: Correct connect info or server unavailability.

NNL-00044: Unsupported data type *string* not mapped

Cause: ONames data type could not be mapped to LDAP attributes

Action: An internal error not normally visible to the user. Contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNL-00045: No host given for LDAP server

Cause: LDAP open will dump core without a host.

Action: Provide appropriate host with '-h' option.

NNL-00046: Name *string* exceeds DN template depth

Cause: There are more domains in the name than are specified in the DN template.

Action: Add fields to the template or migrate subdomains with separate dump operations.

NNL-00047: LDAP modify returned error: 0x*number, string*

Cause: LDAP failed with the return code shown.

Action: Refer to LDAP documentation for the meaning of the error.

NNL-00048: Error opening file: *string*

Cause: Named file cannot be opened.

Action: Provide for access to file.

NNL-00049: Output in *string* cannot be renamed to *string*

Cause: The given file cannot be created.

Action: Insure that the file specified can be created before running the command. Or use the temporary file itself.

NNL-00201: Shutdown occurs in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00202: No shutdown currently scheduled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00203: Scheduled shutdown to occur in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00204: Cancelled shutdown

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00205: Reload check occurs in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00206: No reload check currently scheduled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00207: Scheduled reload check to occur in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00208: Cancelled reload check

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00209: Cache checkpoint interval is currently *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00210: Cache checkpointing is currently disabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00211: Cache checkpoint interval is now *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00212: Cache checkpointing is now disabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00213: No entry with specified index number, try "SHOW SYSTEM_ QUERIES"

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00214: Next auto-refresh for specified index number occurs in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00215: Scheduled specified index number's next auto-refresh to occur in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00216: Disabled auto-refresh for specified index number

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00217: Controller is sleeping for *number* seconds

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00218: Ignoring spurious trailing text "*string*"

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00219: Statistic counter logging interval is currently *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00220: Statistic counter logging is currently disabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00221: Statistic counter logging interval is now *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00222: Statistic counter logging is now disabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00223: Statistic counters are next logged in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00224: Scheduled statistic counters to be logged in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00225: Currently managing name server "*string*"

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00226: Current request-processing delay is *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00227: Request-processing delay is currently disabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00228: Request-processing delay is now *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00229: Request-processing delay is now disabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00230: Controller NOCONFIRM mode is currently *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00231: Controller NOCONFIRM mode is now *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00232: Auto-refresh failure-retry interval is currently *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00233: Auto-refresh failure-retry interval is now *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00234: Auto-refresh failure-retry expiration period is currently *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00235: Auto-refresh failure-retry expiration period is now *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00236: Statistic counter reset interval is currently *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00237: Resetting of statistic counters is currently disabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00238: Statistic counter reset interval is now *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00239: Resetting of statistic counters is now disabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00240: Starting "*string*"...

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00241: Processing of modification requests is currently enabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00242: Processing of modification requests is currently disabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00243: Processing of modification requests is now enabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00244: Processing of modification requests is now disabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00245: General request processing is currently enabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00246: General request processing is currently disabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00247: General request processing is now enabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00248: General request processing is now disabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00249: DEFAULT-FORWARDERS-ONLY mode is currently enabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00250: DEFAULT-FORWARDERS-ONLY mode is currently disabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00251: DEFAULT-FORWARDER-ONLY mode is now enabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00252: DEFAULT-FORWARDER-ONLY mode is now disabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00253: Server-generated requests currently request forwarding

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00254: Server-generated requests currently do not request forwarding

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00255: Server-generated requests now request forwarding

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00256: Server-generated requests now do not request forwarding

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00257: Server-generated requests currently require authoritative answers

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00258: Server-generated requests currently do not require authoritative answers

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00259: Server-generated requests now require authoritative answers

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00260: Server-generated requests now do not require authoritative answers

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00261: Request forwarding is currently enabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00262: Request forwarding is currently disabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00263: Request forwarding is now enabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00264: Request forwarding is now disabled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00266: Round trip time is *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00267: Address is *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00268: Enter name server password:

Cause: Prompt for password after user has issued 'set password'

Action: Type password, invisibly.

NNL-00270: Current default domain is "*string*"

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00271: Default domain is now "*string*"

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00272: Removed name "*string*" from caches along the following path:

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00273: server successfully started

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00274: server not started, errors follow

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00275: Trace level is currently *number*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00276: Trace level is now *number*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00277: Maximum number of times a request can be reforwarded is currently *number*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00278: Maximum number of times a request can be reforwarded is now *number*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00279: Restart occurs in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00280: No restart currently scheduled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00281: Scheduled restart to occur in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00282: Cancelled restart

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00283: Next cache checkpoint occurs in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00284: Scheduled cache checkpoint to occur in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00285: Server has no queued system queries

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00286: Server does not own any domains

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00287: Cache flush occurs in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00288: No cache flush currently scheduled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00289: Scheduled cache flush to occur in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00290: Cancelled cache flush

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00291: Statistic counters are next reset in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00292: Scheduled statistic counters to be reset in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00293: Controller's trace level remains unchanged

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00294: No entries found

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00295: Controller's local trace level is currently *number*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00296: Controller's local trace level changed from *number* to *number*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00297: Cache will be dumped to trace file in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00298: No cache dump currently scheduled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00299: Scheduled server cache dump to occur in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00300: Cancelled server cache dump

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00301: Server shutting down

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00302: Server restarting

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00303: Server checking for reload

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00304: Server flushing its cache

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00305: Server dumping statistics to the log file

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00306: Server setting all statistic counters to zero

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00307: Server checkpointing its cache

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00308: Server dumping its cache to the trace file

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00340: Trace file name is currently *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00341: Trace file name is now *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00342: Log file name is currently *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00343: Log file name is now *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00344: Save_config_on_stop is currently ON

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00345: Save_config_on_stop is currently OFF

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00346: Save_config_on_stop is now ON

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00347: Save_config_on_stop is now OFF

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00348: Server saving the config file now

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00349: Configuration will be saved in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00350: No save config currently scheduled

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00351: Scheduled configuration save to occur in *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00352: Cancelled save config

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00353: Not allowed

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00400: Response status:

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00401: Authoritative answer: *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00402: Authoritative server: *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00403: Number of answers: *number*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00404: TTL: *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00405: Forwarding information:

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00406: Canonical name: *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00407: Alias translations:

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00408: Answers:

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00409: data type is "*string***"**

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00410: Average response time: *string*

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00411: Minimum response time: ***string***

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00412: Number of requests: ***number***

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00413: Total response time: ***string***

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00414: Maximum response time: ***string***

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00415: Name: ***string***

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00416: Last timestamp: ***number***

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00417: Distinguished Name: ***string***

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00418: Attributes Mapped: ***number***

Cause: Control program general message.

Action: None

NNL-00500: Shows information on domains served by this server

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00501: set | show log_stats_interval [<seconds>] [<server_list>] : set | show the server's statistic counter logging interval

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00502: Shows, sets, or cancels when the server next dumps its statistic counters

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00503: repeat <number> <command> [<args>] : repeat a command <number> times

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00505: log_stats [<server_list>] : write Names server statistics to the log file

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00506: reset_stats [<server_list>] : reset Names server statistics

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00507: Shows, sets, or cancels the time when an auto-refresh query is next issued

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00508: show system_queries [<server_list>] : show system query information

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00509: set | show cache_checkpoint_interval [<seconds>] [<server_list>] : set | show the server's cache checkpoint interval

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00510: Adds a data record to an existing name

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00511: Shows or sets the server's system query authority requirements

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00512: Shows or sets the server's auto-refresh expiration period

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00513: Shows or sets the server's auto-refresh failure retry interval

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00514: Creates a new name with a default TTL

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00515: Deletes a name and its data

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00516: Displays complete server status

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00517: Insert-replaces a data item under an existing name

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00518: Shows or sets the maximum number of times a server can reforward a request

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00519: Shows, enables, or disables modification request processing

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00520: Changes an existing name's TTL

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00521: Shows or sets the server's system query forwarding requirements

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00522: Removes a data item from a name by value or by type

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00523: Renames an existing name

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00524: Replaces a data item with another data item

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00525: Shows or sets the server's default-forwarding status

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00526: Starts a server using a non-standard executable and optional arguments

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00527: Shows, sets, or cancels the time when the server next checkpoints its cache

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00528: [set] password <password> : set the password for subsequent calls

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00529: set | show default_domain [<domain_name>] : set | show the current default domain

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00530: quit | exit : exit the names control program

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00531: flush_name <name> : removes a name from caches along a route to an authoritative server

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00532: set | show forwarding_available [<on | off>] [<server_list>] : enable, disable or show server request forwarding

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00533: ping [<server_list>] : ping one or more Names servers

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00534: query <name> [<type>] : query for a desired name and RR type

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00535: reload [<server_list>] : reload server cache data if there are changes

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00536: set | show requests_enabled [<on | off>] [<server_list>] : enable, disable or show server request processing

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00537: set | show server [<server_name>] : set | show the currently managed server

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00538: stop | shutdown [<server_list>] : stop one or more Names servers

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00539: start | startup [<args>] : start the Names server with optional arguments

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00540: [show] status [<server_list>] : display server status summary

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00541: set | show trace_level [<level>] [<server_list>] : set | show the server's tracing level

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00542: restart [<server_list>] : restart one or more Names servers

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00543: [show] version [<server_list>] : show the name and version of one or more Names servers

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00544: Displays operations statistics

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00545: Displays query request statistics

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00546: Displays delete request statistics

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00547: Displays rename request statistics

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00548: Displays update request statistics

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00549: Displays stream usage statistics

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00550: flush [<server_list>] : flush one or more servers' cache(s)

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00551: Displays cache statistics

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00553: Displays forwarding statistics

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00555: Displays meta data statistics

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00556: set | show reset_stats_interval [<seconds>] [<server_list>] : set | show server statistic counter reset interval

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00557: Causes the controller to sleep for N seconds

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00558: set | show namesctl_trace_level : set | show the controller's tracing level

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00559: Shows, sets, or cancels the time for the next cache dump to the trace file

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00560: Shows or sets the server's request-processing delay

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00561: register <name> [-t<type>] [-d<address>] [-h<hostname>] [-l<listener_name>] : register an object with Oracle Names

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00562: unregister <name> [-d<address>] [-l<listener_name>] : unregister an object with Oracle Names

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00563: timed_query [<timestamp>] : query all objects in the Names server's cache

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00565: set trace_file_name [<filename>] [<server_list>] : set | show the server's trace file name

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00566: set | show log_file_name [<filename>] [<server_list>] : set | show the log file name on one or more servers

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00567: reorder_ns [<server_address>] : Generate the enhanced discovery file

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00568: delegate_domain <domain_name> <NS_name> <NS_Addr> : Delegate the given domain to the given nameserver

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00569: domain_hint <domain_name> <NS_name> <NS_Addr> : Provide hint of a nameserver for a given domain

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00570: save_config [<server_list>] : saves server configuration to parameter file

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00571: set | show save_config_on_stop [<on | off>]

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00572: set | show save_config_interval [<seconds>] [<server_list>] : set time of next config save

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00573: load_tnsnames [<file>, ...] : load tnsnames into ONames

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00574: dump_tnsnames [<file>] : dump ONames addresses into tnsnames file

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00575: list_objects: list all objects in a domain or subtree

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00576: list_delegated: list all delegated domains in the region or subtree

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00577: list_domains: list authoritative domains in the region or subtree

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00578: dump_ldap: dump addresses in the domain or region to LDAP

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00579: _scan: find objects/records matching the given types

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00580: register_ns: <name server> <address> <domain>

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00581: unregister_ns: <name server> <domain>

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00582: dump_alias: dump aliases in the domain or region to LDAP

Cause: Control program help text.

Action: None

NNL-00800: Query requests received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00801: Queries received, type ANY: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00802: Queries received, type ADDRESS: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00803: Queries received, type ALIAS: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00804: Queries received, type META-DATA: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00805: Queries received, type NAME-SERVER: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00806: Queries received, type RELATED-INFO: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00807: Queries received, type SOA: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00808: Queries received, all user-defined types: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00809: Queries received, multiple types: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00810: Queries received with no type: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00811: Fastest query processing time: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00812: Slowest query processing time: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00813: Average query processing time: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00814: Total query processing time: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00830: Delete requests received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00831: Deletes refused, name is not a leaf name: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00832: Deletes refused, name is a topology name: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00833: Fastest delete processing time: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00834: Slowest delete processing time: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00835: Average delete processing time: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00836: Total delete processing time: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00850: Rename requests received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00851: Renames refused, name is not a leaf name: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00852: Renames refused, name is a topology name: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00853: Renames refused, new name already exists: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00854: Fastest rename processing time: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00855: Slowest rename processing time: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00856: Average rename processing time: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00857: Total rename processing time: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00870: Update requests received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00871: Updates refused, name is a topology name: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00872: Updates refused, data is topology data: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00873: Fastest update processing time: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00874: Slowest update processing time: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00875: Average update processing time: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00876: Total update processing time: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00890: Messages received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00891: Corrupted messages received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00892: Duplicate requests received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00893: Similar requests received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00894: Requests refused, permission denied: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00895: Requests refused, processing disabled: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00896: Requests refused, modifications disabled: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00897: Messages sent: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00898: Responses sent: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00899: OK responses sent: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00900: NO SUCH NAME responses sent: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00901: CONTENT ERROR responses sent: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00902: ALIAS LOOP responses sent: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00903: SERVER FAILURE responses sent: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00904: NAME EXISTS responses sent: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00905: NOT AUTHORITY responses sent: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00906: NOT A LEAF NAME responses sent: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00907: NOT ALLOWED responses sent: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00908: UNKNOWN TYPE responses sent: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00909: META VIOLATION responses sent: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00910: VERSION SKEW responses sent: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00911: Responses sent with invalid error code: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00912: Alias loops detected: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00913: Server-generated requests sent: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00914: Forwarding desired on server queries: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00915: Authority required on server queries: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00916: Modification requests enabled: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00917: Artificial request processing delay: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00918: Time until server restart: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00919: Time until server shutdown: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00920: Time until next config save: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00930: Requests refused, unknown data type: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00931: Requests refused, no cached meta-data: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00932: Requests refused, type syntax mismatch: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00933: Requests refused, OTHER-DATA violation: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00934: Requests refused, ALIAS-EXISTS violation: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00935: Requests refused, SINGLE-VALUE violation: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00936: Requests refused, DATA-EXISTS violation: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00950: Cache lookup requests: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00951: Names created on lookup: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00952: Cache lookup failures: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00953: Cache lookup exact matches: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00954: Hash tables created: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00955: Hash tables enlarged: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00956: Hash tables freed: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00957: Name nodes created: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00958: Name nodes freed: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00959: Time until cache dump to trace file: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00960: Time until cache flush: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00961: Cache checkpoints: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00962: Cache checkpoint failures: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00963: Timeouts, name TTL expired: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00970: System query index number: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00971: Query ID: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00972: Query next issued in: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00973: Query state: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00974: Name: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00975: Desired data type: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00980: Forwarding failures: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00981: Timeouts, server not responding: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00982: Not forwarded, no servers found: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00983: Name-to-hint translations: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00984: Name-to-hint translations failed: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00985: Requests reforwarded using referrals: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00986: Reforwarded requests expired: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00987: Authoritative answers when authority: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00988: Non-authoritative NACKs received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00989: Objects received with no TTL: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00990: DEFAULT-FORWARDERS-ONLY mode: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00991: Maximum number of reforwards per request: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00992: Auto-refresh failure retry interval: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00993: Auto-refresh failure retry expiration: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00994: Responses received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00995: Unmatched responses received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00996: OK responses received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00997: NO SUCH NAME responses received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00998: CONTENT ERROR responses received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-00999: ALIAS LOOP responses received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01000: SERVER FAILURE responses received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01001: NAME EXISTS responses received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01002: NOT AUTHORITY responses received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01003: NON LEAF responses received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01004: NOT ALLOWED responses received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01005: UNKNOWN TYPE responses received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01006: META VIOLATION responses received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01007: VERSION SKEW responses received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01008: Outbound message contexts allocated: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01009: Outbound message contexts freed: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01010: Forwarding contexts allocated: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01011: Forwarding contexts freed: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01030: Domain index number: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01031: Name: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01032: Minimum TTL: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01040: Data streams opened by server: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01041: Data stream open failures: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01042: Data streams answered by server: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01043: Data stream answer failures: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01044: Errors reading data stream: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01045: Errors writing data stream: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01050: Version banner is "*string*"

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01051: Server name: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01052: Server has been running for: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01053: Request processing enabled: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01054: Request forwarding enabled: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01055: Requests received: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01056: Requests forwarded: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01057: Foreign data items cached: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01058: Region data next checked for reload in: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01059: Region data reload check failures: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01060: Cache next checkpointed in: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01061: Cache checkpoint interval: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01062: Cache checkpoint file name: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01063: Statistic counters next reset in: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01064: Statistic counter reset interval: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01065: Statistic counters next logged in: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01066: Statistic counter logging interval: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01067: Trace level: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01068: Trace file name: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01069: Log file name: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01070: System parameter file name: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01071: Command-line parameter file name: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01072: Administrative region name: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01073: Administrative region description: ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01074: ApplTable Index: ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01075: Contact ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01076: Operational Status ***number***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01077: Save Config on Stop ***string***

Cause: Control program statistic description

Action: None

NNL-01078: Access/Create File Error : ***string***

Cause: Failed to access/create named file or its backup File due to incorrect permissions

Action: Provide correct access to file.

99

NPL-00100 to NPL-00420

NPL-00100: cannot initialize ASN.1 context

Cause: The ASN.1 program interface could not be initialized, probably because its error message file could not be found.

Action: Check that SQL*Net has been installed properly and that all message files are in their proper locations.

NPL-00101: uninitialized ASN.1 context

Cause: The ASN.1 program interface received an uninitialized ASN.1 handle.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00102: missing stream functions in ASN.1 context initialization

Cause: An internal function imporoperly attempted to initialize an ASN.1 handle.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00103: unusable ASN.1 context

Cause: The ASN.1 program interface received an unusable ASN.1 handle.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00300: maximum ASN.1 element nesting depth *string* exceeded on read

Cause: An ASN.1 construct is too complex for the program interface to read.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00301: maximum ASN.1 element nesting depth *string* exceeded on write

Cause: An ASN.1 construct is too complex for the program interface to write.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00302: ASN.1 type tag is greater than maximum of 16383

Cause: An internal function attempted to create an illegal ASN.1 construct

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00303: uninitialized ASN.1 class attribute

Cause: An internal function attempted to create an illegal ASN.1 construct

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00304: uninitialized ASN.1 tag attribute

Cause: An internal function attempted to create an illegal ASN.1 construct

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00305: unsupported ASN.1 "UNIV" type *string*

Cause: An internal function attempted to create an illegal ASN.1 construct

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00307: ASN.1 sequence has already been ended on write

Cause: An internal function attempted to end an ASN.1 construct prematurely.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00308: requested ASN.1 class *string* does not match received class *string*

Cause: An internal function requested an ASN.1 construct different from that received by the ASN.1 protocol engine.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00309: requested ASN.1 type tag *string* does not match received type tag *string*

Cause: An internal function requested an ASN.1 construct different from that received by the ASN.1 protocol engine.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00310: ASN.1 sequence has already been ended on read

Cause: An internal function attempted to finish reading an ASN.1 construct which has already been completely read.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00311: cannot end constructed ASN.1 encoding, *string* encoding octets unread

Cause: An internal function attempted to finish reading an ASN.1 construct prematurely.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00312: attempt to put ASN.1 "UNIV" type with illegal tag *string*

Cause: An internal function attempted to create an illegal ASN.1 construct.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00313: requested form *string* does not match actual form *string*

Cause: An internal function received an ASN.1 construct different from that expected.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00410: incoming ASN.1 value too large (*string* octets) to store locally

Cause: The ASN.1 protocol engine was unable to translate an ASN.1 construct to its host representation because the construct was too big.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00411: incoming ASN.1 NULL encoding has nonzero length of *string*

Cause: The ASN.1 protocol engine received a corrupted ASN.1 construct.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00412: incoming ASN.1 BOOLEAN encoding has incorrect length of *string*

Cause: The ASN.1 protocol engine received a corrupted ASN.1 construct.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00413: incoming ASN.1 encoding has length *string*, maximum allowed is *string*

Cause: The ASN.1 protocol engine received an ASN.1 construct too large for it to process.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00414: incoming ASN.1 type tag is greater than maximum of 16383

Cause: The ASN.1 protocol engine received an illegal ASN.1 construct.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00415: received unsupported ASN.1 INDEFINITE-LENGTH encoding

Cause: The ASN.1 protocol engine received an ASN.1 encoding which it could not process because its implementation does not support it.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00416: received illegal ASN.1 encoding length of *string*

Cause: The ASN.1 protocol engine received a corrupted ASN.1 construct.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00417: received ASN.1 length octet count greater than maximum of *string*

Cause: The ASN.1 protocol engine received an ASN.1 encoding which it could not process because its implementation does not support it..

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00418: received malformed ASN.1 object identifier

Cause: The ASN.1 protocol engine received a corrupted ASN.1 construct.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00419: received ASN.1 object identifier with sub-identifier that is too large

Cause: The ASN.1 protocol engine received an ASN.1 encoding which it could not process because its implementation does not support it.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NPL-00420: received ASN.1 object identifier with more than 256 sub-identifiers

Cause: The ASN.1 protocol engine received an ASN.1 encoding which it could not process because its implementation does not support it.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

100

NNF-00001 to NNF-04009

NNF-00001: Not a TNS address

Cause: While asking to read an address the name service returned a record which was not an address.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNF-00002: Invalid value passed to function call

Cause: An invalid value was passed to an interface function.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNF-00003: Naming adapter *string* does not exist

Cause: The requested name service adapter was not found in the current adapter table.

Action: Check the spelling of the adapter reqested. Verify that the adapter runs on this platform, and the adapter is compiled into the adapter table linked into the executable.

NNF-00004: Operation not supported in *string*

Cause: The operation requested is not supported under this adapter.

Action: Verify that the operation being performed is not under restriction, such as writing to read-only name service. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNF-00005: Functionality not implemented

Cause: The operation requested is not supported in this implementation.

Action: If this is retrieved from a production release, contact Worldwide Customer Support. Otherwise, check the release notes as to the restrictions in this release.

NNF-00110: no values exist

Cause: Test program help text.

Action: None

NNF-00540: Failed to insert name: *string*

Cause: Failed to insert name into the native service.

Action: Verify that the name is not already in the native namespace and the appropriate access permissions are set for the namespace.

NNF-01001: ds_initialize: workspace initialization failed

Cause: The DCE workspace as setup by ds_initialize() failed to initialize.

Action: Verify that conditions necessary for a successful ds_initialize() call are present on this platform (e.g is there enough memory?). Check that there is not another workspace user in this program. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNF-01002: DCE could not open configuration file

Cause: A DCE call returned an error that it could not access its configuration file.

Action: Check that the DCE configuration file for this platform is present, and accessable. On Unix this file is dce_cf.db. Check if a simple call to dce_cf_get_cell_name() succeeds.

NNF-01003: DCE could not find cell name

Cause: A DCE call returned an error that it could not find the cell name in its configuration file.

Action: Check that this machine has been configured for a DCE cell. Chcek that the DCE configuration file is not corrupted. On Unix, this file is dce_cf.db. Check if a simple call to dce_cf_get_cell_name() succeeds.

NNF-01004: DCE returned unspecified error *string*

Cause: A DCE call returned an status that was not in this implementation's list of possible status values for this DCE call.

Action: Verify that this platform's DCE release is not beyond those supported by this Oracle application. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNF-01005: Internal XOM class violation

Cause: A DCE XOM call returned statuses inconsistent with the class definitions in the DCE documentation.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNF-01006: Attribute *string* not available

Cause: A insertion call attempted to use an attribute which did not have a translation to a DCE attribute.

Action: Use another attribute, or insert the translation into DCE.

NNF-01007: DCE long strings are not supported

Cause: A query returned a object which has a XOM OM_S_LONG_STRING. The current implementation does not support such objects.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNF-01008: XDS attribute syntax *string* incorrect for Oracle Names syntax *string*

Cause: The syntax as specified in the XDS object is different than that which is expected for the given Oracle names syntax.

Action: For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNF-02001: NIS client error string: ***string***

Cause: A call to an NIS (YP) function failed. This message contains the text of the NIS error code returned.

Action: Should only be visible when returned as part of another error. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNF-02002: NIS value does not conform to adapter schema: ***string***

Cause: The values in the maps used by the NIS adapter must conform to a specific set of internal formatting rules. This value returned did not conform to those rules.

Action: Should not be visible, unless you are attempting to create your own maps. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNF-02003: Unknown NIS error code: ***string***

Cause: An error code returned by a NIS (YP) function was not in the list expected by this program.

Action: Verify that the error is generated by the YP functions on this platform. Notify Worldwide Customer Support of the error.

NNF-02004: NIS map ***string*** **does not exist**

Cause: The requested attribute does not exist.

Action: For an unused attribute, no action is required, as this is the expected error. Otherwise, add the attribute and reload the NIS (YP) maps.

NNF-02005: NIS key ***string*** **does not exist in map** ***string***

Cause: The requested name was not found.

Action: For an unused name, no action is required, as this is the expected error. Otherwise, add the name to the map and reload the NIS (YP) maps.

NNF-03002: Unknown BIND error code: ***string***

Cause: The return code in the BIND (DNS) query response did not conform to those values listed in RFC 1035.

Action: Verify that the error is generated by the BIND functions on this platform. Notify Worldwide Customer Support of the error.

NNF-03003: Format error parsing server response

Cause: The query response packet returned from the BIND (DNS) API did not conform to the format listed in RFC 1035.

Action: Verify that the error is generated by the BIND functions on this platform. Notify Worldwide Customer Support of the error.

NNF-03004: DNS Class mismatch (*string*)

Cause: The query response packet returned a class different from the ones expected by the interface.

Action: Verify that the error is generated by the BIND functions on this platform. Notify Worldwide Customer Support of the error.

NNF-04000: File succesfully converted

Cause: The requested conversion is performed.

Action: Normal condition, no action necessary.

NNF-04001: Error converting input file

Cause: The input file contains lines that cannot be converted by the conversion program.

Action: Check that the syntax of the input file is correct.

NNF-04002: Outputfile already exists

Cause: An old output file already exists in the current directory

Action: Remove the existing file, and restart the conversion tool

NNF-04003: Entry in inputfile is too long

Cause: The makedbm program, limits entries in mapfiles to 1017 characters. Therefor, the conversion tool will not process TNS addresses which are longer than 1017 characters.

Action: Shorten the offending entry.

NNF-04004: Invalid string in inputfile

Cause: the input file contains invalid lines.

Action: Check that the syntax of the input file is correct.

NNF-04005: Cannot open inputfile

Cause: The specified input file could not be found.

Action: restart the conversion tool with the correct input file.

NNF-04006: Could not create outputfile

Cause: An output file could not be created in the current working directory

Action: Change the permissions of the current directory and restart the conversion tool.

NNF-04007: Error reading input file

Cause: A problem while reading the input file. This could be caused by an unexpected end of file in the input file.

Action: Check that the file is intact and that the syntax of the input file is correct.

NNF-04008: Error writing outputfile

Cause: An error occured while writing to the output file.

Action: Check available disk space. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NNF-04009: Usage: tns2nis <filename>

Cause: The conversion tool was not invoked properly. The filename should either be tnsnames.ora or native.ora

Action: Restart the conversion tool with the proper parameter.

101

NMP-00001 to NMP-00011

NMP-00001: value too big

Cause: The SNMP program interface received a value too large for it to process. This error is usually displayed underneath an error which describes in more detail the value which caused the problem.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NMP-00002: no such SNMP variable name

Cause: An SNMP request was not processed because the one or more of the variable names in the request does not exist. This error is not normally visible to the user except in a trace file, where it is usually part of a "soft" error condition which is normal.

Action: The error may indicate that a managed server does not support an operation requested by its control program, perhaps because of version incompatibility. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, and does not occur as part of a "soft" error condition as noted in the trace file, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NMP-00003: bad SNMP variable value

Cause: The SNMP program interface received a variable value which has an unsupported data type. This error may occur if a standard SNMP network monitor is sending requests to an Oracle service through an SNMP-to-TNS gateway, and that service cannot understand the requests.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, and occurs when an Oracle control program sends requests to an Oracle service, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NMP-00004: SNMP variable is read only

Cause: The user attempted to change a variable value at a remote server, and that variable is read-only. This error is usually displayed underneath an error which describes the problem in more detail.

Action: Read-only variables may never be modified.

NMP-00005: general SNMP error

Cause: an SNMP error occured which did not fall under the heading of any other more specific error condition. This error may occur if a standard SNMP network monitor is sending requests to an Oracle service through an SNMP-to-TNS gateway, and that service cannot understand the requests.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, and occurs when an Oracle control program sends requests to an Oracle service, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NMP-00006: uninitialized SNMP context

Cause: An internal function attempted to use an uninitialize SNMP handle.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NMP-00007: I/O failure

Cause: The SNMP program interface attempted to send or receive an SNMP request and was unable to do so because of a network failure of some sort. This error is usually displayed underneath an error which describes the problem in more detail. The problem typically occurs when a control program is attempting to communicate with a service and either that service has unexpectedly terminated or the network path between the control program and the service has been interrupted.

Action: None

NMP-00008: SNMP message has incorrect version, version 0 is required

Cause: The SNMP program interface received a protocol request with an illegal version number. This error may occur if a standard SNMP network monitor is sending malformed requests to an Oracle service through an SNMP-to-TNS gateway.

Action: Ensure that the management platform in question is sending SNMP requests with the correct version number. If the error persists, and occurs when an Oracle control program sends requests to an Oracle service, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

NMP-00009: SNMP initialization failure

Cause: The SNMP program interface could not be initialized, either because its error message file could not be found, or because there is a malformed snmp.communities parameter value in the parameter table.

Action: Check that SQL*Net has been installed properly and that all message files are in their proper locations. Turn on tracing and look for parameter table load errors.

NMP-00010: memory exhausted

Cause: The program interface has run out of memory.

Action: Add more memory or run fewer processes.

NMP-00011: internal SNMP program interface error

Cause: An internal error occurred inside the SNMP program interface. This error is usually displayed underneath an error which describes the problem in more detail.

Action: Not normally visible to the user. For further details, turn on tracing and re-execute the failing operation. If the error persists, contact Worldwide Customer Support.

102

NCR-00001 to NCR-04028

NCR-00001: NCR: Could not allocate memory

Cause: Insufficient swap space or system memory.

Action: Increase swap space or system memory.

NCR-00002: NCR: Invalid usage

Cause: Bad function parameter.

Action: Check function call.

NCR-00003: NCR: Initialization failure

Cause: Usually insufficient swap space or system memory.

Action: Increase swap space or system memory.

NCR-01003: NCRS: Read error.

Cause: Failed to read data from an input device.

Action: Check the input device driver return code for further information.

NCR-01004: NCRS: Write error.

Cause: Failed to write data to an output device.

Action: Check the output device driver return code for further information.

NCR-01005: NCRS: Failed to flush the output buffer.

Cause: Failed to write data in the output buffer to an output device.

Action: Check the output device driver return code for further information.

NCR-01006: NCRS: Data buffer overflow.

Cause: An attempt to read or write data outside of a given data buffer.

Action: Check data buffer size.

NCR-01007: NCRS: Operation is not supported in a given mode.

Cause: Attempt to perform an operation which is not supported for the current mode.

Action: See documentation for a list of work modes and supported operations.

NCR-01008: NCRS: Failed to obtain transport parameters.

Cause: Could not identify transport layer parameters.

Action: Check the transport layer return code for further information.

NCR-01009: NCRS: Record handling error.

Cause: Encountered an invalid record or an attempt to read beyond last record.

Action: See documentation for description of record handling methods.

NCR-01010: NCRS: Invalid network address length.

Cause: Network address size is set to 0.

Action: See documentation for valid network address sizes.

NCR-01011: NCRS: Send message failure.

Cause: Failed to send a message over network.

Action: Check the network interface return code for further information.

NCR-01012: NCRS: Receive message failure.

Cause: Failed to receive a network message.

Action: Check the network interface return code for further information.

NCR-01013: NCRS: Unvalid connection type.

Cause: Connection type is other than stream or message.

Action: See documentation for description of connection types.

NCR-01018: NCRS: Encryption failure.

Cause: Can not do the encryption for the data.

Action: See the SNS documentation for more information.

NCR-01019: NCRS: Checksumming failure.

Cause: Can not add the checksumming for the data.

Action: See the SNS documentation for more information.

NCR-01020: NCRS: Operation would block.

Cause: An I/O operation returned with no data read/written because the transport connection is "non-blocking" and, to succeed, the operation would have needed to block.

Action: This is a soft error; retry the operation.

NCR-02003: NCRF: Invalid type passed to format interpreter.

Cause: The format interpreter was given a data type it did not recognize.

Action: Check the types returned to the interpreter from either the type callback routine or from the type context structure.

NCR-02004: NCRF: Invalid format interpreter type context

Cause: The format interpreter was given an invalid type context.

Action: This error usually happens due to an improperly described aggregrate. For example, declaring NCRF_END_STRUCT_DATA_TYPE within a context, without a complementary NCRF_STRUCT_DATA_TYPE, is invalid.

NCR-02005: NCRF: Invalid session mode

Cause: The data format layer received a session mode other than GET,PUT or FREE.

Action: None

NCR-02006: NCRF: Invalid floating point representation received

Cause: The data format layer received a floating point representation it did not recognize.

Action: Check incoming format descriptor for errors.

NCR-02007: NCRF: Invalid format descriptor received

Cause: The data format layer received an improperly formed format descriptor. Subsequent data could not be formatted.

Action: Check for data integrity on receipt from remote host.

NCR-02008: NCRF: Error within stream processing in format interpreter

Cause: An error occured while the interpreter was processing an NCRF_STREAM_DATA_TYPE.

Action: Check for data integrity, or for stream existence.

NCR-02009: NCRF: Unable to open trace file

Cause: Failure to open tracing file.

Action: Make sure that this is a legal file name and that the user has write access.

NCR-02010: NCRF: Call context is not available

Cause: Call context not passed to format context.

Action: Make sure that create call context has been called.

NCR-02011: NCRF: Exceeded maximum number of rfids.

Cause: Exceeded maximum number of rfids.

Action: Call Oracle Support.

NCR-03002: NCRO: Maximum number of contexts has been reached

Cause: An attempt to create either a call context or a service context has failed because all context slots are in use.

Action: Free-up context slots by destroying those contexts no longer required, or, reconfigure NCRO with more context slots.

NCR-03003: NCRO: Unexpected message

Cause: Message read from service connection is not of the expected type.

Action: Application error - debug and fix.

NCR-03004: NCRO: Unknown message

Cause: Message read from service connection is of unknown type.

Action: Internal error - contact customer support.

NCR-03005: NCRO: Orphan message

Cause: Message read from service connection is for a call context that no longer exists.

Action: Application error - debug and fix.

NCR-03006: NCRO: Invalid operation

Cause: Attempted operation over call context is invalid. For example, attempting to send IN args for a procedure which is defined to have none.

Action: Application error - debug and fix.

NCR-03007: NCRO: Context is busy

Cause: Attempted operation failed because service/call context is busy performing a previous operaion.

Action: Application error - debug and fix.

NCR-03008: NCRO: Call rejected

Cause: An attempt to execute a remote procedure has failed because the server has rejected the procedure id.

Action: If wrong procedure id, send the correct one. If wrong server was contacted, then contact the right one.

NCR-03009: NCRO: Protocol version mismatch

Cause: Client and server NCRO layers are at incompatible versions levels.

Action: Upgrade to latest NCRO version.

NCR-03010: NCRO: Transfer callback error

Cause: Application transfer callback function has returned a "FAILED" status.

Action: Debug the transfer callback function.

NCR-03012: NCRO: Invalid session mode

Cause: Attempted operation has failed because the session context is in an invalid state.

Action: Internal error - contact customer support.

NCR-03013: NCRO: Operation not supportd

Cause: Attempted operation is not supported on this service connection because it is incompatible with the NCRO version level of the remote application.

Action: Link remote application with latest NCR library.

NCR-03014: NCRO: Bad transport address

Cause: A service context cannot be created because the transport address descriptor (contained in the binding context) is invalid.

Action: Application error - initialize the transport address descriptor correctly.

NCR-03015: NCRO: No transport address

Cause: A service context cannot be created because no transport address was provided (in the binding context) and the transport protocol uses datagrams.

Action: Application error - provide a transport address.

NCR-03016: NCRO: Message has bad address

Cause: Message read from service connection has bad address information.

Action: Internal error - contact customer support.

NCR-03017: NCRO: Transport type RSLV not supported

Cause: Support for transport type RSLV has not been built.

Action: Re-compile NCR library with NCR_USE_RSLV defined.

NCR-03018: NCRO: Failed to make RSLV connection

Cause: Failure to make RSLV connection usually means that the name resolution failed or the resolved TNS address is bad.

Action: Make sure that the name is in TNSNAMES.ORA and that it is set to the correct TNS address.

NCR-03019: NCRO: Unable to initialize thread support

Cause: Attempt to initialize the Core thread package has failed.

Action: Internal error - contact customer support.

NCR-03020: NCRO: Invalid call context

Cause: The call context is not an valid call context.

Action: Call context was destroyed, probably because the Break was received

NCR-03021: NCRO: Reset the in-band line

Cause: Our parnter is asking to reset the in-band line, after receiving a break

Action: The in-band line is required to be reset

NCR-03022: NCRO: Cannot send the break

Cause: There is an error occur when sending the break using the side-band channel

Action: Read the documention regarding to side-band break support issues

NCR-03023: NCRO: Cannot receive the break

Cause: There is an error occur when receiving the break using the side-band channel

Action: Read the documention regarding to side-band break support issues

NCR-03024: NCRO: Transport type LIST not supported

Cause: Support for transport type LIST has not been built.

Action: Re-compile NCR library with NCR_USE_LIST defined.

NCR-03025: NCRO: Failed to make LIST connection(s)

Cause: Failure to make LIST connection(s) usually means one of two things: (1) Address list syntax error, (2) Could not connect with supplied addresses

Action: Check address list syntax and make sure that there is a 'listener' process for each (or some) of the supplied addresses.

NCR-03026: NCRO: The result buffer has overflowed

Cause: The result buffer for holding the pickling result is too small.

Action: Please enlarge the result buffer and try again.

NCR-03027: NCRO: No remote service session set up yet.

Cause: Sender-makes-right needs the remote FID.

Action: Please set up the remote session before using the Send Make's Right option.

NCR-03028: NCRO: Partner refused request for sender-makes-right.

Cause: Sender-makes-right was requested by the current side, yet refused by the server.

Action: Check the server side to see why it refused SMR.

NCR-04002: NCRR: Invalid interface descriptor

Cause: An attempt to register an interface has failed because of an invalid interface descriptor.

Action: Check interface descriptor passed into the ncrrri_register_interface call.

NCR-04003: NCRR: Interface exists

Cause: An attempt to register an interface has failed because an interface already exists.

Action: Application error - register a new interface, destroy the old one, or indicate that the old one must be replaced.

NCR-04004: NCRR: Invalid interface instance handle

Cause: A service registration API call has failed because of an invalid instance handle.

Action: Application error - debug and fix.

NCR-04005: NCRR: Invalid procedure handle

Cause: A procedure/object registration has failed because of an invalid procedural handle.

Action: Application error - debug and fix.

NCR-04006: NCRR: Invalid argument descriptor

Cause: A procedure registration has failed because of an invalid argument descriptor.

Action: Application error - debug and fix.

NCR-04007: NCRR: Invalid object handle

Cause: A service registration API call failed because of an invalid object handle, for example, one that does not exist.

Action: Application error - debug and fix.

NCR-04008: NCRR: Procedure exists

Cause: An attempt to register a remote procedure has failed because the procedure already exists in this interface.

Action: Application error - register a new procedure, destroy the old one, or indicate that the old one must be replaced.

NCR-04009: NCRR: Object exists

Cause: An attempt to register an object has failed because the object already exists in this interface.

Action: Application error - register a new object, destroy the old one, or indicate that the old one must be replaced.

NCR-04010: NCRR: Unable to contact Oracle Internet Directory Server

Cause: Service export or import failed to contact Oracle Internet Directory Server.

Action: Ensure Oracle Internet Directory configuration is correct. Otherwise, turn on tracing and/or contact customer support.

NCR-04011: NCRR: Oracle Internet Directory error

Cause: Service export or import failed during interaction with Oracle Internet Directory Server.

Action: Either wrong parameters with respect to the Remote Operations Service Registration Schema were passed in and/or the Oracle Internet Directory server refused to perform the requested operation. Refer the Remote Operations Service Registration Schema and/or turn on Oracle Internet Directory tracing and/or contact customer support.

NCR-04012: NCRR: Invalid address descriptor

Cause: An ncrrei_export_interface call failed because of an invalid address descriptor.

Action: Application error - debug and fix.

NCR-04013: NCRR: Insufficient authorization

Cause: Attempted Oracle Internet Directory Server operation has failed because of insufficient authorization.

Action: Contact customer support.

NCR-04014: NCRR: Invalid instance name

Cause: Service export or import failed because of an invalid instance name

Action: Application error - debug and fix.

NCR-04015: NCRR: Invalid interface name

Cause: Service export or import failed because of an invalid interface name

Action: Application error - debug and fix.

NCR-04016: NCRR: Last interface instance handle

Cause: The instance handle passed in is the last instance handle in the list.

Action: Not an error - means reaching the end of the list.

NCR-04017: NCRR: Unable to find the interface instance handle

Cause: The instance handle corresponding to the instance name was not found.

Action: Application error - debug and fix.

NCR-04018: NCRR: Unable to create the TNS address list

Cause: Unable to create the TNS address list from the interface instance list.

Action: Application error - debug and fix.

NCR-04019: NCRR: Interface or instance name already exists

Cause: Service export failed because the name already exists with the Oracle Internet Directory server

Action: Application error - debug and fix.

NCR-04020: NCRR: Interface or instance name does not exist

Cause: Service expunge/query failed because the name does not exist with the Oracle Internet Directory server

Action: Use Oracle Internet Directory tools on the relevant Oracle Internet Directory instance to verify the same. Otherwise turn on tracing and/or contact customer support

NCR-04021: NCRR: Pickler errors

Cause: Service export/query failed because of pickler errors

Action: Contact customer support

NCR-04022: NCRR: Invalid procedure descriptor

Cause: A procedure registration has failed because of an invalid procedural descriptor.

Action: Application error - debug and fix.

NCR-04023: NCRR: Invalid object descriptor

Cause: An object registration has failed because of an invalid object descriptor.

Action: Application error - debug and fix.

NCR-04024: NCRR: Maximum number of procedures reached

Cause: A procedure registration has failed because the procedures array is filled up.

Action: Re-register the interface increasing the maximum # of procedures.

NCR-04025: NCRR: Operation timed out

Cause: An operation for the Oracle Internet Directory server failed because it exceeded the timeout period.

Action: Retry the operation and/or turn on Oracle Internet Directory tracing.

NCR-04026: NCRR: Operation not supported

Cause: An operation for the Oracle Internet Directory server failed because it met with a server referral to another instance.

Action: Unify the Remote Ops registration entries into the Oracle Internet Directory instance and/or turn on Oracle Internet Directory tracing.

NCR-04027: NCRR: Operation failed

Cause: An operation for the Oracle Internet Directory server failed because the Service Registration interfaces met with invalid parameters.

Action: Contact customer support.

NCR-04028: NCRR: Operation failed

Cause: An operation for the Oracle Internet Directory server failed because the data involved exceeds the maximum allowed size.

Action: Check the entries in the Oracle Internet Directory instance with tools available from Oracle Internet Directory and/or turn on Oracle Internet Directory tracing.

103

O2F-00301 to O2F-00341

O2F-00301: Error attempting to read from the INTYPE file

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to read from the INTYPE file.

Action: Try opening the INTYPE file with an editor to make sure you are able to access the file.

O2F-00302: Unable to allocate memory

Cause: OTT was unable to allocate memory.

Action: Contact ORACLE customer support.

O2F-00303: No INTYPE file was specified

Cause: The required option INTYPE was not specified.

Action: Set the INTYPE option to the name of the file containing names of types for OTT to translate. The INTYPE option may be specified on the command line or in a CONFIG file.

O2F-00304: Invalid filename for the INTYPE file

Cause: The filename specified for the INTYPE file is not syntactically correct.

Action: Make sure you spelled the filename of the INTYPE file correctly.

O2F-00305: Error opening the INTYPE file for reading

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to open the INTYPE file.

Action: Make sure you spelled the filename of the INTYPE file correctly. Try opening the INTYPE file with an editor to make sure you have access to the file.

O2F-00306: Unable to close the INTYPE file

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to close the INTYPE file.

Action: Try opening the INTYPE file with an editor to make sure you are able to access the file.

O2F-00307: Unable to read the INTYPE file

Cause: The first token of the INTYPE file was not read. Either an operating system error occurred while attempting to read from the INTYPE file, or all lines of the INTYPE file are blank lines or comment lines.

Action: Try opening the INTYPE file with an editor to make sure you are able to access the file. Make sure the INTYPE file contains one or more type specifications.

O2F-00308: No type specifications were seen in the INTYPE file

Cause: Either there are no type specifications in the INTYPE file, or the first type specification could not be read due to a previously reported error.

Action: Fix any previously reported errors. Make sure there are one or more type specifications in the INTYPE file.

O2F-00309: Name of user-defined type is illegal or missing

Cause: The name of a user-defined type is expected following the keyword TYPE at the beginning of a type specification. No legal type name was seen.

Action: Make sure that the type specification is syntactically correct, and that the type name is spelled correctly.

O2F-00310: Illegal or missing identifier name

Cause: A legal C or C++ identifier was expected following AS, but was not seen.

Action: Use a legal C or C++ identifier, consisting of letters, digits, and underscores not beginning with a digit.

O2F-00311: Illegal or missing file name

Cause: A legal file name was expected, but was not seen.

Action: Make sure your TYPE file syntax is correct. Use a correct file name.

O2F-00312: Illegal or missing type version string

Cause: A type version name was expected, but was not seen.

Action: Make sure your TYPE file syntax is correct. Use a correct version name.

O2F-00313: Illegal or missing attribute name

Cause: An attribute name was expected in the INTYPE file, but was not seen.

Action: Make sure your TYPE file syntax is correct. Use a correct attribute name.

O2F-00314: AS expected but not seen in the INTYPE file

Cause: Incorrect syntax in the INTYPE file.

Action: Make sure your TYPE file syntax is correct.

O2F-00315: An attribute of a type is listed twice in a type specification

Cause: An attribute of a user-defined type is listed twice in a type specification in the INTYPE file. The second occurrence is ignored.

Action: Remove one of the two occurrences of the attribute.

O2F-00316: An unexpected token was seen at the end of a type specification

Cause: There is a syntax error in the INTYPE file.

Action: Check your documentation to make sure the type specifications

O2F-00317: Error opening the ERRTYPE file for writing

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to open the ERRTYPE file for writing.

Action: Make sure you spelled the ERRTYPE filename correctly. Try creating or modifying the ERRTYPE file to make sure you have write access to the file.

O2F-00318: Error writing to the OUTTYPE file

Cause: An operating system error occurred when attempting to write to the OUTTYPE file.

Action: Make sure you have operating system permission to write to the file. Also, make sure disk space is available.

O2F-00319: No OUTTYPE file specified

Cause: The required option OUTTYPE was not specified.

Action: Set the OUTTYPE option to the name of the file to which the TYPE file produced by OTT should be written. The OUTTYPE option may be specified on the command line or in a CONFIG file.

O2F-00320: Invalid filename for the OUTTYPE file

Cause: The filename specified for the OUTTYPE file is not syntactically correct.

Action: Make sure you spelled the filename of the OUTTYPE file correctly.

O2F-00321: Error opening the OUTTYPE file for writing

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to open the OUTTYPE file.

Action: Make sure you spelled the filename of the OUTTYPE file correctly. Make sure you have operating system permission to open the the file.

O2F-00322: Unable to close the OUTTYPE file

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to close the OUTTYPE file.

Action: Try opening the OUTTYPE file with an editor to make sure you are able to access the file.

O2F-00323: Internal error in OTT facility O2F

Cause: An internal OTT error occurred in the O2F component of OTT.

Action: Contact ORACLE customer support.

O2F-00324: Unable to convert from the database character set to the compiler character set

Cause: The name of a type, attribute, or method cannot be converted from the client character set in effect when OTT was invoked to the compiler character set (typically ASCII or EBCDIC).

Action: A name is translated first from the database character set to the client character set, and then from the client character set to the compiler character set. The client character set is specified in a platform-dependent manner (On UNIX platforms, the client character set is specified by setting the NLS_LANG environment variable). Use a client character set that can be translated to the compiler character set. The compiler character set itself is one such character set. Specify synonyms in the INTYPE file for any names of database objects that cannot be successfully translated to the client character set.

O2F-00325: None of the characters in a name were legal identifier characters

Cause: None of the characters in the name of a database entity could be translated to a character that may begin a C or C++ identifier, such as a letter or an underscore.

Action: Specify an explicit translation for the name in the INTYPE file.

O2F-00326: Some characters in this name were not legal identifier characters

Cause: One or more characters in the name of a database entity could not be translated to a character that may appear in a C or C++ identifier, such as a letter,

an underscore, or a digit. The characters that could not be translated were replaced with underscores.

Action: Make sure that the name is spelled correctly, and that it is terminated by a blank, the end of a line, or an equals sign ("="). You may use the translated name with added underscores, or you may specify an explicit translation for the name in the INTYPE file.

O2F-00327: CASE option has an illegal value

Cause: The value given for the CASE option in the INTYPE file is not legal.

Action: Change the value given for the CASE option to one of the following legal values: SAME, LOWER, UPPER, or OPPOSITE.

O2F-00328: Illegal INITFUNC name

Cause: The function name given for the INITFUNC option in the INTYPE file is not a legal C or C++ identifier.

Action: Specify the name of the INITFUNC function as a legal C or C++ identifier. This name can be given in the INTYPE file, given on the command line, or derived from the INITFILE name.

O2F-00329: Type or option specification expected

Cause: A type or option specification was expected in the INTYPE file, but was not seen.

Action: Check the INTYPE file for syntax errors. Supply a type or option specification. A type specification begins with the word TYPE. An option specification begins with the word CASE, INITFILE, or INITFUNC.

O2F-00330: Name exceeds 265 bytes in length

Cause: A name seen in the INTYPE file exceeds 265 bytes in length.

Action: Choose a shorter name.

O2F-00331: A syntactically illegal name was seen in the INTYPE file

Cause: A syntax error occurred in a name used in the INTYPE file.

Action: If the name is quoted, make sure that the quotes are at the beginning and at the end of the name. If a period (which separates a schema name from a type name) appears, make sure that the schema name and the type name are both present.

O2F-00332: A database link may not appear in the name of a user-defined type

Cause: A database link was seen in the name of a user-defined type. This feature is not yet supported.

Action: Declare the user-defined type in the database to which OTT connects.

O2F-00333: An unexpected token appeared where a keyword was expected in the INTYPE file

Cause: A keyword such as TYPE was expected in the INTYPE file, but an incorrect or misspelled keyword was seen.

Action: Verify that your TYPE specification obeys the syntax described in your documentation. Verify that your keyword is spelled correctly.

O2F-00334: A user-defined type is listed more than once in the INTYPE file

Cause: The same name of a user-defined type appears in more than one type specification. The duplicate specifications of the type name will be ignored.

Action: Put all of the information about the type, including all type name and attribute name translations, in a single TYPE specification, and eliminate the duplicate TYPE specifications.

O2F-00335: Internal error in O2F component of OTT

Cause: A request was made that all types in the database schema are to database.

Action: List the types to be processed in an INTYPE file. Contact ORACLE customer support.

O2F-00336: Error reported by subsystem:

Cause: A request was made to generate declarations for all the types in a database schema. An error occurred in a subsystem when accessing the database.

Action: Examine the error message reported by the sybsystem to determine its cause. List the types to be processed in an INTYPE file.

O2F-00337: Schema not found, or no types found in schema

Cause: A request was made to generate declarations for all the types in a database schema. Either the schema was not found, no user-declared types were found in the schema, or unable to connect to Oracle.

Action: Ensure that a login/password string was specified for OTT and that the Oracle database can be accessed with it. Ensure that the USER_TYPES table contains at least one row.

O2F-00338: Illegal or missing package name

Cause: A legal Java package name was expected following IN or PACKAGE or IN PACKAGE, but was not seen.

Action: Use a legal Java package name.

O2F-00339: CODE option has an illegal value

Cause: The value given for the CODE option in the INTYPE file is not legal.

Action: Change the value given for the CODE option to one of the following legal values: C, ANSI_C, KR_C, JAVA, NATIVE_JAVA, ORACLE_JAVA.

O2F-00340: Name was null

Cause: A name had a length of 0 characters.

Action: This error should never be reported to the user. Contact ORACLE customer support.

O2F-00341: An error occurred for which no message is available

Cause: The cause of this error was not reported.

Action: Contact ORACLE customer support.

104

O2I-00101 to O2I-00133

O2I-00101: Invalid value for the USERID parameter

Cause: The value supplied for the USERID parameter is not a legal <username>/<password>[@<databasename>] string.

Action: Set the USERID option to the correct <username>/<password> or <username>/<password>@<database name> combination to use when connecting to the database. If you have an OPS$ account, you may instead omit the USERID option, in which case OTT will attempt to connect to the database using the userid OPS$<username>. The USERID option may be specified on the command line or in a CONFIG file.

O2I-00102: Unable to connect to Oracle

Cause: OTT could not connect to Oracle with the username, password, and, if applicable, database link that was supplied. Either the USERID option value was incorrect, or, if the USERID was not supplied, the userid OPS$<username> was not accepted.

Action: Check that the username and password are current and correct. Run another program that connects to Oracle to verify that you can connect using that username and password.

O2I-00103: Two file names refer to the same HFILE file in the INTYPE file

Cause: Two different file names have been used in the INTYPE file to refer to the same HFILE file, or different file names have been used to refer to the same HFILE file on the command line and in the INTYPE file.

Action: Consistently refer to each HFILE file using the same file name.

O2I-00110: Internal error in OTT component O2I

Cause: An internal OTT error occurred in the O2I component of OTT.

Action: Contact ORACLE customer support.

O2I-00111: Unable to allocate memory

Cause: OTT was unable to allocate memory.

Action: Contact ORACLE customer support.

O2I-00112: Unable to write to the HFILE file

Cause: An operating system error occurred when attempting to write to the HFILE file.

Action: Make sure you have operating system permission to write to the file. Also, make sure disk space is available.

O2I-00113: No HFILE specified

Cause: The HFILE file to which C declarations generated by OTT are written was not specified.

Action: Specify the global HFILE option on the command line or in a CONFIG file. You may choose a different HFILE for a particular type by specifying a different HFILE in the INTYPE file entry describing the type. If every INTYPE file entry specifies an HFILE, and if none of the types in the HFILE require declarations of types not mentioned there, the global HFILE option may be omitted. An INTYPE file generated by a previous invocation of OTT satisfies these conditions.

O2I-00114: Invalid HFILE file name

Cause: An HFILE file name was specified that is not syntactically correct.

Action: Make sure the HFILE filename is spelled correctly.

O2I-00115: Error opening the HFILE file

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to open the HFILE file for writing.

Action: Make sure the HFILE filename is spelled correctly. Try creating or modifying the HFILE to make sure you have write access to the file.

O2I-00116: Unable to close the HFILE file

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to close the HFILE file.

Action: Try creating or modifying the HFILE file to make sure you are able to access the file.

O2I-00117: Internal error: No message file for component O2U

Cause: The message file for the internal OTT component O2U was not found. OTT may not be correctly installed.

Action: Contact ORACLE customer support.

O2I-00118: This user-defined type was not found in the database

Cause: A user-defined type specified in the INTYPE file was not found in the database.

Action: Make sure the name of the type is spelled correctly. Make sure the type is actually declared in the database.

O2I-00119: Warning reported by subsystem:

Cause: A subsystem invoked by OTT reported a warning. This warning immediately follows the "Warning reported by subsystem" message.

Action: Examine the warning reported by the subsystem to determine its cause.

O2I-00120: Error reported by subsystem:

Cause: A subsystem invoked by OTT reported an error. This error immediately follows the "Error reported by subsystem" message.

Action: Examine the error message reported by the sybsystem to determine its cause.

O2I-00121: No value was specified for the CODE option

Cause: The required CODE option was not specified on the command line or in a configuration file.

Action: Specify the CODE option on the command line or in a configuration file. Currently, the following values of the CODE option are supported: CODE=ANSI_C, CODE=KR_C, CODE=C

O2I-00122: Invalid filename for the INITFILE file

Cause: The filename specified for the INITFILE file is not syntactically correct.

Action: Make sure the filename of the INITFILE file is spelled correctly.

O2I-00123: Unable to close the INITFILE file

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to close the INITFILE file.

Action: Try opening the INITFILE file with an editor to make sure the file can be accessed.

O2I-00124: Error opening the INITFILE file for writing

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to open the INITFILE file for writing.

Action: Make sure the INITFILE filename is spelled correctly. Try creating or modifying the INITFILE file to make sure you have write access to the file.

O2I-00125: Error writing to the INITFILE file

Cause: An operating system error occurred when attempting to write to the INITFILE file.

Action: Make sure you have operating system permission to write to the file. Also, make sure disk space is available.

O2I-00126: You must specify an INTYPE file with SCHEMA_NAMES=FROM_INTYPE

Cause: The option SCHEMA_NAMES=FROM_INTYPE requests that schema names be written to the OUTTYPE file as given in the INTYPE file. However, an INTYPE file was not specified.

Action: Either supply the name of an INTYPE file, or specify the SCHEMA_NAMES option ALWAYS or IF_NEEDED.

O2I-00127: Illegal INITFUNC name

Cause: The name of the INITFUNC function is not a legal C or C++ identifier.

Action: Specify the name of the INITFUNC function as a legal C or C++ identifier. This name may be given in the INTYPE file, given on the command line, or derived from the INITFILE name.

O2I-00128: Unable to write to the Java file

Cause: An operating system error occurred when attempting to write to a Java source file.

Action: Make sure you have operating system permission to write to the file. Also, make sure disk space is available.

O2I-00129: No Java file specified

Cause: The file to which Java declarations generated by OTT are written was not specified.

Action: This message should never be seen, because Java files are named after the classes declared within them. Contact ORACLE customer support.

O2I-00130: Invalid Java file name

Cause: A Java file name was specified that is not syntactically correct.

Action: Make sure the Java filename is spelled correctly.

O2I-00131: Error opening a Java file

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to open a Java file for writing.

Action: Make sure the filename is spelled correctly. Try creating or modifying the file to make sure you have write access to the file.

O2I-00132: Unable to close a Java file

Cause: An operating system error occurred while attempting to close a Java file.

Action: Try creating or modifying the Java file to make sure you are able to access the file.

O2I-00133: An error occurred for which no message is available

Cause: The cause of this error was not reported.

Action: Contact ORACLE customer support.

105

O2U-00200 to O2U-00212

O2U-00200: Internal error in OTT facility O2U

Cause: An internal OTT error occurred in the O2U facility of OTT.

Action: Contact ORACLE customer support.

O2U-00201: Illegal arguments to function o2upt()

Cause: Illegal arguments were passed to the function o2upt(). This is an internal error that should not be encountered by an end user.

Action: Contact ORACLE customer support.

O2U-00202: Invalid data passed to function

Cause: Arguments with incorrect values were passed to the function o2upt(). This is an internal error that should not be encountered by the end user.

Action: Contact ORACLE customer support.

O2U-00203: Type to be declared must be an object type or a named collection type

Cause: You have asked OTT to generate code for a type it does not support. When generating Java code, OTT will only generate code for object types. When generating C declarations, OTT will only generate declarations for object types and named collection types.

Action: You are probably asking OTT to declare a built-in type, or, if you are generating Java code, a named collection type. Do not ask OTT to generate a declaration for this type.

O2U-00204: Unable to convert from the database character set to the compiler character set

Cause: The name of a type, attribute, or method cannot be converted from the client character set in effect when OTT was invoked to the compiler character set (typically ASCII or EBCDIC).

Action: A name is translated first from the database character set to the client character set, and then from the client character set to the compiler character set. The client character set is specified in a platform-dependent manner (On UNIX platforms, the client character set is specified by setting the NLS_LANG environment variable.) Use a client character set that includes the character set of the INTYPE file and can be translated to the compiler character set. The database character set is one such character set. Specify synonyms in the INTYPE file for any names of database objects that cannot be successfully translated to the client character set.

O2U-00205: None of the characters in a type name were legal identifier characters

Cause: None of the characters in the name of a user-defined type could be translated to a character that can begin a C or C++ identifier, such as a letter or an underscore.

Action: Specify an explicit translation for the type name in the INTYPE file.

O2U-00206: Some characters in a type name were not legal identifier characters

Cause: One or more characters in the name of a user-define type could not be translated to a character that can appear in a C or C++ identifier, such as a letter, an underscore, or a digit. The characters that could not be translated were replaced with underscores.

Action: Specify an explicit translation for the type name in the INTYPE file, or just use the translated type name with added underscores.

O2U-00207: None of the characters in an attribute name were legal identifier characters

Cause: None of the characters in the name of an attribute of a type could be translated to a character that can begin a C or C++ identifier, such as a letter or an underscore. To find the affected attribute, look in the declaration generated for this type for data member names that are obviously incorrect.

Action: Specify an explicit translation for the attribute name in the INTYPE file.

O2U-00208: One or more characters in an attribute name were not legal identifier characters

Cause: If an attribute name contains one or more characters that can not be translated to a legal C or C++ identifier character, the characters that can not be translated are replaced with underscores. To find the affected attribute or attributes, look in the declaration generated for this type for data member names that have extra underscores not present in the original attribute names.

Action: Specify explicit translations for the affected attribute names in the INTYPE file, or just use the translated attribute names with added underscores.

O2U-00209: Attribute or function name to be translated was not found

Cause: This name, for which a translation was requested, is not the name of an attribute or a function of the current type.

Action: Make sure that the name is spelled correctly, and is the name of an attribute or function defined in the current type.

O2U-00210: Unable to allocate memory

Cause: OTT was unable to allocate memory.

Action: Contact ORACLE customer support.

O2U-00211: A type without attributes was translated

Cause: OTT translated a type without attributes. The corresponding C-type will be a struct without any components, which is not legal C. The empty type in the database may be the result of an error during type creation. Additionally, incomplete types may be used temporarily in the creation of types that reference one another.

Action: Re-create a full version of the type in the database and then re-run OTT.

O2U-00212: An error occurred for which no message is available

Cause: The cause of this error was not reported.

Action: Contact ORACLE customer support.

106

PCB-00001 to PCB-00903

PCB-00001: ***string***

Cause: This is a generic error message from the command-line processor.

Action: Correct the indicated error.

PCB-00002: Command line processor severe error

Cause: The command line processor encountered a severe error.

Action: After making sure that all the command-line options are specified correctly, call customer support with a full account of all the options and configuration files used.

PCB-00003: Value of DBMS option invalid with given value of MODE option

Cause: When MODE={ANSI14 | ANSI13}, DBMS=V7 or V8 was specified, or when MODE=ANSI, DBMS=v6 was specified. These option settings are incompatible. Note that the DBMS option was not available before release 1.5 of the Oracle Precompilers.

Action: With DBMS=V7 or V8, instead of MODE={ANSI14 | ANSI13}, specify MODE={ANSI | ORACLE}. With DBMS=V6, instead of MODE=ANSI, specify MODE={ANSI14 | ANSI13 | ORACLE}, but MODE=ORACLE is recommended.

PCB-00004: UNSAFE_NULL=YES must be used with DBMS=V7 or V8 and MODE=ORACLE

Cause: The option UNSAFE_NULL=YES has been used with DBMS=V6 or DBMS=NATIVE (the default) or has been used with MODE=ANSI/ANSI14/ANSI13.

Action: Use DBMS=V7 or V8 and MODE=ORACLE (the default) when using UNSAFE_NULL=YES or do not use UNSAFE_NULL=YES.

PCB-00005: Command line option MODE=ANSI required with option NLS_LOCAL=YES

Cause: The precompiler option NLS_LOCAL=YES was used without also specifying MODE=ANSI. The precompiler option MODE=ANSI must be specifiied if NLS_LOCAL=YES.

Action: Set the precompiler option MODE=ANSI in addition to NLS_LOCAL=YES or do not set NLS_LOCAL=YES.

PCB-00006: Userid only used when SQLCHECK=FULL, userid ignored.

Cause: The USERID option was specified when SQLCHECK={SYNTAX | NONE}. This is unnecessary.

Action: Specify the USERID option only when SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS.

PCB-00007: ***string***

Cause: This is a generic error message from the command-line processor.

Action: Correct the indicated error.

PCB-00008: Must use option SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS(FULL) when there is embedded PL/SQL

Cause: The precompiler tried to parse an embedded PL/SQL block when SQLCHECK={SYNTAX | NONE}. PL/SQL blocks can be parsed only when SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS is specified.

Action: Remove the PL/SQL block or specify SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS.

PCB-00009: Cannot change MAXLITERAL after an EXEC SQL statement

Cause: The MAXLITERAL option has been used in an inline EXEC ORACLE OPTION statement after and EXEC SQL, EXEC TOOLS, or EXEC IAF statement. This is not allowed.

Action: Use the MAXLITERAL option only on the command line or in an EXEC ORACLE OPTION statement placed at the beginning of the input source file.

PCB-00010: SQLCHECK value in EXEC ORACLE statement exceeds command line value

Cause: The SQLCHECK option was entered inline and specified a level of checking higher than the level specified (or accepted by default) on the command line. This is not allowed. For example, if SQLCHECK={SYNTAX | LIMITED} is specified on the command line, SQLCHECK={SEMANTICS | FULL} cannot be specified inline. This informational message is; the precompiler ignores the inline value and continues processing.

Action: Revise the EXEC ORACLE statement or specify a lower level of checking on the command line.

PCB-00011: DBMS=V6 no longer supported; using DBMS=NATIVE

Cause: V6 compatibility is no longer supported. The precompiler will precompile as though DBMS=NATIVE was specified.

Action: Revise the specified DBMS option value from v6 to another value as desired.

PCB-00012: Command line option DYNAMIC=ANSI required with option TYPE_CODE=ANSI

Cause: The precompiler option TYPE_CODE=ANSI was used without also specifying DYNAMIC=ANSI. The precompiler option DYNAMIC=ANSI must be specifiied if TYPE_CODE=ANSI.

Action: Set the precompiler option DYNAMIC=ANSI in addition to TYPE_CODE=ANSI or do not set TYPE_CODE=ANSI.

PCB-00013: Must use option SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS(FULL) when option OUTLINE is used

Cause: The precompiler option OUTLINE was used without also specifying SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS(FULL).

Action: Set the precompiler option SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS(FULL).

PCB-00014: Must use option OUTLINE when option OUTLNPREFIX is used

Cause: The precompiler option OUTLNPREFIX was used without also specifying OUTLINE=YES|<category_name>. The precompiler option OUTLINE must be specifiied if OUTLNPREFIX is used.

Action: Set the precompiler option OUTLINE=YES | <category_name>

PCB-00015: Must use option OUTLINE when option RUNOUTLINE is used

Cause: The precompiler option RUNOUTLINE was used without also specifying OUTLINE=YES | <category_name>. The precompiler option OUTLINE must be specifiied if RUNOUTLINE is used.

Action: Set the precompiler option OUTLINE=YES | <category_name>

PCB-00016: Semantic checking disabled by TimesTen.

Cause: Semantic checking is not supported by TimesTen.

Action: This is an informational message only.

PCB-00100: Unable to reopen temporary file *string*

Cause: The precompiler was unable to reopen a temporary file. Some possible causes follow:

o File access privileges are insufficient.

o Another user has locked the file.

o There is not enough disk space.

o There are too many open files.

Action: Check that sufficient privileges have been granted to access the file, and that it is not locked by another user. Also check that there is enough disk space and that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with the system manager).

PCB-00101: Could not find or open system configuration file

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open the system configuration file. The system configuration file does not exist or is not in the proper directory.

Action: Check that the system configuration file is in the proper directory. See Oracle installation documentation for where this should be. Put a new copy of pcccob.cfg with desired default options in the proper directory.

PCB-00102: Input file name length exceeds the maximum length

Cause: The file name length specified exceeded the maximum length. Some operating systems have a maximum file name length.

Action: Use a file name of length less than or equal to the maximum platform specific file name length.

PCB-00103: Unable to open generated outline sql file "*string*"

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open the input file specified in the INCLUDE statement. Some possible causes follow:

o The filename is misspelled.

o The file does not exist.

o The search path to the file is incorrect.

o File access privileges are insufficient.

o There is not enough disk space.

o There are too many open files.

Action: Check that the file exists, that the search path to the file is correct, that sufficient privileges to access the file have been granted, and that it is not locked

by another user. Also, check that there is enough disk space and that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with the system manager).

PCB-00104: Unable to open input file "*string*"

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open the input file specified by the INAME precompiler option. Some possible causes follow:

o The filename is misspelled.

o The file does not exist.

o The search path to the file is incorrect.

o File access privileges are insufficient.

o Another user has locked the file.

o There is not enough disk space.

o There are too many open files.

Action: Check that the file exists, that the search path to the file is correct, that sufficient privileges have been granted to access the file, and that it is not locked by another user. Also check that there is enough disk space and that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with the system manager).

PCB-00105: Included file name "*string*" exceeds name limit of *number* characters

Cause: The file name length specified exceeded the maximum length. Some operating systems have a maximum file name length.

Action: Use a file name of length less than or equal to the maximum platform specific file name length.

PCB-00106: Unable to open INCLUDE file "*string*"

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open the input file specified in the INCLUDE statement. Some possible causes follow:

o The filename is misspelled.

o The file does not exist.

o The search path to the file is incorrect.

o File access privileges are insufficient.

o There is not enough disk space.

o There are too many open files.

Action: Check that the file exists, that the search path to the file is correct, that sufficient privileges to access the file have been granted, and that it is not locked by another user. Also, check that there is enough disk space and that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with the system manager).

PCB-00107: Unable to open generated outline log file "*string*"

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open the input file specified in the INCLUDE statement. Some possible causes follow:

o The filename is misspelled.

o The file does not exist.

o The search path to the file is incorrect.

o File access privileges are insufficient.

o There is not enough disk space.

o There are too many open files.

Action: Check that the file exists, that the search path to the file is correct, that sufficient privileges to access the file have been granted, and that it is not locked by another user. Also, check that there is enough disk space and that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with the system manager).

PCB-00108: Unable to open list file "*string*"

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open the list file specified by the LNAME precompiler option. Some possible causes follow:

o The filename is misspelled.

o The file does not exist.

o The search path to the file is incorrect.

o File acces privileges are insufficient.

o Another user has locked the file.

o There is not enough disk space.

o There are too many open files.

Action: Check that the file exists, that the search path to the file is correct, that sufficient privileges have been granted to access the file, and that it is not locked by another user. Also check that there is enough disk space and that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with the system manager). If a listing file is not needed, specify LTYPE=NONE on the command line.

PCB-00109: Unable to open generated source file "*string*"

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open the output file specified by the ONAME precompiler option. Some possible causes follow:

o The filename is misspelled.

o The file does not exist.

o The search path to the file is incorrect.

o File acces privileges are insufficient.

o Another user has locked the file.

o There is not enough disk space.

o There are too many open files.

Action: Check that the file exists, that the search path to the file is correct, that sufficient privileges have been granted to access the file, and that it is not locked by another user. Also check that there is enough disk space and that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with the system manager).

PCB-00110: Unable to open temporary file "*string*"

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open a file for temporary use. Some possible causes follow:

o File acces privileges are insufficient.

o A file of the same name already exists and is locked.

o There is not enough disk space.

o There are too many open files.

Action: Check that the file exists, that sufficient privileges have been granted to access the file, and that it is not locked. Also check that there is enough disk space and that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with the system manager). "200 - 299, Host variable errors."

PCB-00200: Cannot equivalence PIC N or PIC G variable "*string*"

Cause: A PIC N/G variable, an implicit VARCHAR group item with a PIC N/G elementary item, or a group item with a PIC N/G elementary item was used in an EXEC SQL VAR statement. This is not allowed.

Action: Do not use the PIC N variable in an EXEC SQL VAR statement. If you want an equivalence to an Oracle type using an EXEC SQL VAR statement, use a PIC X variable, instead of a PIC N variable.

PCB-00201: Indicator variable *string* not a group item

Cause: The host variable is a group item containing tables. Indicator variables used with this type of host variable must be group items of tables of indicators corresponding the the tables in the group item host variable.

Action: Change the indicator variable to be a group item of indicator tables.

PCB-00202: Indicator variable *string* not a group item or table

Cause: The host variable is a group item. Indicator variables used with this type of host variable must be a group item or table of indicator variables.

Action: Use a group item or table of indicator variables.

PCB-00203: Nested group item "*string*" not supported

Cause: The variable used as a host variable was a group item which itself contained other group items.

Action: Remove any group items from the group item to be used as a host variable.

PCB-00204: Group items cannot be used except in INTO or VALUES clause

Cause: A group item host variable was used outside of an INTO or VALUES clause. A group item host variable may be used only in an INTO or VALUES clause.

Action: Do not use a group item outside of an INTO or VALUES clause.

PCB-00205: Cannot use PIC N or PIC G variable in PL/SQL when NLS_LOCAL=YES

Cause: A PIC N or PIC G variable was used in an embedded PL/SQL block when the precompiler option NLS_LOCAL=YES was used. A PIC N or PIC G variable is not supported in this situation.

Action: Do not use the PIC N or PIC G variable within the PL/SQL block or use precompiler option NLS_LOCAL=NO.

PCB-00206: Cannot use N quoted literal in PL/SQL when NLS_LOCAL=YES

Cause: A "N" literal (a literal of the form N'...') was used within a PL/SQL block when the precompiler option NLS_LOCAL=YES was used. N literals are not supported in this situation.

Action: Use an ordinary literal (one without the "N") within the PL/SQL block or use precompiler option NLS_LOCAL=NO.

PCB-00207: Invalid use of PIC N or PIC G table variable when NLS_LOCAL=YES

Cause: A PIC N variable was declared using an OCCURS clause. Tables of PIC N variables are not supported when NLS_LOCAL=YES.

Action: Declare the PIC N variable without an OCCURS clause or, do not use the PIC N variable in any SQL statements.

PCB-00208: Incorrect type for host variable "*string*"

Cause: A variable of unsupported datatype was used in a SQL statement or embedded PL/SQL block.

Action: Use a host variable of a supported datatype.

PCB-00209: Scale is not supported for host variable "*string*"

Cause: A variable whose format does not support scaling was used in a SQL statement or embedded PL/SQL block. The following formats do not support scaling: PIC S9(n) COMP PIC S9(n) COMP-4 PIC S9(n) COMP-5 PIC S9(n) BINARY PIC 9(n) COMP

Action: Remove the scale or use a datatype that support scaling.

PCB-00210: DISPLAY-1 only allowed with PIC G and PIC N variables "*string*"

Cause: A variable declared with DISPLAY-1 in the usage clause without PIC G or PIC N in the picture clause was used in a SQL statement.

Action: Replace DISPLAY-1 with DISPLAY or change the picture clause to use PIC N or PIC G.

PCB-00211: VARYING not supported with PIC N or PIC G variable "*string*"

Cause: The keyword VARYING was used in a PIC N variable declaration.

Action: Remove the keyword VARYING from the variable declaration. If you want to declare a PIC N VARCHAR variable, specify the precompiler option VARCHAR=YES and declare the variable as an implicit VARCHAR group item as illustrated by the following example: EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION END-EXEC. ... 01 ENAME. 05 ENAME-LEN PIC S9(4) COMP. 05 ENAME-ARR PIC N(20). ... EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION END-EXEC.

PCB-00212: PICTURE clause not allowed for host variable "*string*"

Cause: A variable declared with a PIC clause and COMP-1 or COMP-2 was used in a SQL statement or embedded PL/SQL block.

Action: Remove the PIC clause or use a datatype other than COMP-1 or COMP-2 in the declaration of the variable.

PCB-00214: JUSTIFIED clause not allowed for host variable "*string*"

Cause: A variable declared with a JUSTIFIED clause was used in a SQL statement or embedded PL/SQL block.

Action: Remove the JUSTIFIED clause from the variable declaration.

PCB-00215: OCCURS TO TIMES clause not allowed for host variable "*string*"

Cause: A variable declared with an OCCURS clause with the TO TIMES subclause was used in a SQL statement or embedded PL/SQL block.

Action: Remove the TO TIMES subclause from the variable declaration.

PCB-00216: OCCURS ASCENDING/DESCENDING clause not allowed for "*string*"

Cause: A variable declared with an OCCURS clause with the ASCENDING or DESCENDING KEY IS subclause was used in a SQL statement or embedded PL/SQL block.

Action: Remove the ASCENDING or DESCENDING KEY IS subclause from the variable declaration.

PCB-00217: OCCURS INDEXED clause not allowed for host variable "*string*"

Cause: A variable declared with an OCCURS INDEXED clause was used in a SQL statement or embedded PL/SQL block.

Action: Remove the OCCURS INDEXED clause from the variable declaration.

PCB-00218: RENAMES clause not allowed for host variable "*string*"

Cause: A variable declared with a RENAMES clause was used in a SQL statement or embedded PL/SQL block.

Action: Remove the RENAMES clause from the declaration.

PCB-00219: Invalid size specified in EXEC SQL VAR statement

Cause: A size which is specified which is not valid for the specified data type.

Action: Specify a size which is valid for the specified type.

PCB-00220: Invalid scale specified in EXEC SQL VAR statement

Cause: A scale which is specified which is not valid for the specified data type.

Action: Specify a scale which is valid for the specified type.

PCB-00221: OCCURS DEPENDING ON clause not allowed for host variable "*string*"

Cause: A variable declared with an OCCURS clause with the DEPENDING ON subclause was used in a SQL statement or embedded PL/SQL block.

Action: Remove the DEPENDING ON subclause from the variable declaration.

PCB-00222: Size for host variable *string* exceeds maximum size

Cause: A variable declared with PIC S9(n), with n greater than what is allowed on the given platform, was used in an embedded sql statement. On 32 bit machines n must not exceed 9, and on 64 bit machines, n must not exceed 18.

Action: Use a smaller number in the picture clause that does not exceed the maximum allowed size on your platform or use COMP-3.

PCB-00223: Undeclared variable "*string*"

Cause: A variable used in a SQL statement was not declared or its name is misspelled or if option DECLARE_SECTION=YES the declaration was not in a DECLARE SECTION.

Action: Add or correct the variable declaration.

PCB-00224: Ambiguously referenced variable "*string*"

Cause: There is more than one variable of the same name and the qualification given was insufficient to determine which variable the reference was to.

Action: Use more complete qualification in the variable reference.

PCB-00225: Undeclared SQL identifier "*string*"

Cause: The name of a descriptor, statement, or cursor was not declared or is misspelled, or was declared as a different kind of SQL identifier.

Action: Add or correct the descriptor, statement, or cursor declaration.

PCB-00226: SQL identifier "*string*" already defined

Cause: The SQL identifier (cursor name, statement name, etc.) has already been defined in another way.

Action: Use a different name for this use of the name.

PCB-00227: Undeclared indicator variable "*string*"

Cause: An indicator variable used in a SQL statement was not declared in the Declare Section or its name is misspelled.

Action: Add or correct the indicator variable declaration.

PCB-00228: Invalid group item variable "*string*"

Cause: An unacceptable group item variable was used in a SQL statement. or its name is misspelled.

Action: Correct the group item variable declaration or its use in the SQL statement.

PCB-00229: Indicator variable "*string*" has wrong type or length

Cause: An indicator variable was not declared in the Declare Section as a 2-byte integer. Indicator variables must be defined as 2-byte integers.

Action: Redefine the indicator variable as a 2-byte integer.

PCB-00230: Indicator table size must not be less than its host variable

Cause: An host variable table was used with an indicator table declared with a smaller dimension. For example: EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION END-EXEC. 01 EMP-NUM OCCURS 4 TIMES PIC S9(4) COMP. 01 EMP-NUM-IND OCCURS 2 TIMES PIC S9(4) COMP. EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION END-EXEC. ... SELECT ... INTO EMP-NUM:EMP-NUM-IND ...

Action: Increase the size of the indicator table.

PCB-00231: Host and indicator variables may not have the same name.

Cause: In an EXEC SQL statement, an indicator variable had the same name as a host variable. The names of a host variable and its associated indicator variable must be different. Also, an indicator variable cannot be used as a host variable.

Action: Rename the host or indicator variable.

PCB-00232: Tables not allowed as input bind variables in SELECT statement

Cause: A host table was used in the WHERE clause of a SELECT-INTO statement or in the SELECT list of a SELECT-INTO statement.

Action: Rewrite the SELECT statement without using tables or use a cursor.

PCB-00233: Table size mismatch in INTO/USING. Minimum is: *number*

Cause: The size of an table variable in an INTO/USING clause is too small for the number of rows processed.

Action: Declare all table variables in the INTO/USING clause to have at least the minimum dimension given.

PCB-00234: FOR variable "*string*" is invalid type

Cause: The count variable in a FOR clause has the wrong datatype. The datatype must be NUMBER or LONG (or be compatible with NUMBER or LONG).

Action: Check the declaration and check that the count variable has a datatype of NUMBER or LONG (or a compatible Oracle or host-language datatype).

PCB-00235: Table size mismatch in INTO/USING. Minimum is: *number*

Cause: The size of a table variable in an INTO/USING clause of a dynamic EXECUTE statement has been ARRAYLEN...EXECUTE'd while the other host variable has not and is not a table of dimension 1 or a plain non-table host variable. Example: 01 X PIC X(10) OCCURS 10. 01 Y PIC S9(4) COMP OCCURS 10. 01 Z PIC S9(4) COMP. ... EXEC SQL ARRAYLEN X (DIM) EXECUTE END-EXEC. ... EXEC SQL EXECUTE S1 USING :X, :Y END-EXEC. <-- error EXEC SQL EXECUTE S1 USING :X, :Z END-EXEC. <-- ok Please note that this error differs from 233 in that it is an ERROR not a WARNING.

Action: ARRAYLEN...EXECUTE all of the table variables in the INTO/USING clause or those host variables not ARRAYLEN...EXECUTEd need to be of dimension 1.

PCB-00236: Cannot use PIC N/G variable. NLS_NCHAR not set or set incorrectly.

Cause: To use PIC N or PIC G variables as host variables, both of the environment variables NLS_LANG and NLS_NCHAR must be set with correct values. One of the following problems has occurred which prevents Pro*COBOL from accepting PIC N and PIC G variables as host variables: 1) One or both of NLS_LANG and NLS_NCHAR are not set at all. 2) NLS_LANG is not set with a valid language, territory, or character set. 3) NLS_NCHAR is not set to a valid NCHAR character set. 4) The character set specified by NLS_NCHAR is not a fixed width character set. Pro*COBOL can only use fixed width character sets for PIC N or PIC G host variables.

Action: Set the NLS_NCHAR environment variable to a valid fixed width character set name. Set NLS_LANG with a valid language, territory, and character set.

PCB-00237: Declaration of "*string*" cannot have a level number greater than 48

Cause: A VARYING or SQL-CURSOR declaration has been encountered which has the level number greater than 48.

Action: Change the level to 48 or less.

PCB-00238: Element of this table group item host variable cannot be a table

Cause: A group item that is a table and having an element that is a table was used in a SQL statement.

Action: Remove the OCCURS clause from the element of the group item.

PCB-00239: Element of a table group item indicator cannot be table or group item

Cause: A group item that is a table and used as an indicator has an element that is a table or group item.

Action: Change the nested table or group item in the indicator so that it is an elementary item.

PCB-00240: Group item containing this host variable cannot be table

Cause: An elementary item belonging to a group item with an OCCURS clause has been referenced. This is not allowed.

Action: Change the elementary item used to an item that is not an element of a table of group items.

PCB-00241: A host variable is required here

Cause: The COUNT item in the dynamic SQL statement must be a host variable but is not.

Action: Use a host variable in the COUNT item of the dynamic SQL statement.

PCB-00242: A host variable or exact numeric constant is required here

Cause: The particular item in the dynamic SQL statement is required to be a host variable or exact numeric (integer) constant, but is not.

Action: Change the item in the dynamic SQL statement to use a host variable or exact numeric constant. "300 - 399: FIPS flagging error messages."

PCB-00300: Datatype for host variable not supported by ANSI "*string*"

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO standard was used. Specifically, aa pointer or nonconforming datatype such as VARCHAR was used. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION END-EXEC. 01 USERNAME PIC X(10) VARYING. EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION END-EXEC. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: None

PCB-00301: Use of non-ANSI function is an Oracle extension

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, a non-ANSI function was used. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action is required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use this function.

PCB-00302: This statement is not supported by ANSI

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, a nonconforming SQL statement such as PREPARE was used. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL PREPARE SQL-STMT FROM :HV END-EXEC. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the nonconforming statement.

PCB-00303: Dynamic SQL and PL/SQL are Oracle extensions to ANSI SQL

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, dynamic SQL or embedded PL/SQL was used. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL EXECUTE BEGIN SELECT ... END; END-EXEC. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use dynamic SQL or embedded PL/SQL.

PCB-00304: Oracle extension to the WHENEVER statement

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, a nonconforming keyword such as NOTFOUND, STOP, RAISE, or DO was used in the WHENEVER statement. (Note that NOT FOUND is ANSI-compliant.) For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLERROR STOP END-EXEC. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the nonconforming keyword.

PCB-00305: Oracle extension to the COMMIT and ROLLBACK statements

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the parameter RELEASE, COMMENT, or FORCE were used in a

COMMIT or ROLLBACK statement. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL ROLLBACK RELEASE END-EXEC. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the nonconforming parameter.

PCB-00306: CREATE FUNCTION/PROCEDURE/PACKAGE/TRIGGER are Oracle extensions

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, one of the following statements was used:

o CREATE FUNCTION

o CREATE PROCEDURE

o CREATE PACKAGE

o CREATE TRIGGER This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action is required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use any of these statements.

PCB-00307: DROP TABLE statement is an Oracle extension

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the DROP TABLE statement was used. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action is required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the DROP statement.

PCB-00308: FOR clause is an Oracle extension

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the FOR clause was used in an table-processing SQL statement. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL FOR :LIMIT INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO, JOB, DEPTNO) VALUES (:EMPNUM, :JOB, :DEPTNO) END-EXEC. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the FOR clause.

PCB-00309: The CONNECT statement is Oracle implementation dependent

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the CONNECT statement was used to log on to ORACLE. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL CONNECT :USERNAME IDENTIFIED BY :PSSWORD END-EXEC. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, specify the AUTO_CONNECT command-line option instead of using a CONNECT statement.

PCB-00310: AT clause is an Oracle extension

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the AT <db_name> clause was used in a SQL statement. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL AT oracle3 COMMIT RELEASE END-EXEC. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the AT <db_name> clause.

PCB-00311: Datatype equivalencing is an Oracle extension

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the EXEC SQL VAR statement was used.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the EXEC SQL VAR statement.

PCB-00312: Keyword WORK required here by ANSI

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the keyword WORK was used in a COMMIT or ROLLBACK statement. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL COMMIT WORK RELEASE END-EXEC. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the keyword WORK.

PCB-00313: TO SAVEPOINT clause is an Oracle extension

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the TO SAVEPOINT <save_id> clause was used in a ROLLBACK statement.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the TO SAVEPOINT clause.

PCB-00314: DECLARE DATABASE is an Oracle extension

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the DECLARE DATABASE statement was used.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use this statement.

PCB-00315: DECLARE TABLE is an Oracle extension

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the DECLARE TABLE statement was used.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use this statement.

PCB-00316: SQL FORMS statements are Oracle extensions

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the one of the following statements was used:

o EXEC IAF GET

o EXEC IAF PUT

o EXEC TOOLS GET

o EXEC TOOLS SET This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action is required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use any of these statements.

PCB-00317: Group item host variables are Oracle extensions

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, a group item variable was used as a host variable. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action is required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use group items as host variables.

PCB-00318: ARRAYLEN is an Oracle extension

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the ARRAYLEN statement was used. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action is required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use this statement.

PCB-00319: EXEC ORACLE statements are an Oracle extension

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, an EXEC ORACLE statement was used. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action is required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use this statement.

PCB-00320: VARYING host variable "*string*" is an Oracle extension

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, a variable declared of VARYING type was used in a SQL statement. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action is required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use this statement.

PCB-00321: Implicit varchar host variables are an Oracle extension

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, an iimplicit varchar variable was used in a SQL statement. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action is required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use this statement.

PCB-00322: EXEC SQL LOB statements an Oracle extension

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, an EXEC SQL LOB statement was used. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action is required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use this statement. "400 - 499, Tokenizer or parsing errors."

PCB-00400: *string*

Cause: A syntax error was found.

Action: Do the appropriate action to fix the indicated error.

PCB-00401: Character string not properly terminated

Cause: The character string was not terminated with a quote or apostrophe as appropriate or line continuation was not correct.

Action: Check that the character string is terminated properly and that line continuation syntax is correct.

PCB-00402: Pseudo-text not properly terminated

Cause: A block of pseudo-text has not been properly terminated with "==".

Action: Terminate the pseudo-text at the appropriate place with "==". "500 - 649, Other semantic errors grouped by these features: threads, result set cursors, miscellaneous, pl/sql (includes arraylen), exec tools and lobs."

PCB-00403: EXEC statement cannot begin in Area A

Cause: An EXEC statement began in Area A (before column 12).

Action: Shift the EXEC statement to the right to start it in Area B (in or after column 12).

PCB-00404: ***string***

Cause: A syntax error was found.

Action: Do the appropriate action to fix the indicated error. "500 - 524, Threads"

PCB-00500: No EXEC SQL CONTEXT USE statement encountered

Cause: No EXEC SQL CONTEXT USE statement was encountered and the option threads=yes was requested.

Action: Ensure that the necessary context variable (of type sql-context) has been declared, ALLOCATEd, and USEd prior to any executable SQL statements.

PCB-00501: Runtime context variable "*string*" not of correct type

Cause: The runtime context variable referenced in an EXEC SQL CONTEXT USE statement is not of type sql_context.

Action: Declare your runtime context variable of type sql_context.

PCB-00502: This statement can only be used with THREADS=YES

Cause: EXEC SQL ENABLE THREADS has been used, even though option THREADS is set to NO.

Action: Specify option THREADS=YES or remove the EXEC ENABLE THREADS statement from the source code. "525 - 549, Result Set Cursors"

PCB-00525: Use of the AT clause is not permitted here

Cause: An explicit AT clause was used with an ALLOCATE statement or a FETCH/CLOSE statement also using a sql-cursor declaration.

Action: Remove the AT clause. "550 - 574, Miscellaneous"

PCB-00550: Unable to log on to ORACLE with "*string*". ORACLE error number: *number*

Cause: The precompiler was unable to log on to ORACLE with the specified username and password. An ORACLE error with given number occurred when the logon was attempted.

Action: .

PCB-00551: The SQLCA has already been included

Cause: The precompiler has encountered an include SQLCA statement after SQLCA has already been included. The SQLCA can only be included once.

Action: Remove the duplicate include SQLCA statement.

PCB-00552: The SQLCA and a SQLCODE variable cannot both be used

Cause: The SQLCA has been included and a SQLCODE variable has been declared. This is not allowed as references to the SQLCODE variable are ambiguous and will result in COBOL compiler errors.

Action: Use either the SQLCA or the SQLCODE variable. Remove either the include of the SQLCA or the SQLCODE variable declaration.

PCB-00553: FOR clause not allowed on this statement

Cause: A FOR clause was used with a SELECT, LOB, or DEALLOCATE DESCRIPTOR statement. A FOR clause cannot be used with these statements. In the case of a SELECT statement, data returned from the last loop in the execution of the SELECT would overwrite data returned in a previous loop.

Action: Remove the FOR clause from the statement. Use a host language construct to iteratively execute the statement.

PCB-00554: Must include SQLCA when mode=ANSI and WHENEVER SQLWARNING used

Cause: When MODE={ANSI | ANSI14}, an attempt was made to use the WHENEVER SQLWARNING statement without declaring the SQLCA. When MODE={ANSI | ANSI14}, declaring the SQLCA is optional, but to use the WHENEVER SQLWARNING statement, the SQLCA must be declared.

Action: Remove all WHENEVER SQLWARNING statements from the program or declare the SQLCA by hardcoding it or copying it into the program with the INCLUDE statement.

PCB-00555: Using WHERE CURRENT OF on cursor defined without FOR UPDATE clause

Cause: if mode=ORACLE, then a cursor defined with a WHERE CURRENT OF clause must also have a FOR UPDATE clause.

Action: Rewrite the cursor definition.

PCB-00556: Unrecoverable error. Fix previous errors and re-precompile

Cause: A fatal parsing error or token stack overflow error has been encountered.

Action: Fix the syntax error that is causing the parsing error.

PCB-00557: USING clause can only be used on a PREPAREd dynamic statement

Cause: A severe semantics error occurred because the USING clause was used with the OPEN cursor statement and the cursor declaration is not for a PREPAREd statement. The correct sequence of statements should be like: EXEC SQL prepare sv from :sel_stmt END-EXEC. EXEC SQL declare csv cursor for sv END-EXEC. EXEC SQL open csv USING :hv1, :hv2 END-EXEC.

Action: Use the prepare statement for the sql statement and use that in the declare cursor statement.

PCB-00558: Invalid external datatype specified in EXEC SQL VAR statement

Cause: An invalid external datatype was specified in the EXEC SQL VAR statement.

Action: Specify a valid external datatype. "575 - 599, PL/SQL (including ARRAYLEN)"

PCB-00559: Cursor was not declared in scrollable mode

Cause: A cursor which was not DECLAREd in SCROLL mode was used in scrollable mode in the FETCH statement.

Action: Declare the cursor in scroll mode using the SCROLL keyword.

PCB-00560: Value of offset cannot be negative in ABSOLUTE orientation mode

Cause: The offset for the FETCH ABSOLUTE statement is negative.

Action: Value of offset should be positive.

PCB-00575: PLS-*number*: *string*

Cause: Refer to the indicated PL/SQL error message for the indicated condition.

Action: Refer to the indicated PL/SQL error message to correct the SQL statement or embedded PL/SQL block.

PCB-00576: PLS-*number*: *string*

Cause: The precompiler found an error in an embedded SQL statement or PL/SQL block.

Action: Refer to the indicated PL/SQL error message to correct the SQL statement or embedded PL/SQL block.

PCB-00577: Use of ARRAYLEN with host tables in SQL statements is ignored

Cause: ARRAYLEN is only valid with PL/SQL.

Action: Use an appropriate table type.

PCB-00578: Variable "*string*" must be a table

Cause: In an ARRAYLEN statement, the name of a previously declared host table was not specified. The first host variable in an ARRAYLEN statement must be a table. The second host variable, which specifies an array dimension, must be a 4-byte integer. The correct syntax follows: EXEC SQL ARRAYLEN HTABLE (DIM) END-EXEC. The ARRAYLEN statement must appear along with, but somewhere after, the declarations of host_table and dimension.

Action: Check the spelling of both identifiers in the ARRAYLEN statement. If necessary, supply the missing host table name.

PCB-00579: Invalid ARRAYLEN length variable type for "*string*"

Cause: A valid table dimension was not specified in an ARRAYLEN statement. The table dimension must be specified using a previously declared 4-byte integer host variable, not a literal or expression. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL ARRAYLEN ETABLE (25) END-EXEC. -- illegal dimension

Action: Supply a valid table dimension. If necessary, declare a 4-byte integer host variable for use in the ARRAYLEN statement.

PCB-00580: Previous use of host variable "*string*" uses different indicator

Cause: Within a PL/SQL statement, a host variable was used with two different indicator variables or was used with an indicator variable in one instance and without an indicator in another instance.

Action: Change all references to the host variable so that they all use the same indicator variable or all use no indicator variable.

PCB-00581: "*string*" used as both host variable and indicator

Cause: Within a PL/SQL statement, the variable was used as both a host variable and an indicator variable.

Action: Use different variables for host variables and indicator variables. "600 - 624, EXEC TOOLS"

PCB-00600: indicators are not allowed in EXEC IAF statements

Cause: Indicator variables associated with host variables cannot be used in EXEC IAF statements such as GET and PUT in a user exit.

Action: Eliminate the indicator variables. If feasible (for example with Forms V4), use EXEC TOOLS statements, which do allow indicator variables. See the

Programmer's Guide to the Oracle Precompilers for more information of EXEC IAF and EXEC TOOLS statements.

PCB-00603: An EXEC TOOLS MESSAGE host variable is not a character type

Cause: If a host variable is used to specify the message in an EXEC TOOLS MESSAGE statement, that host variable must be of a character type.

Action: Declare the message to a host variable of a char type. "625 - 649, EXEC SQL LOB statements"

PCB-00625: An indicator variable is not required with this attribute

Cause: In a LOB DESCRIBE, an indicator variable was used with a host variable when retrieving a LOB attribute that does not require one.

Action: Remove the indicator variable.

PCB-00626: Incompatible LOB types

Cause: A LOB operation was attempted between LOBs whose types were not compatible. For example, When ASSIGNing one LOB to another, both LOBs must be of the same type. If they are not, this error results.

Action: Correct the LOB operation by having it function between LOBs of the same type. This may require a redeclaration of one of the LOBs used in the LOB statement performing the specified operation.

PCB-00627: Host variable is not of character type

Cause: The given host variable was not declared to be of the required character type. In this case, one of several possible character types would have been accepted. However, the host variable type did not match any of them.

Action: Redeclare the problematic host variable, using one of the permitted character types.

PCB-00628: Buffer type is incompatible with LOB type

Cause: This error can occur in either of the following situations

1. An attempt to READ from a LOB into a buffer whose type was not compatible with the LOB type.

2. An attempt to WRITE a buffer into a LOB whose type was not compatible with the buffer type.

Action: Either the LOB type or the buffer type needs to be changed so that the LOB and buffer types become compatible for the specified operation.

PCB-00629: Host variable is not of Internal LOB type

Cause: The given host variable was not declared to be an internal LOB. BLOB, CLOB or NCLOB are internal lob types.

Action: Redeclare the host variable using one of the internal LOB types.

PCB-00630: Host variable is not of LOB type

Cause: The given host variable was not declared to be any type of LOB, Internal or External. BLOB, CLOB or NCLOB are internal lob types. BFILE is an external type.

Action: Redeclare the host variable using any of the LOB types, Internal or External.

PCB-00631: Host variable is not an External LOB

Cause: The given host variable was not declared to be an External LOB. BFILE is an external type.

Action: Redeclare the host variable using an External LOB type (BFILE).

PCB-00632: Cannot open an External LOB in READ WRITE mode

Cause: An attempt was made to OPEN a BFILE in READ WRITE mode. Writable BFILEs are currently not supported so this operation is considered erroneous.

Action: Do not open BFILEs using READ WRITE mode. BFILEs can only be OPENed in READ ONLY mode.

PCB-00633: Invalid host variable and attribute pairing

Cause: The host variable and attribute pairing in a LOB DESCRIBE was invalid. Most likely, this was due to some problem with the host variable. For example, this error could occur if the host variable was not declared.

Action: Usually, other, more specific, errors will accompany this one. Correcting some or all of those problems should resolve this error.

PCB-00635: This attribute is only valid for Internal LOB types

Cause: A request for a LOB attribute was made in a LOB DESCRIBE statement in which the given LOB was not of some Internal LOB type.

Action: Replace the LOB host variable in the LOB DESCRIBE with one that was declared to be an Internal LOB.

PCB-00636: This attribute is only valid for External LOB types

Cause: A request for a LOB attribute was made in a LOB DESCRIBE statement in which the given LOB was not an External LOB type (BFILE).

Action: Use an External LOB (BFILE) host variable in the LOB DESCRIBE statement.

PCB-00637: Host variable is not an exact binary integer

Cause: A host variable was given that was not declared to be of some acceptable exact binary integer type. Generally, when this error occurs, a signed or unsigned integer type was expected. Floating point or otherwise imprecise numeric types are considered erroneous.

Action: Replace the problematic host variable with one that was declared using a proper binary integer type.

PCB-00638: This attribute is only valid for internal or external LOB types

Cause: A request for a LOB attribute was made in a LOB DESCRIBE statement in which the given source was not an internal or external LOB type.

Action: Use a LOB host variable in the LOB DESCRIBE statement.

PCB-00639: Cannot specify destination offset in a LOB WRITE APPEND

Cause: A destination offset was specified in a LOB WRITE APPEND statement. The destination offset is assumed to be the end of the LOB so specifying an explicit destination offset is erroneous.

Action: Remove the destination offset from the LOB WRITE APPEND statement. "700 - 725, Dynamic SQL error conditions"

PCB-00700: This statement can only be used with DYNAMIC=ANSI

Cause: One of the following statements was used without specifying DYNAMIC=ANSI:

o EXEC SQL ALLOCATE/DEALLOCATE/GET/SET DESCRIPTOR

o EXEC SQL DESCRIBE OUTPUT/INPUT ... USING ... <descriptor name>

o EXEC SQL EXECUTE ... INTO ...

o EXEC SQL EXECUTE ... USING... <descriptor name>

o EXEC SQL OPEN ... INTO ...

o EXEC SQL OPEN ... USING... <descriptor name>

o SCROLL in DECLARE CURSOR

o EXEC SQL FETCH <orientation> ... where <orientation> is NEXT, PRIOR, FIRST, LAST, ABSOLUTE, or RELATIVE

Action: Specify DYNAMIC=ANSI or remove statement(s) like those above.

PCB-00701: MAX OCCURRANCES must be between 1 and 65535

Cause: The value specified in the WITH MAX clause of an EXEC SQL ALLOCATE DESCRIPTOR statement was less than 1 or greater than 65535

Action: Specifiy a value between 1 and 65535 inclusive

PCB-00702: Out-of-range item number

Cause: The value specified in the VALUES clause of an EXEC SQL GET/SET DESCRIPTOR statement was less than one or greater than 65535.

Action: Specify a value between 1 and 65535.

PCB-00725: Outline name length exceeds the allowed limit of *number* characters

Cause: Outline name <category_name>_<filename>_<filetype>_<seqno> has exceeded the allowed limit.

Action: Use OUTLNPREFIX option to specify the outline name which will be well in the permitted limit.

PCB-00726: Number of outlines has exceeded the limit

Cause: Number of outlines that can be created has exceeded the file limit. Allowed outlines per file is 10000.

Action: Split the file so that each file can have not more than 10000 outlines.

PCB-00727: Outline cannot be created on statement at line *number*, column *number*

Cause: Outline cannot be created as there is a syntax error or outlines are not supported on that statement.

Action: Correct the syntax error in the actual SQL used in the file or refer to "Performance Tuning Guide" for the list of supported statements.

PCB-00901: Pro*COBOL internal error condition detected (Code = *number*)

Cause: Pro*COBOL had detected an abnormal condition in its internal data structures. This error message should not normally ever be produced. Customer service should be contacted to report the error.

Action: Correct any other errors which have been reported. If the internal error still exist, examine the source code where the condition was detected and try modifying in some way. Possibly this will alleviate the internal error condition.

PCB-00902: Unable to read message file, facility PCB

Cause: Pro*COBOL was unable to access the message file containing message text. The file is possibly corrupt.

Action: Contact customer support for information on reinstalling the Pro*COBOL message files.

PCB-00903: Pro*COBOL is unable to initialize its parser function

Cause: Pro*COBOL was unable to access the message file containing message text. The file is possibly corrupt.

Action: Contact customer support for information on reinstalling the Pro*COBOL message files.

107

PCC-00001 to PCC-01515

PCC-00001: Unable to open file *string*

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open a temporary file for internal use. There might be insufficient disk space, too many open files, or read-only protection on the output directory.

Action: Check that there is enough disk space, that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with the system manager) and that protection on the directory allows opening a file for writing.

PCC-00002: Invalid syntax at column *number* in line *number* of file *string*

Cause: There is a syntax error in an EXEC statement or the statement is not properly terminated.

Action: Correct the syntax of the EXEC statement. If the error occurred at the end of the input file, check that the last EXEC statement is properly terminated.

PCC-00003: Invalid SQL Identifier at column *number* in line *number* of file *string*

Cause: The symbol in a conditional precompilation statement (such as EXEC ORACLE IFDEF) is invalid, or the name of a SQL descriptor, statement, or cursor is invalid or was not properly declared.

Action: Check the statement syntax and spelling of the identifier and check that a reserved word was not accidentally used. If necessary, define the identifier in a variable declaration or DECLARE statement ahead of the line in error.

PCC-00004: Mismatched IF/ELSE/ENDIF block at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: There is an EXEC ORACLE ELSE or EXEC ORACLE ENDIF statement without a matching EXEC ORACLE IFDEF statement.

Action: Add the missing EXEC ORACLE IFDEF statement or deletee or move the EXEC ORACLE ELSE or EXEC ORACLE ENDIF statement.

PCC-00005: Unsupported datatype in line *number* of file *string*

Cause: A host variable defined in the Declare Section has an unsupported datatype or has a scale or precision outside the supported range.

Action: Redefine the host variable using a supported datatype. Check that the scale and precision of a numeric variable are in the accepted range.

PCC-00007: Invalid WHENEVER condition at column *number* in line *number* of file *string*

Cause: A condition other than SQLERROR, SQLWARNING, or NOT FOUND was specified in an EXEC SQL WHENEVER statement, or one of these was used, but spelled incorrectly.

Action: Correct the spelling of the WHENEVER condition or use a host- language IF statement to test the special condition.

PCC-00008: Invalid WHENEVER action at column *number* in line *number* of file *string*

Cause: At lease one of the following:

o An action other than CONTINUE, DO, GOTO, or STOP was specified in an EXEC SQL WHENEVER statement.

o One of the specified actions was spelled incorrectly.

o The host language does not allow the action (STOP is illegal in Pro*Pascal programs).

o A GOTO label is invalid.

Action: Check that the host language allows the specified WHENEVER action. If necessary, correct the spelling of the WHENEVER action or correct the GOTO label.

PCC-00009: Invalid host variable at column *number* in line *number* of file *string*

Cause: A host variable used in an EXEC SQL statement was not declared in the Declare Section or has an unsupported datatype.

Action: Declare the host variable in the Declare Section, making sure it has one of the supported datatypes.

PCC-00010: Statement out of place at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: An EXEC statement was not placed properly in the host program. For example, there might be a data manipulation statement in the Declare Section. In a Pro*COBOL program, the Declare Section might be outside the WORKING-STORAGE or LINKAGE SECTION.

Action: Remove or relocate the statement.

PCC-00011: Already in a declare section at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: A BEGIN DECLARE SECTION statement was found inside a Declare Section.

Action: Remove the extra BEGIN DECLARE SECTION statement.

PCC-00012: Not in a declare section at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: An END DECLARE SECTION statement without a matching BEGIN DECLARE SECTION statement was found. Either the BEGIN DECLARE SECTION statement is missing or misspelled or the END DECLARE SECTION statement is an extra.

Action: Add or correct the BEGIN DECLARE SECTION statement or remove the extra END DECLARE SECTION statement.

PCC-00013: Unable to open include file "*string*" at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open the input file specified in the INCLUDE statement. Some possible causes follow:

o The filename is misspelled.

o The file does not exist.

o The search path to the file is incorrect.

o File access privileges are insufficient.

o There is not enough disk space.

o There are too many open files.

Action: Check that the file exists, that the search path to the file is correct, that sufficient privileges to access the file have been granted, and that it is not locked by another user. Also, check that there is enough disk space and that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with the system manager).

PCC-00014: Undeclared SQL Identifier "*string*" at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: The name of a descriptor, statement, or cursor was not declared or is misspelled.

Action: Add or correct the descriptor, statement, or cursor declaration.

PCC-00015: Unrecognized Host Language syntax ignored at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: The host language syntax used to define a host variable in the Declare Section is incorrect.

Action: Check the syntax and the spelling, then correct the declaration.

PCC-00016: Unable to open a cursor at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: The syntax in a SQL statement is faulty. The precompiler was expecting a host variable, but found something else.

Action: Check the syntax and the spelling, then correct the SQL statement.

PCC-00017: Unable to parse statement at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: There is a syntax error in an array declaration. The precompiler was expecting a right bracket (]) but found something else.

Action: Check the syntax, then correct the array declaration.

PCC-00018: Expected "*string*", but found "*string*" at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: The syntax in a SQL statement is faulty. The precompiler found an unexpected or illegal token.

Action: Check the syntax and the spelling, then correct the SQL statement.

PCC-00019: Unable to obtain bind variables at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: The precompiler was unable to find information about an input host variable (bind variable) used in a SQL statement.

Action: Check that the input host variable is declared in the Declare Section and used properly in the SQL statement.

PCC-00020: Unable to obtain define variables at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: The precompiler was unable to find information about an output host variable (define variable) used in a SQL statement.

Action: Check that the output host variable is declared in the Declare Section and used properly in the SQL statement.

PCC-00021: Oracle Error: *string*

Cause: An Oracle error occurred.

Action: Refer to the indicated message in the ORA message chapters of this manual.

PCC-00022: Out of space - unable to allocate *number* bytes

Cause: The precompiler process ran out of memory.

Action: Allocate more memory to the process, then retry.

PCC-00023: Unable to log off from ORACLE

Cause: An Oracle connection error occurred while the precompiler was trying to log off, probably because ORACLE has been shut down.

Action: Check that ORACLE is available, then retry.

PCC-00024: Indicator variable "*string*" has wrong type or length at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: An indicator variable was not declared in the Declare Section as a 2-byte integer. Indicator variables must be defined as 2-byte integers.

Action: Redefine the indicator variable as a 2-byte integer.

PCC-00025: Undeclared indicator variable "*string*" at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: An indicator variable used in a SQL statement was not declared in the Declare Section or its name is misspelled.

Action: Add or correct the indicator variable declaration.

PCC-00026: Invalid host variable "*string*" at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: A host variable used in a SQL statement was not declared properly. Some possible causes follow:

o It was not declared in the Declare Section.

o Its datatype is not supported.

o Its name is misspelled.

o It is a COBOL group item; in Pro*COBOL, only elementary items are allowed in a SQL statement.

Action: Add or correct the host variable declaration.

PCC-00027: Redeclared SQL Identifier "*string*" at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: The name of a SQL descriptor, statement, or cursor was re-declared (that is, declared twice)

Action: Check the spelling of the identifier, then, if necessary, remove the extra declaration.

PCC-00028: Option "*string*" not legal as EXEC ORACLE OPTION

Cause: A precompiler option was specified inline in an EXEC ORACLE statement. Some options can be specified only on the command line. For example, INAME cannot be specified inline.

Action: Respecify the precompiler option on the command line, instead of in an EXEC ORACLE statement. To see an online display of the precompiler options, enter the precompiler command (with no options) at the operating-system prompt.

PCC-00029: Ambiguous option "*string*"

Cause: The name of a precompiler option was abbreviated ambiguously. For example, MAX= might refer to MAXLITERAL or MAXOPENCURSORS.

Action: Respecify the full option name or an unambiguous abbreviation. To see an online display of the precompiler options, enter the precompiler command (with no options) at the operating-system prompt.

PCC-00031: Invalid value given for option "*string*"

Cause: The value specified for a precompiler option is invalid, probably because the value is misspelled (as in LTYPE=HORT) or out of range (as in PAGELEN=-55).

Action: Check the value, making sure it is spelled correctly and within the legal range.

PCC-00032: Invalid option "*string*"

Cause: The precompiler found an invalid precompiler option name. Some possible causes follow:

o The option name is misspelled.

o The specified option does not exist.

o The equal sign (=) between the option name and value is missing or has space around it.

Action: Check that the option exists and that its name is spelled correctly. To see an online display of the precompiler options, enter the precompiler command (with no options) at the operating- system prompt. Also check that there is an equal sign between the option name and value.

PCC-00033: Missing operand for option "*string*"

Cause: No value was specified for a precompiler option. Either the value is missing or there is space around the equal sign (as in LTYPE =SHORT).

Action: Check that a value for each option has been specified and there is no space around the equal sign.

PCC-00036: No input file name specified

Cause: The input file was not specified on the command line.

Action: Use the INAME command-line option to specify the input file.

PCC-00037: Unable to log on to ORACLE with "*string*". ORACLE error number: *number*

Cause: The precompiler was unable to log on to ORACLE with the specified username and password. An ORACLE error with given number occurred when the logon was attempted.

Action: Refer to the indicated message in the ORA message chapters of this manual.

PCC-00038: Unable to open a cursor

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

Action: Call customer support for assistance. If the application does not require syntactic or semantic checking of SQL statements and does not use PL/SQL, specify SQLCHECK=NONE on the command line.

PCC-00039: Unable to open input file "*string*"

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open the input file specified by the INAME precompiler option. Some possible causes follow:

o The filename is misspelled.

o The file does not exist.

o The search path to the file is incorrect.

o File access privileges are insufficient.

o Another user has locked the file.

o There is not enough disk space.

o There are too many open files.

Action: Check that the file exists, that the search path to the file is correct, that sufficient privileges have been granted to access the file, and that it is not locked by another user. Also check that there is enough disk space and that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with the system manager).

PCC-00040: Unable to open listing file "*string*"

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open the listing file specified by the LNAME precompiler option. Some possible causes follow:

o The filename is misspelled.

o The file does not exist.

o The search path to the file is incorrect.

o File acces privileges are insufficient.

o Another user has locked the file.

o There is not enough disk space.

o There are too many open files.

Action: Check that the file exists, that the search path to the file is correct, that sufficient privileges have been granted to access the file, and that it is not locked by another user. Also check that there is enough disk space and that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with the system manager). If a listing file is not needed, specify LTYPE=NONE on the command line.

PCC-00041: Unable to open output file "*string*"

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open the listing file specified by the ONAME precompiler option. Some possible causes follow:

o The filename is misspelled.

o The file does not exist.

o The search path to the file is incorrect.

o File acces privileges are insufficient.

o Another user has locked the file.

o There is not enough disk space.

o There are too many open files.

Action: Check that the file exists, that the search path to the file is correct, that sufficient privileges have been granted to access the file, and that it is not locked by another user. Also check that there is enough disk space and that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with the system manager).

PCC-00042: Must EXEC SQL INCLUDE SQLCA when mode=ANSI and WHENEVER SQLWARNING used

Cause: When MODE={ANSI | ANSI14}, an attempt was made to use the WHENEVER SQLWARNING statement without declaring the SQLCA. When MODE={ANSI | ANSI14}, declaring the SQLCA is optional, but to use the WHENEVER SQLWARNING statement, the SQLCA must be declared.

Action: Remove all WHENEVER SQLWARNING statements from the program or declare the SQLCA by hardcoding it or copying it into the program with the INCLUDE statement.

PCC-00044: Array size mismatch in INTO/USING. Minimum is: *string*(*number*:*number*)

Cause: The size of an array variable in an INTO/USING clause is too small for the number of rows processed.

Action: Declare all array variables in the INTO/USING clause to have at least the minimum dimension given.

PCC-00045: *string* clause inappropriate at line *number* in file *string*. Ignored.

Cause: There is a misplaced clause at the end of an EXEC SQL statement (an AT clause at the end of a SELECT statement, for example), or the

Action: Check the statement syntax, then relocate or correct the misplaced or invalid clause.

PCC-00047: Unterminated comment/string constant beginning near line *number* in file *string*

Cause: A string constant is missing an ending quotation mark, or a comment is missing an ending delimiter.

Action: Check that all comments are delimited and all string constants are enclosed by quotation marks.

PCC-00050: Unable to generate descriptor in program unit ending line *number* in file *string*

Cause: The precompiler was unable to generate a descriptor for the compilation unit. This can occur from either of the following:

o A non-existent or improperly implemented Declare Section

o Undetected syntax errors near the beginning of the source file or just before the END DECLARE SECTION statement

Action: Verify that the Declare Section is properly implemented. Then check for syntax errors at the beginning of the compilation unit and before any END DECLARE SECTION statement, and correct as appropriate.

PCC-00051: Size of VARCHAR *string* is larger than 65533 in line *number* in file *string*

Cause: The declared size of a VARCHAR host variable exceeds the precompiler limit of 65533 bytes.

Action: Check the Declare Section, making sure the size of each VARCHAR variable does not exceed the limit of 65533 bytes.

PCC-00053: FOR variable *string* is invalid type at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: The count variable in a FOR clause has the wrong datatype. The datatype must be NUMBER or LONG (or be compatible with NUMBER or LONG).

Action: Check the declaration and check that the count variable has a datatype of NUMBER or LONG (or a compatible Oracle or host-language datatype).

PCC-00054: Expected End-of-Statement at column *number* in line *number* of file *string*

Cause: The precompiler expected to find a statement terminator at the end of an EXEC statement but found something else. This can happen if tabs were

embedded in the source code (because the precompiler has no way of knowing how many spaces a tab represents).

Action: If tabs are embedded in the source ocde, replace them with spaces. Check the statement syntax and check that each EXEC statement has a terminator. For embedded CREATE {FUNCTION | PROCEDURE | PACKAGE} statements and for embedded PL/SQL blocks, check that the statement terminator is END-EXEC.

PCC-00055: Array "*string*" not allowed as bind variable at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: A host array was used as a bind (input) variable in the WHERE clause of a SELECT statement. This is not allowed.

Action: Remove the host array or replace it with a simple host variable.

PCC-00056: FOR clause not allowed on SELECT statement at line *number* in file *string*.

Cause: A FOR clause was used with a SELECT statement. This is not allowed as data returned from the last loop in the execution of the SELECT overwrites data returned in a previous loop.

Action: Remove the FOR clause from the SELECT statement and use a host-language construct to iteratively execute the SELECT statement.

PCC-00060: Both CURSOR and STATEMENT have AT clauses at line *number* of file *string*.

Cause: Two AT clauses, one in a DECLARE STATEMENT statement, the other in a DECLARE CURSOR statement, pertain to the same SQL statement. The AT clause may be specified with either DECLARE STATEMENT or DECLARE CURSOR, but not with both.

Action: Remove the AT clause from one of the statements.

PCC-00061: Error at line *number*, column *number*. PLS-*number*: *string*

Cause: The precompiler found an error in an embedded SQL statement or PL/SQL block.

Action: Refer to the indicated PL/SQL error message to correct the SQL statement or embedded PL/SQL block.

PCC-00062: Must use option SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS(FULL) when there is embedded PL/SQL

Cause: The precompiler tried to parse an embedded PL/SQL block when SQLCHECK={SYNTAX | NONE}. PL/SQL blocks can be parsed only when SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS is specified.

Action: Remove the PL/SQL block or specify SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS.

PCC-00063: Reached end of file *string* before End-of-Statement at line *number*!

Cause: The precompiler encountered an end-of-file while parsing a PL/SQL block.

Action: Add the appropriate statement terminator (;) or end-of-block statement (END;) to the PL/SQL block.

PCC-00064: All uses of a given host variable must use identical indicator variables.

Cause: Two or more occurrences of a host variable in an EXEC SQL statement were associated with different indicator variables. This is not allowed.

Action: Rename the indicator variables so that each occurrence of the host variable is associated with the same indicator variable.

PCC-00065: Userid required, but not specified.

Cause: The SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS option was specified, but the USERID option on the command line was not specified.

Action: Specify USERID=username/password or enter a username and password when prompted or specify SQLCHECK={SYNTAX | NONE}.

PCC-00066: Userid only used when SQLCHECK = FULL, userid ignored.

Cause: The USERID option was specified when SQLCHECK={SYNTAX | NONE}. This is unnecessary.

Action: Specify the USERID option only when SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS.

PCC-00067: Ireclen exceeded. Line *number* in file *string* truncated.

Cause: While reading the input file, the precompiler found a line longer than IRECLEN.

Action: Either shorten the input line or specify a larger IRECLEN value on the command line.

PCC-00068: Host and indicator variables may not have the same name.

Cause: In an EXEC SQL statement, an indicator variable had the same name as a host variable. The names of a host variable and its associated indicator variable must be different. Also, an indicator variable cannot be used as a host variable.

Action: Rename the host or indicator variable.

PCC-00069: Host variable "*string*" has unsupported datatype at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: A host variable had an unsupported datatype. For a list of supported datatypes, see the language-specific supplement to the Programmer's Guide to the Oracle Precompilers.

Action: Redefine the host variable in the Declare Section, giving it a supported datatype.

PCC-00070: Illegal syntax, Exponential value in SQL statement: *string*

Cause: The precompiler found a syntax error while parsing a number coded in scientific notation. The precompiler expected to find a signed integer following the exponentiation indicator (E), but found something else.

Action: Reformat the number correctly.

PCC-00071: Unable to open message file.

Cause: The precompiler was unable to open the message file containing the messages that can be issued by the precompiler. This can happen if there are too many open files or if there were problems with installation of the precompiler.

Action: Check that the limit for open files is high enough (check with the system manager). Otherwise, contact customer support.

PCC-00072: Input file name length exceeds the maximum length

Cause: The file name length specified exceeded the maximum length. Some operating systems have a maximum file name length.

Action: Use a file name of length less than or equal to the maximum platform specific file name length.

PCC-00073: Cursor is declared but never OPENed at line *number* in file *string*.

Cause: A cursor was DECLAREd but was not referenced in an OPEN statement. This is only an informational message.

Action: Remove the cursor declaration or code an OPEN statement for the cursor.

PCC-00075: ":" expected before indicator variable

Cause: An indicator variable was not prefixed with a colon, as required.

Action: Prefix a colon to the indicator variable in question.

PCC-00076: DISPLAY type must be SIGN LEADING SEPARATE

Cause: This message is issued only by Pro*COBOL. DISPLAY SIGN LEADING SEPARATE is the only DISPLAY type supported by Pro*COBOL.

Action: Check the spelling of the variable declaration. If necessary, remove the reference to the unsupported DISPLAY type.

PCC-00077: Colon usage with numeric label in WHENEVER statement is not ANSI

Cause: An Oracle extenstion to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, a numeric WHENEVER ... GOTO label was prefixed with a colon. For exammple the code might have looked like EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLERROR GOTO :99; This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, prefix alphanumeric (but not numeric) WHENEVER ... GOTO labels with a colon.

PCC-00078: FIPS warning: Invalid ANSI SQL Identifier

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the name given to a host variable:

o is longer than 18 characters,

o does not begin with a letter, or

o contains consecutive or trailing underscores. In the following Pro*C example, the host variable name is 19 characters long and therefore non-compliant: EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION; int department_location: -- not ANSI/ISO compliant EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION; This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, change the host variable name so that it is <= 18 characters long, begins with a letter, and does not contain consecutive or trailing underscores.

PCC-00079: ANSI requires colon on label in WHENEVER statement

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, an alphanumeric WHENEVER ... GOTO label was not prefixed with a colon. For example the offending code might look like: EXEC SSQL WHENEVER NOT FOUND GOTO no_more; This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, prefix alphanumeric (but not numeric) WHENEVER ... GOTO labels with a colon.

PCC-00080: TYPE identifier already TYPEd

Cause: The identifier being TYPEd in an EXEC SQLY TYPE statement appeared in a previous EXEC SQL TYPE statement. A given identifier can appear in only one EXEC SQL TYPE statement.

Action: Check the spelling of the identifiers. Use different identifiers in the EXEC SQL TYPE statements, or remove one of the EXEC SQL TYPE statements.

PCC-00081: Scale specification not allowed for given datatype

Cause: The Oracle external datatype referenced in an EXEC SQL VAR or EXEC SQL TYPE statement does no allow a scale specification.

Action: Check the precision specification and remove the scale specification.

PCC-00082: Length and scale specifications must be an integer

Cause: A floating point number or a non-number to specify a length or scale was used. Only integers can be used.

Action: Correct or remove the length and/or scale specification.

PCC-00083: Bind and define variables not allowed in CREATE statement

Cause: Host variables cannot appear in a CREATE statement. If the makeup of a CREATE statement cannot be known until run time, a dynamic SQL statement must be used to execute it. That is, the program must accept or build the CREATE statement at run time, store it in a host string, then EXECUTE it.

Action: Correct or remove the erroneous CREATE statement.

PCC-00085: Error writing to file *string*

Cause: The precompiler was unable to write to the named output file. Some possible causes follow:

o Sufficient file access privileges were not defined.

o Another user has locked the file.

o There is not enough disk space.

o There are too many open files.

Action: Check that sufficient privileges exist to access the file and that it is not locked by another user. Also check that there is enough disk space and that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with system manager).

PCC-00086: Source file *string* has zero length

Cause: The source file specified on the command line contains no code. Consequently, there is nothing for the precompiler to process.

Action: Specify a valid source file containing embedded SQL statements.

PCC-00087: EXEC SQL TYPE statement not allowed for this host language

Cause: An EXEC SQL TYPE statement was used with a host language that does not support user-defined datatype equivalencing. This feature is available only in Pro*C and Pro*Pascal.

Action: Remove the offending EXEC SQL TYPE statement.

PCC-00088: User defined type identifier expected

Cause: The user-defined datatype name in an EXEC SQL TYPE statement is missing or misspelled, is a reserved word, is not a legal identifier in the host-language or conflicts with a base datatype in that language.

Action: Check the spelling of the user-defined datatype name. If necessary, declare a valid user-defined datatype. User-defined datatype equivalencing is available only in Pro*C and Pro*Pascal.

PCC-00089: Invalid Oracle TYPE specification

Cause: The Oracle external datatype name in an EXE SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement is missing or misspelled.

Action: Check the spelling of the external datatype name. If necessary, supply the missing datatype name.

PCC-00090: Precision/scale specification must be given for DECIMAL datatype

Cause: A precision and/or scale specification for the Oracle external datatype DECIMAL in an EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement was omitted.

Action: Add the precision and/or scale specification to the EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement.

PCC-00091: TYPE statement requires format specification for this Oracle datatype

Cause: A length, precision, and/or scale specification for an Oracle external datatype in an EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement was omitted.

Action: Add the length, precision, and/or scale specification for the external datatype to the EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement.

PCC-00092: Length and/or scale incompatible with specified Oracle datatype

Cause: An invalid length or scale for an Oracle external datatype in an EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement was specified.

Action: Check that a length large enough to accommodate the external datatype is specified. If a scale is specified, check that it lies in the range -84..99.

PCC-00093: Invalid or obsolete option, ignored

Cause: The precompiler found an option available in a prior version or different host language but not in the current version or host language.

Action: Remove the option specification.

PCC-00094: Array length for char[n] datatype must be >= 2

Cause: When MODE={ANSI | ANSI14}, a length of less than 2 characters for a char[n] host variable was specified or a simple char variable was specified. When MODE={ANSI | ANSI14}, the length must be at least 2 characters. This message is issued only by the Pro*C precompiler.

Action: Correct the declaration so that it specifies a length of at least 2 characters.

PCC-00095: Missing PROGRAM, SUBROUTINE, FUNCTION, or BLOCK DATA statement

Cause: FORTRAN source files are expected to have at least one PROGRAM, SUBROUTINE, FUNCTION, or BLOCK DATA statement, which the precompiler uses to detect the beginning of a routine or compilation unit.

Action: Add one of these statements to the source file.

PCC-00096: Array FETCH not allowed for mode=ANSI14

Cause: When MODE=ANSI14, an array SELECT or FETCH was attempted. However, array operations are not allowed with MODE=ANSI14.

Action: If MODE=ANSI14 must be specified, place the SELECT or FETCH statement in a host-language loop, instead of using the array interface.

PCC-00097: Use of DECIMAL and DISPLAY types allowed only for COBOL and PL/I

Cause: The DECIMAL and DISPLAY external datatype was used in an EXEC SQL VAR or EXEC SQL TYPE statement with an Oracle precompiler other than

Pro*COBOL or PRO*PL/I. These external datatypes are available only in Pro*COBOL and PRO*PL/I.

Action: Remove the reference to the DECIMAL or DISPLAY external datatype from the EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement.

PCC-00098: Scale specification cannot be used in this context

Cause: In a Pro*C, Pro*FORTRAN, Pro*Pascal program, scale in an EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement in the current context cannot be specified.

Action: Remove the scale specification from the EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement.

PCC-00099: Length cannot be given for types ROWID, DATE, or MLSLABEL

Cause: A length for the ROWID, DATE, or MLSLABEL external datatype was specified in an EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement. This is unnecessary because those are fixed length types.

Action: Remove the length specification from the EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement.

PCC-00100: Non integer label is not ANSI

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, a non-integer WHENEVER ... GOTO label was in a Pro*Pascal program. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL WHENEVER NOT FOUND GOTO quit; This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, use only integer WHENEVER... GOTO labels in a Pro*Pascal program.

PCC-00101: Lower case 'e' in floating point number is not ANSI

Cause: A Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, a lowercase 'e' was used in scientific notation. For example, the offending code might look like: maxnum = 10e38; This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, use an uppercase 'E' in scientific notation.

PCC-00102: FOR UPDATE is an Oracle extension

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the FOR UPDATE OF clause was used in a cursor declaration. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL DECLARE emp_cursor CURSOR FOR SELECT ENAME, SAL FROM EMP WHERE DEPTNO = :dept_number FOR UPDATE OF SAL; This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the FOR UPDATE OF clause.

PCC-00103: AT clause is an Oracle extension

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the AT <db_name> clause was used in a SQL statement. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL AT oracle3 COMMIT RELEASE; This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the AT <db_name> clause.

PCC-00104: FOR clause is an Oracle extension

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the FOR clause was used in an array-processing SQL statement. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL FOR :limit INSERT INTO EMP (EMPNO, JOB, DEPTNO) VALUES (:emp_number, :job_title, :dept_number); This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the FOR clause.

PCC-00105: Keyword WORK required here by ANSI

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the keyword WORK was used in a COMMIT or ROLLBACK statement. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL COMMIT WORK RELEASE; This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the keyword WORK.

PCC-00106: RELEASE is an Oracle extension to the COMMIT and ROLLBACK statements

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the parameter RELEASE was used in a COMMIT or ROLLBACK statement. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL ROLLBACK RELEASE; This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the parameter RELEASE;

PCC-00107: The CONNECT statement is Oracle implementation dependent

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, the CONNECT statement was used to log on to ORACLE. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL CONNECT :username IDENTIFIED BY :password; This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, specify the AUTO_CONNECT command-line option instead of using a CONNECT statement.

PCC-00108: This statement is not supported by ANSI

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, a nonconforming SQL statement such as PREPARE was used. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL PREPARE sql_statement FROM :sql_string; This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the nonconforming statement.

PCC-00109: Dynamic SQL and PL/SQL are Oracle extensions to ANSI SQL

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, dynamic SQL or embedded PL/SQL was used. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL EXECUTE BEGIN SELECT ... END; END-EXEC; This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use dynamic SQL or embedded PL/SQL.

PCC-00110: Oracle extension to the WHENEVER statement

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, a nonconforming keyword such as NOTFOUND, STOP, RAISE, or DO was used in the WHENEVER statement. (Note that NOT FOUND is ANSI-compliant.) For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL WHENEVER SQLERROR STOP; This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use the nonconforming keyword.

PCC-00111: SQLCHECK value in EXEC ORACLE statement exceeds command line value

Cause: The SQLCHECK option was entered inline and specified a level of checking higher than the level specified (or accepted by default) on the command line. This is not allowed. For example, if SQLCHECK={SYNTAX | LIMITED} is specified on the command line, SQLCHECK={SEMANTICS | FULL} cannot be specified inline.

Action: Revise the EXEC ORACLE statement or specify a lower level of checking on the command line.

PCC-00112: Datatype not supported by ANSI

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO standard was used. Specifically, aa pointer or nonconforming datatype such as VARCHAR was used. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION VARCHAR username[20]; EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use pointers or nonconforming datatypes.

PCC-00113: Value of DBMS option invalid with given value of MODE option

Cause: When MODE={ANSI14 | ANSI13}, DBMS=V7 was specified, or when MODE=ANSI, DBMS=v6 was specified. These option settings are incompatible. Note that the DBMS option was not available before release 1.5 of the Oracle Precompilers.

Action: With DBMS=V7, instead of MODE={ANSI14 | ANSI13}, specify MODE={ANSI | ORACLE}. With DBMS=V6, instead of MODE=ANSI, specify MODE={ANSI14 | ANSI13 | ORACLE}, but MODE=ORACLE is recommended.

PCC-00114: Length spec required in EXEC SQL VAR statements for VARxxx types

Cause: In an EXEC SQL VAR statement, a VARCHAR or VARRAW external datatype was specified without a length. Unlike other types, the maximum length of the data field must be specified for VARCHAR and VARRAW.

Action: Add a length specification to the EXEC SQL VAR statement.

PCC-00115: Array required here

Cause: In an ARRAYLEN statement, the name of a previously declared host array was not specified. The first host variable in an ARRAYLEN statement must be an array. The second host variable, which specifies an array dimension, must be a 4-byte integer. The correct syntax follows: EXEC SQL ARRAYLEN host_array (dimension); The ARRAYLEN statement must appear in the Declare Section along with, but somewhere after, the declarations of host_array and dimension.

Action: Check the spelling of both identifiers in the ARRAYLEN statement. If necessary, supply the missing host array name.

PCC-00116: This array already given in an ARRAYLEN statement

Cause: The same host array was specified in two different ARRAYLEN statements. A given host array cannot be specified in more than one ARRAYLEN statement.

Action: Check the spelling of the host array names in both ARRAYLEN statements. Change one of the names so that they refer to different host arrays or remove one of the ARRAYLEN statements.

PCC-00117: Invalid ARRAYLEN length variable type

Cause: A valid array dimension was not specified in an ARRAYLEN statement. The array dimension must be specified using a previously declared 4-byte integer host variable, not a literal or expression. For example, the offending code might look like: EXEC SQL ARRAYLEN ename_array (25); -- illegal dimension

Action: Supply a valid array dimension. If necessary, declare a 4-byte integer host variable for use in the ARRAYLEN statement.

PCC-00118: Use of host variable initialization not supported by ANSI SQL

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, a host variable was initialized in its declaration, as shown in the following Pro*C example: EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION; int dept_number = 20; -- not ANSI/ISO-compliant EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION; This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not initialize host variables in their declarations.

PCC-00119: Value of const variable in INTO clause will be modified

Cause: A variable declared with the type specifier "const" was used in an INTO clause. Such variables should not be modified and should not be used in an INTO clause.

Action: Check the spelling of all identifiers in the INTO clause. If necessary, remove "const" from the host variable declaration or use a different host variable.

PCC-00120: File I/O error during code generation

Cause: d by insufficient disk space.

Action: Check that there is enough disk space.

PCC-00121: Arrays of VARCHAR pointers are not supported

Cause: An array of pointers was declared, which is not allowed. However, pointers to scalar types are allowed. With Pro*C, declare pointers to char[n] and varchar[n] variables as pointers to CHAR or VARCHAR (with no length specification).

Action: Correct or remove the declaration.

PCC-00122: Input file name and output file name are identical

Cause: On the command line, the same pathname for INAME and ONAME was specified, which designates the precompiler input and output files, respectively.

Action: Change one of the path/filenames.

PCC-00123: Entire VARCHAR declaration must be on same line

Cause: In a Pro*C program, a VARCHAR declaration spans more than one line, which is not allowed.

Action: Revise the declaration so that it uses only one line.

PCC-00124: COMMON_NAME option is specified too late

Cause: In a FORTRAN program, subroutine, or function, the precompiler option COMMON_NAME was mistakenly specified after the PROGRAM, SUBROUTINE, or FUNCTION statement. If COMMON_NAME is specified inline, its EXEC ORACLE OPTION statement must precede the PROGRAM SUBROUTINE, or FUNCTION statement.

Action: Relocate the EXEC ORACLE OPTION statement or specify COMMON_NAME on the command line.

PCC-00126: Could not find or open system configuration file

Cause: The precompiler was unable to find or open the system configuration file (a text file containing preset command-line options, which the precompiler uses by default). Some possible causes follow:

o The file does not exist.

o The search path to the file is incorrect.

o File access privileges are insufficient.

o There are too many open files. However, this message is just a warning. Processing continues even if the system configuration file does not exist.

Action: Check that the file exists, that the search path to the file is correct, and that sufficient privileges exist to access the file. Also check that the limit for open files is set high enough (check with the system manager).

PCC-00127: *string*

Cause: This is a generic error message from the command-line processor.

Action: Correct the indicated error.

PCC-00128: Command line processor severe error

Cause: The command line processor encountered a severe error.

Action: After making sure that all the command-line options are specified correctly, call customer support with a full account of all the options and configuration files used.

PCC-00129: Option "*string*" must be given

Cause: A required command-line option is missing. For example, the INAME option, which specifies the name of the input file, might be missing.

Action: Supply the missing command-line option.

PCC-00132: Indicator array size must not be less than its host variable

Cause: An host variable array was used with an indicator array declared with a smaller dimension. For example: EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION; int dept_no[20]; short dept_no_ind[10]; EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION; ... SELECT ... INTO dept_no:dept_no_ind ...

Action: Increase the size of the indicator array.

PCC-00133: Command line option MODE=ANSI required with option NLS_LOCAL=YES

Cause: The precompiler option NLS_LOCAL=YES was used without also specifying MODE=ANSI. The precompiler option MODE=ANSI must be specifiied if NLS_LOCAL=YES.

Action: Set the precompiler option MODE=ANSI in addition to NLS_LOCAL=YES or do not set NLS_LOCAL=YES.

PCC-00135: Result Set Cursor usage is not standard SQL

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, an Oracle Result Set Cursor has been used. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use Result Set Cursors.

PCC-00136: Invalid SQL_CURSOR declaration

Cause: An array of SQL_CURSOR host variables was declared or, if Pro*COBOL, a PICTURE clause was specified in the SQL-CURSOR declaration. In Pro*FORTRAN, a length specification (i.e. "*n") on the SQL_CURSOR declaration could have been specified. These usages are not supported.

Action: Check that the SQL_CURSOR variable is not declared as an array or, if Pro*COBOL, that no PICTURE clause is specified for the SQL_CURSOR. In Pro*FORTRAN, check that there is no length specification (i.e. "*n") for the SQL_CURSOR.

PCC-00137: Invalid use of SQL cursor host variable

Cause: A SQL_CURSOR variable was used in an INTO or WHERE clause. SQL_CURSOR variables can be used only where ordinary cursor identifiers would be used or, in a PL/SQL block, where a cursor would normally be used.

Action: Remove the SQL cursor variable reference from the INTO clause or WHERE clause, or use a host variable of another type in the INTO or WHERE clause.

PCC-00138: Result Set Cursors are not implemented in this precompiler

Cause: There was an attempt to reference a host variable as a cursor reference. Cursor variables are not implemented in PRO*Pascal or Pro*PL/I.

Action: Rewrite your host-language code to use standard SQL cursors.

PCC-00139: Cannot change MAXLITERAL after an EXEC SQL statement

Cause: The MAXLITERAL option has been used in an inline EXEC ORACLE OPTION statement after and EXEC SQL, EXEC TOOLS, or EXEC IAF statement. This is not allowed.

Action: Use the MAXLITERAL option only on the command line or in an EXEC ORACLE OPTION statement placed at the beginning of the input source file.

PCC-00140: CREATE FUNCTION/PROCEDURE/PACKAGE/TRIGGER are Oracle extensions

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, one of the following statements was used:

o CREATE FUNCTION

o CREATE PROCEDURE

o CREATE PACKAGE

o CREATE TRIGGER These statements are Oracle extensions to the ANSI/ISO SQL standards. This informational message is issued by the FIPS Flagger when FIPS=YES.

Action: No action is required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, do not use any of these statements.

PCC-00141: Thread Safety is not implemented in this precompiler

Cause: There has been an attempt to use CONTEXT sql statements. The thread safety feature is not implemented in PRO*Pascal, Pro*PL/I, or Pro*C 1.x.

Action: Rewrite your host-language code to not use contexts.

PCC-00142: No EXEC SQL CONTEXT USE statement encountered

Cause: No EXEC SQL CONTEXT USE statement was encountered and the option threads=yes was requested.

Action: Ensure that the necessary context variable (of type sql_context) has been declared, ALLOCATEd, and USEd prior to any executable SQL statements.

PCC-00143: Runtime context variable not of correct type

Cause: The runtime context variable referecned in an EXEC SQL CONTEXT USE statement is not of type sql_context.

Action: Declare your runtime context variable of type sql_context.

PCC-00144: UNSAFE_NULL=YES must be used with DBMS=V7 and MODE=ORACLE

Cause: The option UNSAFE_NULL=YES has been used with DBMS=V6 or DBMS=NATIVE (the default) or has been used with MODE=ANSI/ANSI14/ANSI13.

Action: Either specify DBMS=V7 and MODE=ORACLE (the default) when using UNSAFE_NULL=YES or do not use UNSAFE_NULL=YES.

PCC-00145: This statement can only be used with THREADS=YES

Cause: EXEC SQL ENABLE THREADS or one of the EXEC SQL CONTEXT statements has been used, even though option THREADS is set to NO.

Action: Specify option THREADS=YES or remove the EXEC ENABLE THREADS or EXEC SQL CONTEXT statement from the source code.

PCC-00146: Illegal value for host option, ignored

Cause: An invalid host language was specified using the command-line host option. The host option valid values are pro* language specific. For example, for profor, the only valid value is FORTRAN. For procob, the only valid values are COBOL and COB74.

Action: Specify a valid host language with the host option.

PCC-00147: DBMS=V6 no longer supported; using DBMS=NATIVE

Cause: V6 compatibility is no longer supported. The precompiler will precompile as though DBMS=NATIVE was specified.

Action: Revise the specified DBMS option value from v6 to another value as desired.

PCC-01000: You are not authorized to run Pro*COBOL

Cause: The authorization or license to run the Pro*COBOL Precompiler has expired.

Action: Call customer support for assistance.

PCC-01001: Your Pro*COBOL authorization is about to expire

Cause: The authorization or license to run the Pro*COBOL Precompiler is about to expire.

Action: Call customer support for assistance.

PCC-01002: Invalid character "*character*" in indicator area at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: In a Pro*COBOL Precompiler program, only a blank, hyphen (-), asterisk (*), slash (/), or letter "D" is allowed in the indicator area, but the precompiler found another character.

Action: Remove or replace the invalid character. If the FORMAT=ANSI option is specified, check for an end-of-line in column 7.

PCC-01003: Invalid continuation at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: In a PRO*COBOL program, a continuation line was completely blank, except for the continuation character.

Action: Remove or replace the empty continuation line.

PCC-01004: In an EXEC statement at end-of-file

Cause: In a Pro*COBOL input file, the last EXEC statement was not terminated properly.

Action: Terminate the last EXEC statement with an END-EXEC.

PCC-01005: PROCEDURE DIVISION not found

Cause: The precompiler could not find the PROCEDURE DIVISION header in a Pro*COBOL program. Some possible causes follow:

o A keyword in the header is missing or misspelled.

o There is an apostrophe in the REMARKS section (the precompiler mistook the apostrophe for the beginning of a string literal).

o There is an unterminated literal in the WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.

o The wrong value for the FORMAT option was specified.

Action: Check that the PROCEDURE DIVISION header is in place and spelled correctly, that there is no apostrophe in the REMARKS section, that all literals in the WORKING-STORAGE SECTION are terminated, and that the right value for the FORMAT option is specified.

PCC-01006: EXEC statement cannot begin in Area A at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: In a Pro*COBOL program, EXEC statements must begin in Area B, but the precompiler found a statement beginning in Area A.

Action: Move the statement rightward so that it begins in Area B.

PCC-01007: WORKING-STORAGE SECTION not found

Cause: The precompiler could not find the WORKING-STORAGE SECTION header in a Pro*COBOL program, probably because a keyword is missing or misspelled, or the wrong value for the FORMAT option might have been specified.

Action: Check that the WORKING-STORAGE SECTION header is in place and spelled correctly and that the right value for the FORMAT option is specified.

PCC-01008: Multiple element records not allowed in DECLARE section

Cause: A few COBOL compilers do not allow group items to be passed as parameters in a CALL statement. (Check the COBOL compiler user's guide.) If the compiler is one of these, group items within the Declare Section can contain only one elementary item.

Action: Assign each host variable its own group item.

PCC-01009: For hostlan = COB74, a SQL statement must be followed by ELSE or "."

Cause: In a Pro*COBOL program, an EXEC SQL statement is followed by another statement in the same sentence. An EXEC SQL statement must be the last statement in a COBOL-74 sentence and so must be terminated by the keyword ELSE or a period.

Action: Change the program logic, making the EXEC SQL statement the last statement in the sentence.

PCC-01010: Invalid use of NULL character in character literal

Cause: A null character (binary zero) was found in a string literal. This is not allowed by Pro*COBOL.

Action: Remove the null character from the string literal.

PCC-01011: USAGE IS BINARY clause must be terminated by "." on same line

Cause: The period terminating the USAGE IS BINARY clause must be on the same line as the USAGE clause. This message only occurs on systems that support the COMP5=YES command line option of Pro*COBOL, where where COMP-5 is substituted for BINARY.

Action: Check that the period terminating the USAGE IS BINARY clause is on the same line as the USAGE clause.

PCC-01012: DATA DIVISION not found

Cause: The Pro*COBOL precompiler did not find a DATA DIVISION in the input source file. Pro*COBOL applications are required to have a DATA DIVISION.

Action: Add a DATA DIVISION to the input source file.

PCC-01013: Invalid use of PIC N array variable "*string*" at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: A PIC N variable was declared using an OCCURS clause. Tables of PIC N variables are not supported by the Pro*COBOL precompiler.

Action: Declare the PIC N variable without an OCCURS clause or, if the PIC N variable is not used in any SQL statements, declare it outside the Declare Section.

PCC-01014: "VARYING" not supported with PIC N PICTURE clause

Cause: The keyword VARYING was used in a PIC N variable declaration.

Action: Remove the keyword VARYING from the variable declaration. If you want to declare a PIC N VARCHAR variable, specify the precompiler option VARCHAR=YES and declare the variable as an implicit VARCHAR group item as illustrated by the following example: EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION END-EXEC. ... 01 ENAME. 05 ENAME-LEN PIC S9(4) COMP. 05 ENAME-ARR PIC N(20). ... EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION END-EXEC.

PCC-01015: Cannot equivalence PIC N variable *string*

Cause: A PIC N variable or an implicit VARCHAR group item (with a PIC N variable as an elementary item) was used in an EXEC SQL VAR statement. This is not allowed.

Action: Do not use the PIC N variable in an EXEC SQL VAR statement. If you want an equivalence to an Oracle type using an EXEC SQL VAR statement, use a PIC X variable, instead of a PIC N variable.

PCC-01016: "N" character literals not supported in embedded PL/SQL

Cause: An "N" character literal was used within a PL/SQL block

Action: Remove the "N" character literal from the PL/SQL block.

PCC-01017: The SQLCA and a SQLCODE variable cannot both be used

Cause: The SQLCA has been included and a SQLCODE variable has been declared. This is not allowed as references to the SQLCODE variable are ambiguous and will result in COBOL compiler errors.

Action: Use either the SQLCA or the SQLCODE variable. Remove either the include of the SQLCA or the SQLCODE variable declaration.

PCC-01018: Conversion buffer size can only be specified for character types

Cause: A CONVBUFSZ clause has been used in an EXEC SQL VAR statement where the variable is not of a character datatype.

Action: Remove the CONVBUFSZ clause from the EXEC SQL VAR statement.

PCC-01019: Invalid conversion buffer size

Cause: The size specified in a CONVBUFSZ clause must be an integer in the range 1-32765. Either the size given is not an integer or is outside the required range.

Action: Specify an integer in the range 1-32765.

PCC-01100: You are not authorized to run Pro*FORTRAN

Cause: The authorization or license to run the Pro*FORTRAN Precompiler has expired.

Action: Call customer support for assistance.

PCC-01101: Your Pro*FORTRAN authorization is about to expire

Cause: The authorization or license to run the Pro*FORTRAN Precompiler is about to expire.

Action: Call customer support for assistance.

PCC-01102: Invalid label at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: The Pro*FORTRAN Precompiler found an invalid FORTRAN statement label in columns 1 through 6.

Action: Correct or remove the statement label.

PCC-01200: You are not authorized to run Pro*C

Cause: The authorization or license to run the Pro*C Precompiler has expired.

Action: Call customer support for assistance.

PCC-01201: Your Pro*C authorization is about to expire

Cause: The authorization or license to run the Pro*C Precompiler is about to expire.

Action: Call customer support for assistance.

PCC-01202: Identifier "*string*" truncated to 31 characters

Cause: A host identifier (the name of a host variable, for example) was truncated to the maximum length (31 characters) allowed by the precompiler.

Action: No action required. This message is just informational.

PCC-01300: You are not authorized to run Pro*PL/I

Cause: The authorization or license to run the Pro*PL/I Precompiler has expired.

Action: Call customer support for assistance.

PCC-01301: Your Pro*PL/I authorization is about to expire

Cause: The authorization or license to run the Pro*PL/I Precompiler is about to expire.

Action: Call customer support for assistance.

PCC-01400: You are not authorized to run Pro*Pascal

Cause: The authorization or license to run the Pro*Pascal Precompiler has expired.

Action: Call customer support for assistance.

PCC-01401: Your Pro*Pascal authorization is about to expire

Cause: The authorization or license to run the Pro*Pascal Precompiler is about to expire.

Action: Call customer support for assistance.

PCC-01500: You are not authorized to run Pro*Ada

Cause: The authorization or license to run the Pro*Ada Precompiler has expired.

Action: Call customer support for assistance.

PCC-01501: Your Pro*Ada authorization is about to expire

Cause: The authorization or license to run the Pro*Ada Precompiler is about to expire.

Action: Call customer support for assistance.

PCC-01510: No Package, Procedure or Function statement seen in *string*

Cause: Every Ada source file must have a package, procedure, or function statement. The precompiler did not find one.

Action: Add the appropriate statement(s) to the source file and rerun Pro*Ada.

PCC-01511: Identifier on line *number* in file *string* too long for code generated in file *string*

Cause: An identifier used in the host program is of a length that causes precompiler-generated code to exceed the length limitation on source lines.

Action: Use a shorter identifier or use the ORECLEN option to increase the allowed line length.

PCC-01512: Invalid EXEC SQL INCLUDE of file *string* found at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: The EXEC SQL INCLUDE statement is not allowed in Pro*Ada.

Action: Embed required source text directly in the Pro*Ada file. Use the "with" context clause to include required packages.

PCC-01513: FIPS warning: Unsupported datatype in line *number* of file *string*

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, a host variable was declared with a non-ANSI/ISO standard type.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, use only ANSI/ISO standard types.

PCC-01515: FIPS warning: Undeclared host variable "*string*" at line *number* in file *string*

Cause: An Oracle extension to the ANSI/ISO SQL standard was used. Specifically, a host variable was declared outside of a Declare Section.

Action: No action required. However, for ANSI/ISO compliance, declare the host variable within a Declare Section.

108

PCC-02010 to PCC-02460

PCC-02010: found end-of-file while scanning string literal

Cause: A string in a SQL statement, which should be delimited by single quotation marks, was not terminated properly.

Action: Check that all strings are delimited.

PCC-02011: found identifier greater than 128 characters (truncated)

Cause: The precompiler found an identifier that was too long.

Action: Shorten the identifier. SQL identifiers should be limited to 18 characters.

PCC-02012: did not find matching quote for char constant

Cause: A character constant with a single quotation mark was not terminated.

Action: Terminate the character constant.

PCC-02013: unknown escape sequence

Cause: The precompiler found an escape sequence that it could not process inside a string literal. This error can arise when multibyte character strings that can contain shift-in or shift-out escape sequences are used.

Action: Correct the string representation.

PCC-02014: Syntax error at line *number*, column *number*, file *string*:

Cause: The precompiler detected an errorin C or embedded SQL syntax. This message is followd by a more specific error message.

Action: Correct the syntax error.

PCC-02015: unable to open include file

Cause: The precompiler could not open a header file that was specified using the #include preprocessor directive or the EXEC SQL INCLUDE statement. This can happen if the file specification is inaccurate or if read permission or read access rights on the file or on one or more of the directories in the path were not granted.

Action: Recheck that the file specification is correct, that the file exists, and that read permission has been granted so that the file can be read.

PCC-02016: Absolute path to included file, "*string*" exceeds the limit of *number* characters

Cause: The file name length specified exceeded the maximum length. Some operating systems have a maximum file name length.

Action: Use a file name of length less than or equal to the maximum platform specific file name length.

PCC-02017: unable to open output file

Cause: The precompiler could not open an output file. This could be a generated code output file(.c file) or a listing file. This message can result from many causes. For example: o) A pathname for a specified output file contains a non-exixtent directory. o) An operating-system error occured because the file system or disk is full. o) Write permission on the specified directory or directories in the path do not exist.

Action: Track down the cause of the error, as suggested above, and correct it.

PCC-02018: found end-of-file while scanning comment

Cause: A C comment either in C code or in an embedded SQL statement, was not terminated.

Action: Find the unterminated comment and terminate it with */ .

PCC-02019: Preprocessor warning at line *number*, column *number*, file *string*:

Cause: This message indicates that a warning condition occured as the precompiler was doing the preprocessor pass. A more specific warning message will follow this message.

Action: Correct the condition according to the action specified for the message that follows.

PCC-02020: Preprocessor error at line *number*, column *number*, file *string*:

Cause: This message indicates that an error condition occured as the precompiler was in the preprocessing phase. A more specific error message will follow this message.

Action: Correct the error according to the action specified for the message that follows.

PCC-02021: Found newline while scanning string literal

Cause: A string constant contains a newline character, For example char x[] = "Hello world";

Action: Remove the newline character.

PCC-02022: Found end of file while scanning a SQL statement

Cause: The precompiler encountered an end of file while parsing an EXEC SQL statement.

Action: Add statement terminator(;) or complete the EXEC SQL statement.

PCC-02023: Found end of file while scanning a PL/SQL statement

Cause: The precompiler encountered an end of file while parsing a PL/SQL statement (EXEC SQL EXECUTE ...).

Action: Complete the PL/SQL statement.

PCC-02035: CMD-LINE: CONFIG= option is invalid in a config file

Cause: A user configuration file inside a user configuration file cannot be specified. That is, nested configuration files cannot be nested.

Action: If there are nested configuration files, move the options from the nested files to the top levels.

PCC-02040: CMD-LINE: Option selected, but no value provided

Cause: An option on the command line was specified, but a value for it was not included. For example, the offending code might look like: proc iname=sample1.pc oname=

Action: Provide a value for the option.

PCC-02041: CMD-LINE: Option does not exist:

Cause: A non existent option on the command line was specified.

Action: See the Programmer's Guide to the Oracle Precompilers, Release 2.2 for a list of the valid command line options and their possible values.

PCC-02043: CMD-LINE: Option syntax is incorrect

Cause: A value for a command line option was incorrectly specified.

Action: See the Programmer's Guide to the Oracle Precompilers, Release 2.2 for the correct syntax for specifying command line option values.

PCC-02044: CMD-LINE: Illegal or out of range value for option:

Cause: A value specified for a command line option was not within the accepted range. For example,, the range for the MAXOPENCURSORS option is 5 to 256. If a value outside the range is specified, the message is triggered.

Action: See the Programmer's Guide to the Oracle Precompilers for the ranges that option values can take.

PCC-02045: CMD-LINE: Option is not unique:

Cause: An option name was partially specified on the command line that made it non unique. For example, % proc in=t.pc the "in" option can imply either the INAME or INCLUDE option.

Action: Provide sufficient characters on the command line to make the option name unique.

PCC-02046: CMD-LINE: Unable to open config file:

Cause: A non-existent user configuration file was specified on the command line with the config option.

Action: Provide a valid filename for the configuration file.

PCC-02047: CMD-LINE: Option is not allowed inline:

Cause: An option was entered inline that can only be entered on the command line or in a configuration file. For example, the offending code might look like EXEC ORACLE OPTION (NLS_CHAR=<name>); The NLS_CHAR option can only be entered on the command line or in a configuration file.

Action: Remove the option from the source file, and specify it on the command line.

PCC-02066: CMD-LINE: Could not find or could not open system config file

Cause: The system configuration file has a standard name (pmscfg.h) and a location that is operating system dependent. On UNIX systems, it is located in the ORACLE_HOME/proc directory. If a file named pmscfg.h is not found in the standard location, this warning message is issued.

Action: Create a system configuration file in the standard location. The file can be empty. See also the operating system specific Oracle documentation.

PCC-02081: CMD-LINE: Unterminated option value list or value list was truncated.

Cause: An option that takes a list of values was entered. The value list did not have a closing parenthesis. This error may also occur if the list of values entered on a single line was too long and Pro*C truncated it.

Action: Ensure that all value lists are terminated with a closing parenthesis. Split long value lists into individual entries.

PCC-02100: Unable to initialize PL/SQL

Cause: The precompiler connected to Oracle but could not invoke the PL/SQL engine. This error can result if an earlier release of Oracle7 is used without the Procedural Option.

Action: To use PL/SQL, upgrade to a more recent release of Oracle7.

PCC-02101: Unable to open input file

Cause: The precompiler could not open the input file. This is the .pc file specified in the INAME=option. This means that the file does not exist, that a directory was incorrectly specified in the pathname, or that the person running the precompiler does not have read permission for the file. This message could also result from operating-system errors. For example, an unmounted file system or disk I/O errors, could trigger this error.

Action: Check that permission to read the file exists and that the full pathname has been specified correctly. Check for operating- system problems. See also the operating system-specific Oracle documentation.

PCC-02102: Fatal error while doing C preprocessing

Cause: The precompiler issues this message after a more specific message.

Action: Correct the problem specified in the previous message or messages.

PCC-02103: Password:

Cause: The username was specified on the command line without a password. For example, proc sqlcheck=full iname=sample1.pc userid=scott

Action: Re-enter the command line, and include the password or specify the password when prompted.

PCC-02104: Unable to connect to Oracle

Cause: The precompiler could not connect to Oracle with the username, password, and, if applicable, database link that was supplied. Note that this is a precompiler message, not a runtime message. This means that the USERID option value, either on the command line or in a configuration file, was incorrect.

Action: Check that the username and password are current and correct. Run SQL*DBA or SQL*PLUS and verify that connection can be made using that username and password.

PCC-02105: Unable to open list file

Cause: The precompiler could not open the listing file. This message can result from many causes. For example, o) A pathname for a specified listing file contains a non-existent directory. o) An operating-system error occured because the file system or disk is full. o) Write permission on the specified directory has not been granted.

Action: Track down the cause of the error, as suggested above, and correct it.

PCC-02106: Userid only used when SQLCHECK = FULL, userid ignored.

Cause: The USERID option was specified on the command line, but SQLCHECK was not equal to FULL or SEMANTICS. The USERID has no effect, unless SQLCHECK=FULL or SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS.

Action: This is a warning message only.

PCC-02107: You may not specify PARSE = FULL when CODE = CPP

Cause: The PARSE=FULL and CODE=CPP options were both specified on the command line. The PARSE=FULL option invokes the C parser which does not understand any C++ constructs generated by the precompiler with CODE=CPP option.

Action: Set the PARSE option to either NONE or PARTIAL if the CODE=CPP option is specified.

PCC-02108: UNSAFE_NULL=YES allowed if MODE=ORACLE and DBMS=V7 or V8

Cause: UNSAFE_NULL=YES was specified on the command line, but but either the MODE was not ORACLE or the DBMS was not V7 or V8.

Action: Specify MODE=ORACLE and DBMS=V7 or V8 when using UNSAFE_NULL=YES.

PCC-02109: SQLCHECK=NONE is no longer supported.. using SYNTAX

Cause: SQLCHECK=NONE was specified on the command line but is no longer a supported option. SQLCHECK=SYNTAX was used instead.

Action: This is a warning message only. To avoid this warning, specify SQLCHECK=SYNTAX or SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS.

PCC-02110: DBMS=V6_CHAR is deprecated. Use CHAR_MAP=VARCHAR2, DBMS=V7 instead

Cause: DBMS=V6_CHAR was specified on the command line but is no longer a supported option. The options CHAR_MAP=VARCHAR2 and DBMS=V7 were used instead.

Action: This is a warning message only. To avoid this warning, specify CHAR_MAP=VARCHAR2 and, if required, DBMS=V7.

PCC-02111: CHAR_MAP option ignored. Only CHAR_MAP=VARCHAR2 allowed for DBMS=V6

Cause: DBMS=V6 was specified, and CHAR_MAP was specified with a value other than VARCHAR2. The CHAR_MAP value is ignored.

Action: This is a warning message only. To avoid this warning, specify a DBMS value other than DBMS=V6 or use CHAR_MAP=VARCHAR2.

PCC-02112: OBJECTS option ignored. OBJECTS=YES is not allowed for DBMS=V6 or V7.

Cause: OBJECTS=YES was specified on the Pro*C command line, but the DBMS option value was not valid.

Action: This is a warning message only. To avoid this warning for OBJECTS=YES, use DBMS=V8 or DBMS=NATIVE with a V8 database.

PCC-02113: DBMS=V6 no longer supported; using DBMS=NATIVE, CHAR_MAP=VARCHAR2.

Cause: DBMS=V6 was specified on the command line, but is no longer a supported option value. The options DBMS=NATIVE and CHAR_MAP=VARCHAR2 were used instead.

Action: Check your program to verify that you are not depending on any V6 behavior. Please refer to the Programmer's Guide to the Pro*C/C++ Precompiler for effects of specifying DBMS=V6.

PCC-02114: Command line argument MODE=ANSI may not be used with DBMS=V6

Cause: The semantics of certain operations (such as character comparison) in Oracle version ^ are not 100% compliant with the ANSI/ISO SQL standards. When V6 semantics are requested, using the DBMS=V6 or DBMS=V6_CHAR option, precompilation with MODE=ANSI is not permitted.

Action: Do not use ANSI mode with V6 options.

PCC-02115: Unable to open output file for writing

Cause: An attempt was made to precompile a header file where the output data file could not be opened (or created) for writing.

Action: Check for appropriate permissions on the directory and possibly file objects (if a data file already exists) to make sure that write permissions have been granted.

PCC-02116: You must specify a file extension using the HEADER option

Cause: An attempt was made to precompile a header file without specifying the name of the extension to use when creating the generated data file.

Action: Use the HEADER option to specify the name of a file extension to use when creating a data file for a precompiled header.

PCC-02117: Semantic checking disabled by TimesTen.

Cause: Semantic checking is not supported by TimesTen

Action: This is a warning message only.

PCC-02129: CMD-LINE: Client supplied static options table is invalid

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

Action: Call Oracle customer support.

PCC-02132: CMD-LINE: Could not allocate memory

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

Action: Call Oracle customer support.

PCC-02133: CMD-LINE: Error in string processing function

Cause: This is an internal error message not usually issued. It indicates that a C string function, such as strcpy or strlen, returned an error.

Action: Call Oracle customer support.

PCC-02134: CMD-LINE: Null option supplied

Cause: A zero length option was specified on the command line.

Action: Re-enter the command line with a valid option.

PCC-02135: CMD-LINE: User asked for help

Cause: This is a final message that the precompiler issues when information about the command line options has been requested. For example, if the command proc ? is issued to get a list of current default values for the command line options, this message appears at the end of the list.

Action: No action required.

PCC-02138: CMD-LINE: Internal consistency error

Cause: This is an internal message for program exceptions. An unexpected condition was encountered by the command-line processor and a consistency check failed. Some possible causes of this message include: --invalid command-line options --memory corruption

Action: Report this error to Worldwide Support after gathering the following information: --the events that led to the error --the attempted operations that led to the error --any unusual circumstances prior to this error

PCC-02144: CMD-LINE: Blank characters are not allowed on either side of an equal sign (=)

Cause: An equal sign (=) was either immediately preceded or followed by a blank character.

Action: Precompile your program again without blank characters on either side of any equal sign (=) on the command line.

PCC-02146: CMD-LINE: value of option too long

Cause: The length of the user option exceeded 1023 bytes

Action: Reduce the length of the user option

PCC-02150: Error at line *number*, column *number* in file *string*

Cause: An error was encounter at the given location.

Action: Check the named source file and correct the error using the additional information which follows this error message.

PCC-02151: Line *number* column *number* file *string*:

Cause: An error was encounter at the given location.

Action: Check the listed source file and correct the error using the additional information which follows this error message.

PCC-02152: Unable to open file *string* to display or list the source line *number*

Cause: The file contains an error, but could not be reopened to list or display the incorrect line.

Action: Check that the file is intact and it has read permission. Then rerun the operation.

PCC-02153: Open file: *string*

Cause: A new source file was opened while producing the list file.

Action: No action required; this is an informational message.

PCC-02154: Close file: *string*

Cause: A source file was closed while producing the list file.

Action: No action required; this is an informational message.

PCC-02200: found unrecognized punctuation sequence

Cause: The error indicates that the precompiler parser encountered a badly-formed identifier or keyword.

Action: Correct the syntax.

PCC-02201: Found syntax error

Cause: This general message precedes one or more specific messages that detail the nature of the error.

Action: No action required. Correct the errors diagnosed in the following message(s).

PCC-02202: No typedef name was given

Cause: The precompiler parser encountered a typedef statement that had no name after the type specification. For example, typedef int;

Action: Correct the syntax

PCC-02203: found end of file when not expected

Cause: The parser can emit this message when a general syntax error occurs, for example, an unmatched '{' or '('.

Action: Correct the syntax.

PCC-02204: EXEC SQL INCLUDE not permitted from within an included file

Cause: EXEC SQL INCLUDE statements cannot be nested. Also, EXEC SQL INCLUDE statement cannot be put inside a file that is included using the #include preprocessor command.

Action: Recode the program so that the nested include statement is not required.

PCC-02205: Parser error at line *number*, column *number*, file *string*:

Cause: The precompiler parser encountered a syntax error, either in C code or in SQL code. A more specific message should follow.

Action: for any following messages.

PCC-02206: Host variables are not permitted within a DDL statement

Cause: A Data Definition Language statement cannot use host variables. For example, the statement CREATE TABLE :table_name (c1 char(10)); is illegal, because the name of the table in a CREATE TABLE statement cannot be represented using host variable.

Action: Use dynamic SQL to create the names of database objects (tables, views, columns, etc.) at runtime. See the Programmer's Guide to the Oracle Precompilers, Release2.2 for information about dynamic SQL.

PCC-02207: Invalid macro name

Cause: The precompiler parser encountered a #define directive that had no macro name associated with it. For example, #define

Action: Correct the syntax.

PCC-02208: No filename specified in #include statement

Cause: The precompiler parser encountered a #include directive that had no filename associated with it. For example, #include

Action: Specify appropriate filename with the #include directive, or correct the syntax.

PCC-02209: Macro invocation has incorrect number of arguments

Cause: A macro invocation in the source does not have the same number of arguments as the macro definition in the #define line.

Action: Correct the macro reference or the macro definition.

PCC-02210: C++ punctuation sequences are not permitted

Cause: C++ punctuation sequences are not supported by the ProC/C++ precompiler.

Action: Rewrite your C++ code without using punctuation sequences and precompile it again.

PCC-02301: cannot reopen input file for reading

Cause: The semantic analysis phase of the precompiler could not reopen the input file to generate the output code.

Action: Check that the input file and it's directory protection and priveleges do not change during precompilation.

PCC-02302: cannot open code generation output file "*string*"

Cause: Pro*C was unable to open one or both temporary files required for code generation. The user executing the precompiler must have write permission (and/or the appropriate privileges) on the current directory.

Action: Check that permission exists to create files in the the directory where you precompile.

PCC-02303: cannot open include file

Cause: The precompiler was not able to open a header file specified using the #INCLUDE preprocessor directive or the EXEC SQL INCLUDE statement. This can happen if the file specification is inaccurate or if read permission or read-access rights on the file or on one or more of the directories in the path have not been granted.

Action: Recheck that the file specification is correct, that the file exists, and that read permission has been granted so that the file can be read.

PCC-02304: invalid declaration of C function

Cause: A C function using invalid syntax was declared.

Action: Consult a C programming manual and correct the declaration.

PCC-02305: illegal mixing of new and old style C function declarations

Cause: All C functions using either the traditional style (K&R style) function declarations or the new (ANSI) style must be declared; the two styles cannot be mixed.

Action: Adopt a consist declaration style for functions.

PCC-02306: illegal name of C function

Cause: A C function was declared with a name that is not a legal C identifier.

Action: Use legal C identifiers for all function names.

PCC-02307: void can only be used when single parameter

Cause: A function can be declared or defined using the following syntax: int func1(void) to indicate that the function has no parameters. void can be used only once in this case.

Action: Remove the extra voids in the function definition or declaration.

PCC-02308: identifier required in this function declaration

Cause: A function definition written in ANSI C must have both the name and the type for all parameters.

Action: Rewrite the function definition so that it contains the name of each parameter.

PCC-02309: illegal formal parameter declaration

Cause: A formal parameter to a function was specified without giving its type.

Action: Rewrite the function declaration and include types of all parameters in function declarations.

PCC-02310: formal parameter VARCHARs should be declared as pointers

Cause: Many C compilers allow structures to be passed to and returned from functions. Although a VARCHAR is implemented as a C struct, VARCHARs must be passed to a function as pointers.

Action: Take the address of a VARCHAR when it is passed to a function. See the example in the section "Referencing VARCHAR Variables" in the Programmer's Guide to the Oracle Precompilers.

PCC-02311: cannot have VARCHAR bit fields

Cause: Host variables cannot contain bit fields.

Action: Recode the application to remove the bit fields.

PCC-02312: arrays of VARCHAR greater than 2 dimensions not allowed

Cause: A VARCHAR variable having more that 2 dimensions was declared. Multidimensional arrays are not supported as host variables.

Action: Recode the application to remove multidimensional array usage.

PCC-02313: malformed VARCHAR declaration - missing length

Cause: When a VARCHAR is declared, a length specification is mandatory. For example, the following VARCHAR declaration is meaningless, hence illegal: VARCHAR v1[];

Action: Specify the length for each declared VARCHAR.

PCC-02314: cannot evaluate constant sizeof expression

Cause: A SIZEOF operator was used where a precompiler expression was expected. For example, as the length of a varchar.

Action: Eliminate the SIZEOF operator in this instance.

PCC-02315: cannot evaluate expression as constant

Cause: The specified expression does not evaluate to a constant. Such expressions are required, for example, as the length of a VARCHAR.

Action: Replace the expression with one that does evaluate to a constant integer.

PCC-02316: illegal operator in constant expression

Cause: A non-arithmetic operator was present in a constant expression.

Action: Rewrite the expression to eliminate the non-arithmetic operator.

PCC-02317: illegal cast type expression

Cause: An illegal cast is present in the expression.

Action: Remove the illegal cast.

PCC-02318: missing type expression

Cause: The specified expression is missing the declaration of a type.

Action: Specify a type for the expression.

PCC-02319: expression type does not match usage

Cause: The type of a variable does not match is usage. For example, in dynamic SQL, a host variable containing the text of a SQL statement must be declared as a C character type or be equivalenced to the SQL type STRING.

Action: Remove the declaration.

PCC-02320: arithmetic expression does not have correct operand types

Cause: The arithmetic expression must be specified with integral types.

Action: Rewrite the expression using integral types.

PCC-02321: only subtraction between two pointers is permitted

Cause: Pointer values cannot be added, multiplied, or divided. The only arithmetic operation permitted with pointers is subtraction.

Action: Recode to avoid this error message.

PCC-02322: found undefined identifier

Cause: An identifier used in a SQL statement was not defined. For example, a cursor name was referenced that had not been declared, or in a DECLARE CURSOR statement, a statement name was used that had not been PREPAREd.

Action: Provide a declaration for the variable and/or its type identifier.

PCC-02323: found typedef name used in an expression (expecting a value)

Cause: The name of a typedef was found where a variable was expected.

Action: Rewrite the expression and remove the reference to the typedef.

PCC-02324: found variable name used as a typedef name

Cause: The name of a variable was found where a typedef was expected.

Action: Rewrite the expression and specify the correct typedef reference.

PCC-02325: illegal indirection operation

Cause: An attempt was made to use a non-pointer type as a pointer.

Action: Rewrite the expression.

PCC-02326: illegal structure reference operation

Cause: A structure component using invalid syntax was referenced. For example, a -> operator was used instead of a required `.' operator.

Action: Correct the invalid reference.

PCC-02327: struct or struct pointer required

Cause: A scalar host variable was used in a context where a structure (or its pointer) is required.

Action: Make the host variable a structure or add more scalar host variables to satisfy the SQL syntax requirements.

PCC-02328: undefined struct member

Cause: A structure component was referenced that was not declared as part of the structure.

Action: Redefine the structure member.

PCC-02329: found reference to undeclared function

Cause: A function was referenced that was not declared. All function references must be declared.

Action: Declare the function.

PCC-02330: expecting an expression of integer type

Cause: The expression does not evaluate to an integer. For example, a SQL FOR expression must evaluate to an integral type.

Action: Rewrite the expression.

PCC-02331: undefined SQL identifier

Cause: All SQL identifiers must be declared before they are used. This message can result when a CURSOR or STATEMENT is not declared (defined) before being referenced.

Action: Define the SQL identifier before it is used.

PCC-02332: attempted to redefine SQL identifier

Cause: A SQL identifier (such as a cursor name) can be defined only once.

Action: Do not redefine the SQL identifier.Use a different name.

PCC-02333: SQL identifier was not declared as a statement

Cause: A SQL statement identifier was referenced in a DECLARE... CURSOR statement that was not PREPAREd.

Action: Check that all SQL statement names have been declared. Remember that SQL statement names are identifiers, not variables, and that they are local to the precompilation unit.

PCC-02334: SQL identifier was not declared as a cursor

Cause: A cursor name was used in an OPEN, FETCH, or CLOSE statement that had not been DECLAREd.

Action: Check that all SQL cursor names have been declared. Remember that cursors are identifiers, not variables, and that they are local to the precompilation unit.

PCC-02335: body of cursor must name statement identifier

Cause: In a Dynamic SQL Method 4 application, the DECLARE... CURSOR statement must name a statement identifier that has been PREPAREd in a preceding statement. The PREPARE statement must physically (not logically) precede the DECLARE command.

Action: This error message is followed by another message that gives the line and column of the reference to the statement. Recode the application.

PCC-02336: host variable expression has invalid type

Cause: The host variable was declared using a C type that is not permitted as a host variable. See the Programmer's Guide to the Oracle Precompilers for a list of the permissible C types for host variables.

Action: Use a permissible host variable type.

PCC-02337: cannot declare multi-dimensioned array for this type

Cause: Host variable arrays of scalars with more than 1 dimension cannot be declared.The only host variables allowed to be multi-dimensioned are CHAR and VARCHAR.

Action: Rewrite the variable declaration.

PCC-02338: structure contains a nested struct or union

Cause: A structure used as a host variable may not have structures or unions nested within it.

Action: Rewrite the variable declaration.

PCC-02339: host variables cannot be of union types

Cause: A C union as a host variable cannot be used.

Action: This error message is followed by another message that gives the line and column of the reference to the illegal union. Recode, using a struct or individual scalar host variables.

PCC-02340: structure contains a bit field

Cause: Bit fields are not allowed in host variables because they are meaningless for database DML operations.

Action: This error message is followed by another message that gives the line and column of the reference to the offending host variable. Recode the application.

PCC-02341: host variable has illegal type

Cause: A host variable has an unpermitted type (i.e.; enum, void, etc).

Action: Rewrite the host variable declaration, using a permissible host variable type.

PCC-02342: using WHERE CURRENT OF on cursor defined without FOR UPDATE clause

Cause: When MODE=Oracle, a cursor defined with a WHERE CURRENT OF clause must also have a FOR UPDATE clause.

Action: Rewrite the cursor definition.

PCC-02343: body of cursor must be a query expression

Cause: A cursor definition must be a SELECT statement.

Action: Rewrite the cursor definition.

PCC-02344: Host variable array size mismatch. Using minimum: *number*

Cause: Host variable arrays in a single statement should all be of equal size.

Action: Redefine the bind variable array lengths to all be the same size.

PCC-02345: SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS must be given when embedded PL/SQL blocks are used

Cause: Embedded PL/SQL blocks require that the command-line flag SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS is used.

Action: Use the SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS option. This also requires that the USERID connect option be given.

PCC-02346: PL/SQL found semantic errors

Cause: A database entity, such as a table or column name, was referenced, that does not exist. This is a compile time error, not a runtime error.

Action: Check that all referenced objects in PL/SQL statements actually exist and that the necessary access permission on them have been granted.

PCC-02347: PL/SQL found syntax errors

Cause: A PL/SQL statement was used illegally.

Action: Check the PL/SQL User's Guide and Reference for the correct syntax.

PCC-02348: indicators are not allowed in EXEC IAF statements

Cause: Indicator variables associated with host variables cannot be used in EXECIAF statements such as GET and PUT in a user exit.

Action: Eliminate the indicator variabls. If feasible (for example with Forms V4), use EXEC TOOLS statements, which do allow indicator variables. See the Programmer's Guide to the Oracle Precompilers for more information of EXECIAF and EXEC TOOLS statements.

PCC-02349: precision must be specified for this type

Cause: In a VAR or TYPE statement, certain Oracle types require that the precision be specified. For example, VARCHAR2 or CHAR.

Action: Indicate the precision.

PCC-02350: cannot equivalence this SQL type

Cause: Datatype or variable equivalencing to the datatypes NUMBER or DECIMAL cannot be used. See the "Datatype Equivalencing" section in the Programmer's Guide to the Oracle Precompilers for more information.

Action: Use the appropriate datatype for the application.

PCC-02351: illegal datatype equivalencing operation

Cause: The datatype specified could not be equivalenced, or the syntax was incorrect in the VAR or TYPE statement.

Action: See the Programmer's Guide to the Oracle Precompilers for a list of the datatypes that can be equivalenced and the correct syntax of the VAR or TYPE statement.

PCC-02352: out of bounds bind position from PL/SQL

Cause: PL/SQL requested a bind position that does not exist.

Action: Contact ORACLE customer support.

PCC-02353: Semantic error at line *number*, column *number*, file *string*:

Cause: This error message precedes a more specific error message.

Action: No action required. Correct the error(s) reported in the following message(s).

PCC-02354: A file included with #include may not contain SQL statements

Cause: The Pro*C Precompiler reads header files referenced in #INCLUDE directives and uses the values defined in them. But the precompiler never generates code using statements in header files, so use of SQL statements in these files is illegal.

Action: Move the SQL statement(s) into the main body of the application or use EXEC SQL INCLUDE to check that the included file is precompiled.

PCC-02355: Invalid or obsolete option, ignored

Cause: A command-line option that is not used in Pro*C Release 2.0 was specified. For example, the option AREASIZE is no longer valid with precompilers used with the Oracle7 Server.

Action: No action required. This is an informational message.

PCC-02356: Warning at line *number*, column *number*, file *string*:

Cause: This is a generic warning message. It precedes a more specific warning.

Action: No action required. Correct the error(s) indicated in the following message(s).

PCC-02357: Function calls may not be used as host variable expressions

Cause: Only objects that are lvalues (that resolve to an address) can be host variables. Because a function call is not an lvalue, one cannot be used in place of a host variable.

Action: Recode the application.

PCC-02358: Identifier following ARRAYLEN must be the name of an array

Cause: A declared array must be specified as the argument for an ARRAYLEN statement. Declare the array textually before the ARRAYLEN statement. See the Programmer's Guide to the Oracle Precompilers for the syntax of the ARRAYLEN statement.

Action: Correct the statement, specifying a host array as the argument.

PCC-02359: Identifier specifying ARRAYLEN must be a 4-byte integer

Cause: The expression that specifies the ARRAYLEN dimension must evaluate to an integer. For example, the statement EXEC SQL ARRAYLEN my_array(1,3) cannot be parsed.

Action: Correct the statement, using an integral dimesnsion.

PCC-02360: This array type is invalid for use with ARRAYLEN statement

Cause: Arrays of some host variables types are not allowed and hence also cannot be used in ARRAYLEN statements. VARCHAR and DATE are examples.

Action: Specify an array with a datatype that can be used in host arrays.

PCC-02361: Use of ARRAYLEN with SQL bind arrays is ignored

Cause: ARRAYLEN is only valid with arrays that can be bound in PL/SQL blocks.

Action: Use an appropriate array type.

PCC-02362: Host variable not declared within SQL DECLARE section

Cause: When MODE=ANSI is specified at precompile time, all host variables must be declared inside Declare Sections. Remember that MODE=ANSI refers to ANSI SQL, not ANSI C.

Action: Add the EXEC SQL BEGIN DECLARE SECTION... EXEC SQL END DECLARE SECTION statements around all host variable declarations.

PCC-02363: Indicator variable must be a structure

Cause: If a host variable is a structure, the associated indicator variable must also be a structure.

Action: Recode the application to create an indicator variable as a structure.

PCC-02364: Host struct and its indicator must have the same number of fields

Cause: When a structure containing indicator variables is declared and associated with a host structure, the indicator structure must contain the same number of fields as the host structure. This is so even when some of the indicators will not be used or even when it would not make sense to do so (for fields constrained as NON NULL, for example).

Action: Redeclare the indicator variable with the correct number of fields.

PCC-02365: Indicator array size cannot be smaller than host array size

Cause: An indicator array must have dimension greater than or equal to the corresponding host variable array dimension.

Action: Change the dimension of the indicator array.

PCC-02366: Command line argument MODE=ANSI may not be used with DBMS=V6

Cause: The semantics of certain operations (such as character comparison) in Oracle version ^ are not 100% compliant with the ANSI/ISO SQL standards. When V6 semantics are requested, using the DBMS=V6 or DBMS=V6_CHAR option, precompilation with MODE=ANSI is not permitted.

Action: Do not use ANSI mode with V6 options.

PCC-02367: This indicator variable must be declared as type short

Cause: An indicator for a host variable of this type must have the C type short. An array of such indicators must be an array of shorts.

Action: Declare the indicator variable or indicator array as type short.

PCC-02368: An EXEC TOOLS host variable context name is not type char

Cause: If a host variable is used to define a context name in an EXEC TOOLS GET CONTEXT or EXEC TOOLS SET CONTEXT statement, that host variable must be of a character type.

Action: Redeclare the context name to a host variable of a char type.

PCC-02369: An EXEC TOOLS host pointer variable is not a pointer

Cause: The host variable specifying an EXEC TOOLS context must be a pointer type.

Action: Redeclare the variable, making sure that it is a pointer.

PCC-02370: An EXEC TOOLS MESSAGE host variable is not type char

Cause: f a host variable is used to define a context name in an EXEC TOOLS GET CONTEXT or EXEC TOOLS SET CONTEXT statement, that host variable must be of a character type.

Action: Declare the message to a host variable of a char type.

PCC-02371: Illegal FOR clause

Cause: The argument of a FOR clause must be specified as an integer or as an identifier containing an integer.

Action: Rewrite the FOR clause.

PCC-02372: FOR clause not allowed in SELECT statement

Cause: A SQL statement containing a SELECT command cannot contain a FOR clause. The meaning of such a statement would be unclear.

Action: Rephrase the SELECT statement, removing the FOR clause.

PCC-02373: Invalid declaration in EXEC SQL DECLARE section

Cause: An improper declaration was placed in a Declare Section. This message is usually caused by including an EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR declaration in a Declare Section.

Action: Move the declaration outside of the SQL DECLARE section.

PCC-02374: SQLCHECK value exceeds command line value

Cause: The value given to the SQLCHECK option in an EXEC ORACLE statement in a program was greater than the value given either on the command line or greater than the default value if no SQLCHECK option was given on the command line. The order of the option values is SEMANTICS>SYNTAX>NONE.

When this warning message is issued, the original value of SQLCHECK (the default or the command-line value) stays in effect.

Action: Remove or recode the EXEC Oracle option(s) in the .pc source file to avoid this warning message.

PCC-02375: SQL statement found outside the body of a function

Cause: A SQL statement other than a declarative, datatype equivalence or WHENEVER statement was found outside the body of a function when PARSE=FULL.

Action: Move the SQL statement inside the body of a function.

PCC-02376: You may not declare SQLCODE when DEF_SQLCODE = TRUE

Cause: The DEF_SQLCODE option may not be specified if a SQLCODE declaration already explicitely appears in the program.

Action: Remove the SQLCODE declaration from the program or specify DEF_SQLCODE=NO (the default).

PCC-02377: Arrays of implicit varchars are not permitted

Cause: An array of implicit VARCHARS was declared when HOST_VARCHAR=TRUE.

Action: Rewrite the implicit VARCHAR declaration without using arrays.

PCC-02378: Invalid type for National Language character variable

Cause: A variable declared as a National Language character using the NLS_CHAR option was not declared as a char or implicit VARCHAR.

Action: Declare the variable as a char or implicit VARCHAR or do not specify using the NLS_CHAR option.

PCC-02379: Cannot equivalence National Language character variables

Cause: A National Language character variable (specified using the NLS_CHAR option) has undergone datatype equivalencing using either the EXEC SQL VAR or TYPE statements.

Action: Do not equivalence National Language character variables.

PCC-02380: Cannot specify a connect mode when altering a user password

Cause: An attempt was made to connect in either SYSOPER or SYSDBA mode while at the same time trying to change passwords using the ALTER AUTHORIZATION clause in the same CONNECT statement.

Action: Changing passwords while connecting in SYSOPER or SYSDBA mode is prohibited. Rewrite the connect statement by either removing the ALTER AUTHORIZATION cluase or the CONNECT MODE clause.

PCC-02382: You must specify MODE=ANSI when using NLS_LOCAL=YES

Cause: NLS_CHAR was used to specify NLS multi-byte character variables without specifying MODE=ANSI.

Action: Specify MODE=ANSI on the command line when using NLS_LOCAL=TRUE.

PCC-02383: Expecting an expression of type OCIExtProcContext

Cause: The type of the bind variable given in a REGISTER CONNECT USING statement was not (pointer to) OCIExtProcContext.

Action: Declare a variable having type (pointer to) OCIExtProcContext and use it in the REGISTER CONNECT USING statement.

PCC-02384: Missing array length specifier

Cause: An array declaration was given without an array length specifier.

Action: Provide the length for the array declaration.

PCC-02385: CHAR_MAP disallowed when using NLS_CHAR and NLS_LOCAL=TRUE

Cause: The CHAR_MAP option was specified while indicating which host variables are to be treated by the precompiler as NLS multi-byte character variables. This mapping cannot be performed with the option NLS_LOCAL=TRUE. This error also occurs when DBMS=V6 is used in conjunction with NLS_CHAR and NLS_LOCAL=TRUE.

Action: Remove either the CHAR_MAP option or set NLS_LOCAL=FALSE. Ensure that DBMS is not set to V6.

PCC-02386: Use of the AT clause is not permitted here

Cause: An explicit AT clause was used with an ALLOCATE statement or a FETCH/CLOSE statement also using a SQL_CURSOR declaration.

Action: Remove the AT clause.

PCC-02387: Expecting an expression of type sql_cursor

Cause: A host bind variable was used in an ALLOCATE, FETCH or CLOSE statement that was not declared as a result set SQL_CURSOR.

Action: Declare the variable to be of type sql_cursor.

PCC-02388: Arrays not allowed in FROM/WHERE clause of SELECT statement

Cause: A host array was used in the WHERE clause of a SELECT-INTO statement.

Action: Rewrite the SELECT statement without using arrays or use a cursor.

PCC-02389: Arrays not allowed as input bind variables in SELECT list

Cause: A host array was used in the SELECT list of a SELECT-INTO statement.

Action: Rewrite the SELECT statement without using arrays in SELECT list.

PCC-02390: No EXEC SQL CONTEXT USE statement encountered

Cause: No EXEC SQL CONTEXT USE statement was encountered and the option threads=yes was requested.

Action: Ensure that the necessary context variable (of type sql_context) has been declared and that has been ALLOCATEd and USEd prior to any executable SQL statements.

PCC-02391: Runtime context variable not of correct type

Cause: The host variable in a EXEC SQL CONTEXT USE statement or in the RETURNING clause of a REGISTER CONNECT statement was not declared to be of type SQL_CONTEXT.

Action: Declare the runtime context variable to be of type SQL_CONTEXT.

PCC-02392: You are already in an EXEC SQL DECLARE SECTION

Cause: A SQL DECLARE SECTION appears nested inside another one.

Action: Do not nest DECLARE SECTIONS. Remove any nested inner ones.

PCC-02393: SQL statement found inside an EXEC SQL DECLARE SECTION

Cause: An executable SQL statement appears inside a DECLARE SECTION.

Action: Move the SQL statement into the body of a function.

PCC-02394: Input file name and output filename are identical

Cause: The values of INAME and ONAME are the same or the default output filename is the same as that specified by ONAME.

Action: Use ONAME to specify a different filename for the output file.

PCC-02395: Using arrays of structs requires that the struct be named

Cause: An array of some unnamed struct was used as a host variable. When using arrays of structs, the struct requires a name or tag.

Action: Provide a name for the struct.

PCC-02396: Illegal use of arrays inside an array of structs

Cause: An array of a struct that contained arrays of scalars or two-dimensional char or VARCHAR fields was used as a host variable.

Action: Rewrite the struct so that there are no scalar arrays or two-dimensional char or VARCHAR fields.

PCC-02397: VARCHAR declarations not permitted in #include file

Cause: A VARCHAR declaration was found in a file included using a #include form.

Action: Use the EXEC SQL INCLUDE form to include files with VARCHAR declarations instead.

PCC-02398: Indicator ignored in this statement for this type

Cause: An indicator variable was used in a host/indicator variable pair for some type in a statement that did not require or need one. Typically, indicator variables are not used in ALLOCATE and FREE statements for types other than object or collection types. They are also not used in OBJECT CREATE/DEREF statements for REF types.

Action: Remove the use of the indicator for the type in the specified statement. It will be ignored otherwise.

PCC-02399: Illegal CHAR_MAP option value for DBMS=V6. Option ignored.

Cause: A CHAR_MAP option other than CHAR_MAP=VARCHAR2 was specified inline. Since DBMS=V6, this option is ignored for a character or string variable in the offending statement.

Action: Either set DBMS to something other than V6, or specify CHAR_MAP=VARCHAR2.

PCC-02400: This host variable must be declared as a pointer type

Cause: The specified host variable was not declared as a pointer type.

Action: Declare the host variable to be a pointer type.

PCC-02401: Host variable arrays of this type are currently not supported

Cause: Host variable arrays of the specified type are not supported.

Action: Rewrite your program so that there are no arrays of this type.

PCC-02402: Pro*C option OBJECTS=YES is required when using the object cache

Cause: The object cache will be used for this host variable, but OBJECTS=NO was specified on the Pro*C command line.

Action: Specify OBJECTS=YES on the Pro*C command line when using the object cache.

PCC-02403: Invalid indicator variable type for this host variable

Cause: The type of the indicator variable is not appropriate for the specified host variable.

Action: Change the type of the indicator variable to a valid type. Refer to the "Programmer's Guide to the ORACLE Pro*C/C++ Precompiler" for a discussion of appropriate indicator variable declarations.

PCC-02404: This indicator variable must be declared as a pointer type

Cause: The specified indicator variable was not declared as pointer type.

Action: Declare the indicator variable to be a pointer type.

PCC-02405: Variable is of undefined type

Cause: No declaration was found for the type identifier of the variable.

Action: Provide a valid declaration for the type of the host variable. If using objects in your program, check that the OTT-generated header for the object type was #included and that the typefile was specified in the INTYPE option on the Pro*C command line.

PCC-02406: Expecting the form 'RETURN[ING] REF INTO :<ref>' only

Cause: When using the RETURNING clause in an OBJECT CREATE statement, only a single 'REF INTO :<host variable>' is expected. This error occurs if the expression list to which REF belongs is greater than one or if there are more than one host variables supplied in the into list.

Action: Rewrite the RETURNING clause as per the given specification.

PCC-02407: Object and REF types do not match

Cause: In an OBJECT CREATE or DEREF statement, the types of the given Object and its associated REF do not match.

Action: Make sure that the Object and its REF have the same type. The type information is generated by OTT and should appear in the header file which OTT creates.

PCC-02408: Expecting an expression of some Object type

Cause: The expression is not an Object type. For example, many host variable expressions in the Navigational statements require that the variable be declared of some Object type.

Action: Rewrite the expression or declare the variable to be an Object.

PCC-02409: Expecting an expression of some REF type

Cause: The expression is not a REF type. For example, some host variables in the Navigational CREATE and DEREF statements are required to be declared of some REF type.

Action: Rewrite the expression or declare the variable to be a REF.

PCC-02410: Expecting an expression of some Collection type.

Cause: The expression is not a Collection type. A VARRAY or Nested Table object was expected, but the given host variable did not resolve to a valid Collection type.

Action: Check that the OTT-generated header for the Collection type was properly #included in the Pro*C/C++ program and that the typefile was specified in the INTYPE option on the Pro*C/C++ command line.

PCC-02411: Invalid type for INDICATOR descriptor item host variable

Cause: The type of the host variable paired with the INDICATOR descriptor item was invalid. The only permissable types for the INDICATOR item are a signed 2 byte numeric type or an indicator struct generated by the Object Type Translator for a user defined object type.

Action: Either replace the INDICATOR host variable with a valid one having an acceptable type or redeclare the existing host variable to be of a valid type.

PCC-02412: FOR clause not permitted in OBJECT GET or SET statement

Cause: An explicit FOR clause was used in an OBJECT GET or OBJECT SET statement. Use of the FOR clause is illegal for these statements.

Action: Remove the FOR clause.

PCC-02413: Number of attributes does not match number of host variables

Cause: The number of attributes supplied in the attribute list of an OBJECT SET of GET statement does not match the total number of host variables also supplied in that statement.

Action: Either remove some attributes or remove some host variables from the statement in order to make the total count for each the same.

PCC-02414: This attribute does not exist in the specified Object

Cause: An attribute given in the attribute list of an OBJECT SET or GET statement is not a member of the specified object in that statement.

Action: Remove the attribute from the list.

PCC-02415: Cannot manipulate Object attributes in an OBJECT GET or SET

Cause: An attempt was made to either GET or SET an attribute of an Object that itself was an Object or REF type.

Action: Remove the attribute from the attribute list in the statement.

PCC-02416: The Object in an OBJECT GET or SET must not be an array

Cause: The Object specified in an OBJECT GET or SET statement is an array which is illegal.

Action: Redeclare the Object so that it is not an array or subscript the Object so that only a single element of the Object array is specified.

PCC-02417: Illegal type conversion between attribute and host variable

Cause: An illegal type conversion was attempted in a Navigational GET or SET statement between the type of the Attribute and the type of the Host Variable.

Action: Change the type of either the Attribute or the Host Variable.

PCC-02418: Array size mismatch between Object and REF host variables

Cause: The array sizes of the Object and REF variables in an OBJECT CREATE or DEREF do not match.

Action: Adjust the array dimensions of the two host variables so that they are equal to one another.

PCC-02419: Host variable arrays not allowed in an OBJECT SET or GET

Cause: An array was found in the host variable list of an OBJECT SET or GET statement.

Action: Only scalars are allowed (except for single dimensioned char or varchar variables) in the host variable list of an OBJECT SET or GET. Make sure to use only scalars in these statements.

PCC-02420: Incomplete (or missing) type specification

Cause: An incomplete or perhaps missing type specification was given when declaring a host variable used in some SQL statement.

Action: Provide a complete type definition when declaring host variables intended for use inside any SQL statements.

PCC-02421: This host variable requires the use of an indicator variable

Cause: No indicator variable was provided (or matched) with a specific host variable where one was explicitely required.

Action: Provide an indicator variable for use with the specified host variable in the given SQL statement.

PCC-02422: Invalid value specified for the given context option

Cause: An illegal value was given for the specified runtime context option in the CONTEXT <option> OPTION SET (or GET) statement.

Action: Use a valid option value in the statement for the specified option being manipulated by the statement.

PCC-02423: Host variable has an invalid type for this option value

Cause: The type of the host variable corresponding to a specific option value in a CONTEXT <option> OPTION SET (or GET) statement is invalid for that particular value.

Action: Use a type suitable for the specific value being manipulated.

PCC-02424: The number of values and host variables does not match

Cause: There is a mismatch between the number of values specified and the number of valid host variables given in a CONTEXT <option> OPTION SET (or GET) statement.

Action: Use the same number of host variables as there are values given in that particular statement.

PCC-02425: An indicator variable is not required with this attribute

Cause: In a LOB or Collection DESCRIBE, an Indicator Variable was used with a Host Variable when retrieving a LOB attribute that doesn't require one.

Action: Remove the Indicator Variable.

PCC-02426: Incompatible LOB types

Cause: A LOB operation was attempted between LOBs whose types were not compatible. For example, When ASSIGNing one LOB to another, both LOBs must be of the same type. If they are not, this error results.

Action: Correct the LOB operation by having it function between LOBs of the same type. This may require a redeclaration of one of the LOBs used in the LOB statement performing the specified operation.

PCC-02427: Expression is not of the correct character string type

Cause: The given host variable expression was not declared to be of the required character type. In this case, one of several possible character types would have been accepted. However, the host variable type did not match any of them.

Action: Redeclare the problematic host variable, using one of the permitted character types.

PCC-02428: Buffer type is incompatible with LOB type

Cause: This error can occur in either of the following situations

1. An attempt to READ from a LOB into a buffer whose type was not compatible with the LOB type.

2. An attempt to WRITE a buffer into a LOB whose type was not compatible with the buffer type.

Action: Either the LOB type or the buffer type needs to be changed so that the LOB and buffer types become compatible for the specified operation.

PCC-02429: Expecting an expression of some internal LOB type

Cause: The given host variable was not declared to be an Internal LOB. BLOB, CLOB or NCLOB would have been accepted, however, the type of the host variable did not match any of these.

Action: Redeclare the host variable using one of the Internal LOB types.

PCC-02430: Expecting an expression of some arbitrary LOB type

Cause: The given host variable was not declared to be any type of LOB, Internal or External. In addition to any Internal LOB type, BFILE would also have been accepted, however, the type of the host variable did not match any of these.

Action: Redeclare the host variable using any of the LOB types, Internal or External.

PCC-02431: Expecting an expression of type external LOB (BFILE)

Cause: The given host variable was not declared to be an External LOB. Only BFILE would have been accepted in this case.

Action: Redeclare the host variable using an External LOB type (BFILE).

PCC-02432: Cannot open an external LOB (BFILE) in READ WRITE mode

Cause: An attempt was made to OPEN a BFILE in READ WRITE mode. Writable BFILEs are currently not supported so this operation is considered erroneous.

Action: Do not open BFILEs using READ WRITE mode. BFILEs can only be OPENed in READ ONLY mode.

PCC-02433: Invalid host variable and attribute pairing

Cause: The host variable and attribute pairing in a LOB or Collection DESCRIBE is invalid. Most likely, this was due to some problem with the host variable. For example, this error could occur if the host variable was not declared or is otherwise not provided.

Action: Usually, other, more specific, errors will accompany this one. Correcting some or all of those problems should resolve this error.

PCC-02434: FOR clause not permitted in any LOB statement

Cause: An explicit FOR clause was used in some LOB statement. The use of the FOR clause in LOB statements is erroneous.

Action: Remove the FOR clause.

PCC-02435: This attribute is only valid for internal LOB types

Cause: A request for a LOB attribute was made in a LOB DESCRIBE statement in which the given LOB was not of some Internal LOB type.

Action: Replace the LOB host variable in the LOB DESCRIBE with one that was declared to be an Internal LOB.

PCC-02436: This attribute is only valid for external LOB types (BFILEs)

Cause: A request for a LOB attribute was made in a LOB DESCRIBE statement in which the given LOB was not an External LOB type (BFILE).

Action: Use an External LOB (BFILE) host variable in the LOB DESCRIBE statement.

PCC-02437: Expecting an expression having binary integral type

Cause: A host variable was given that was not declared to be of some acceptable binary numberic integral type. Generally, when this error occurs, a signed or unsigned integral type was expected. Floating point or otherwise imprecise numeric types are considered erroneous.

Action: Replace the problematic host variable with one that was declared using a proper exact numeric integral type.

PCC-02438: Arrays of collection objects are not allowed

Cause: An array of collections was given in a COLLECTION statement. Only scalar (non-array) collection objects are allowed in any of the COLLECTION statements.

Action: Change the declaration of the Collection host variable so that it is not an array.

PCC-02439: FOR clause not allowed in this COLLECTION statement

Cause: An illegal FOR clause was used in a COLLECTION statement that did not allow one, particularly, one of either the TRIM or DESCRIBE COLLECTION statements.

Action: Remove the FOR clause from the statement.

PCC-02440: This attribute is valid for either internal or external LOBs

Cause: A request for a LOB attribute was made in a LOB DESCRIBE statement in which the given LOB host variable was neither an Internal an External LOB (BFILE) type.

Action: Use either an Internal or External LOB host variable in the LOB DESCRIBE statement.

PCC-02441: Number of attributes does not match number of host variables

Cause: There is a mismatch between the number of attributes and the number of valid host variables in the LOB or Collection DESCRIBE.

Action: Make sure that for each attribute being requested there is at most a single valid host variable given to hold its value.

PCC-02442: Expecting a value between 1 and 65535 inclusive

Cause: The value specified in the WITH MAX clause of an ALLOCATE DESCRIPTOR statement or the VALUE clause of a GET/SET DESCRIPTOR statement was either less than 1 or greater than 65535.

Action: Specify a value between 1 and 65535 inclusive.

PCC-02443: This usage is only valid when DYNAMIC=ANSI is specified

Cause: One of the following statements was used without specifying a DYNAMIC=ANSI command line option setting

o EXEC SQL ALLOCATE/DEALLOCATE/GET/SET DESCRIPTOR

o EXEC SQL DESCRIBE OUTPUT/INPUT ... USING ... <descriptor>

o EXEC SQL EXECUTE ... INTO ...

o EXEC SQL EXECUTE ... USING ... <descriptor>

o EXEC SQL OPEN ... INTO ...

o EXEC SQL OPEN ... USING ... <descriptor>

Action: Specify DYNAMIC=ANSI or remove statements like those above from the program.

PCC-02444: Invalid combination of descriptor and non-descriptor clauses

Cause: There was a mixing of descriptor and non-descriptor clauses in an ANSI Dynamic SQL statement.

Action: Do not mix descriptors and non-descriptors in the ANSI statement in question.

PCC-02445: USING clause valid only on a PREPAREd dynamic statement

Cause: The USING clause was used with an OPEN cursor statement where the cursor declaration was not for a PREPAREd statement. The correct sequence of statements should be as follows EXEC SQL PREPARE s FROM :stmt; EXEC SQL DECLARE c CURSOR FOR s; EXEC SQL OPEN c USING ...;

Action: Use the PREPARE statement for the SQL statement and use that in the DECLARE CURSOR statement.

PCC-02446: FOR clause not allowed in a DEALLOCATE statement

Cause: An explicit FOR clause was used in a DEALLOCATE DESCRIPTOR statement.

Action: Remove the FOR clause from the statement.

PCC-02447: Cannot specify destination offset in a LOB WRITE APPEND

Cause: A destination offset was specified in a LOB WRITE APPEND statement. The destination offset is assumed to be the end of the LOB so specifying an explicit destination offset is erroneous.

Action: Remove the destination offset from the LOB WRITE APPEND statement.

PCC-02448: Cannot specify a UCS2 variable in the NLS_NCHAR option

Cause: A variable declared as utext, uvarchar, or longuvarchar was specified in the NLS_NCHAR command line option.

Action: Re-precompile without specifying the variable in an NLS_NCHAR command line option.

PCC-02449: Cannot type equivalence a UCS2 type

Cause: A UCS2 type has been type equivalenced in an EXEC SQL TYPE statement or a variable of UCS2 type has been type equivalenced in an EXEC SQL VAR statement.

Action: Remove the EXEC SQL TYPE or EXEC SQL VAR statement.

PCC-02450: Cursor was not declared in scrollable mode

Cause: A cursor which was not DECLAREd in SCROLL mode was used in scrollable mode in the FETCH statement.

Action: Declare the cursor in scroll mode using the SCROLL keyword.

PCC-02451: Value of offset cannot be negative in ABSOLUTE orientation mode

Cause: The offset for the FETCH ABSOLUTE statement is negative.

Action: Value of offset should be positive.

PCC-02452: Common SQL Front End found semantic error

Cause: A database entity, such as a table or column name, was referenced, that does not exist. This is a compile time error, not a runtime error.

Action: Check that all referenced objects in the SQL statements actually exist and that the necessary access permission on them have been granted.

PCC-02453: Must use option SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS(FULL) when option OUTLINE is used

Cause: The precompiler option OUTLINE was used without specifying SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS(FULL).

Action: Set the precompiler option SQLCHECK=SEMANTICS(FULL).

PCC-02454: Must use option OUTLINE when option OUTLINPREFIX is used

Cause: The precompiler option OUTLINEPREFIX was used without specifying OUTLINE=YES | <OUTLINENAME>. The precompiler option OUTLINE must be specifiied if OUTLINPREFIX is used.

Action: Set the precompiler option OUTLINE=YES | <OUTLINENAME>.

PCC-02455: Must use option OUTLINE when option RUNOUTLINE is used

Cause: The precompiler option RUNOUTLINE was used without specifying OUTLINE=YES | <OUTLINENAME>. The precompiler option OUTLINE must be specifiied if RUNOUTLINE is used.

Action: Set the precompiler option OUTLINE=YES | <OUTLINENAME>.

PCC-02456: Unable to open Outline SQL file

Cause: Pro*C was unable to open the OUTLINE SQL file. The user executing the precompiler must have write permission (and/or the appropriate privileges) on the current directory.

Action: Check that permission exists to create files.

PCC-02457: Unable to open Outline LOG file

Cause: Pro*C was unable to open the OUTLINE LOG file. The user executing the precompiler must have write permission (and/or the appropriate privileges) on the current directory.

Action: Check that permission exists to create files.

PCC-02458: Outline name length exceeds the allowed limit

Cause: Outline name <value of outline option>_<filename>_ <filetype>_<seqno> has exceeded the allowed limit.

Action: Use OUTLINPREFIX option to specify the outline name which will be well in the permitted limit.

PCC-02459: Number of outlines has exceeded the limit

Cause: Number of outlines that can be created has exceeded the file limit. Allowed outlines per file is 10000.

Action: Split the file so that each file can have not more than 10000 outlines.

PCC-02460: Outline cannot be created

Cause: Outline cannot be created as there is syntax error; or outlines are not supported on that statement.

Action: Correct the syntax error in the actual SQL used in the file or refer to "Performance Tuning Guide" for the list of supported statements.

109

SQL-01075 to SQL-02158

SQL-01075: you are currently logged on

Cause: There is already a connection on this host.

Action: Do not attempt the second connection.

SQL-02100: Out of memory (i.e., could not allocate)

Cause: SQLLIB was unable to allocate enough memory to execute the program.

Action: Allocate more memory to the user session, then rerun the program. If the error persists, call customer support for assistance.

SQL-02101: Inconsistent cursor cache. Unit cursor/global cursor mismatch

Cause: This internal error typically indicates a memory-related error.

Action: Check the program for memory-related errors, such as invalid pointers or array-bounds violations.

SQL-02102: Inconsistent cursor cache. No global cursor entry.

Cause: This internal error typically indicates a memory-related error.

Action: Check the program for memory-related errors, such as invalid pointers or array-bounds violations.

SQL-02103: Inconsistent cursor cache. Out of range cursor cache reference

Cause: This internal error typically indicates a memory-related error.

Action: Check the program for memory-related errors, such as invalid pointers or array-bounds violations.

SQL-02104: Inconsistent host cache. No cursor cache available

Cause: This internal error typically indicates a memory-related error.

Action: Check the program for memory-related errors, such as invalid pointers or array-bounds violations.

SQL-02105: Inconsistent cursor cache. Global cursor not found

Cause: This internal error typically indicates a memory-related error.

Action: Check the program for memory-related errors, such as invalid pointers or array-bounds violations.

SQL-02106: Inconsistent cursor cache. Invalid Oracle cursor number

Cause: This internal error typically indicates a memory-related error.

Action: Check the program for memory-related errors, such as invalid pointers or array-bounds violations.

SQL-02107: Program too old for runtime library; please re-precompile it

Cause: The program was precompiled by an older version of the Oracle Precompilers, which is incompatible with this release of SQLLIB.

Action: Precompile the program with a newer version of the Oracle Precompilers.

SQL-02108: Invalid descriptor passed to run-time library

Cause: This internal error typically indicates a memory-related error.

Action: Check the program for memory-related errors, such as invalid pointers or array-bounds violations.

SQL-02109: Inconsistent host cache. Host reference is out of range

Cause: This internal error typically indicates a memory-related error.

Action: Check the program for memory-related errors, such as invalid pointers or array-bounds violations.

SQL-02110: Inconsistent host cache. Invalid host cache entry type

Cause: This internal error typically indicates a memory-related error.

Action: Check the program for memory-related errors, such as invalid pointers or array-bounds violations.

SQL-02111: Heap consistency error

Cause: This internal error typically indicates a memory-related error.

Action: Check the program for memory-related errors, such as invalid pointers or array-bounds violations.

SQL-02112: SELECT..INTO returns too many rows

Cause: A SELECT...INTO statement returned more rows than can be stored in the host variable provided.

Action: There are 3 possible solutions:

1. Use the precompiler option select_error=no.
2. Declare a host variable with a larger array dimension.
3. Declare a cursor or cursor variable for the select statement.

SQL-02113: Unable to open message file

Cause: SQLLIB was unable to find or open the sqllib message file sql*.msb

Action: Check that the file exists in the mesg directory and that it is readable

SQL-02114: Invalid SQL Cursor usage: trying to CLOSE a CLOSEd cursor

Cause: An attempt was made to CLOSE a cursor that was already CLOSEd with MODE={ANSI | ANSI14}. A CLOSEd cursor can be re-CLOSEd only when MODE={ORACLE | ANSI13}.

Action: When MODE={ANSI | ANSI14}, verify that a cursor is not already CLOSEd before trying to CLOSE it. Specify MODE={ORACLE | ANSI13} if a CLOSEd cursor is to be re-CLOSEd.

SQL-02115: Code interpretation problem -- check COMMON_NAME usage

Cause: With PRO*FORTRAN, this error occurs if the precompiler option COMMON_NAME is specified incorrectly. With other Oracle Precompilers, this error occurs when the precompiler cannot generate a section of code.

Action: With Pro*FORTRAN, when using COMMON_NAME to precompile two or more source modules, make sure to specify a different common name for each

module. With other Oracle Precompilers, if the error persists, call customer support for assistance.

SQL-02116: FATAL ERROR: Reentrant code generator gave invalid context

Cause: This internal error typically indicates a memory-related error.

Action: Check the program for memory-related errors, such as invalid pointers or array-bounds violations.

SQL-02117: Invalid SQL Cursor usage: trying to OPEN an OPENed cursor

Cause: An attempt was made to OPEN a cursor that was already OPENed with MODE={ANSI | ANSI14 | ANSI13}. An open cursor can be re-OPENed only when MODE=ORACLE.

Action: When MODE={ANSI | ANSI14 | ANSI13}, verify that a cursor is not already OPENed before trying to OPEN it. Specify MODE=ORACLE if an OPENed cursor is to be re-OPENed.

SQL-02118: Invalid row for a WHERE CURRENT OF operation

Cause: An attempt was made to reference a nonexistent row using the CURRENT OF clause in an UPDATE or DELETE statement. This happens when no FETCH has been executed or when FETCH returns a "no data found" error that the program fails to trap.

Action: Check that the last cursor operation succeeded and that the current row of the cursor is valid. The outcome of a cursor operation can be checked in two ways: implicit checking with the WHENEVER statement or explicit checking of SQLCODE in the SQLCA.

SQL-02119: Invalid HSTDEF argument

Cause: A non-null ptr was given for a hstdef as the second argument to a call to sqlrcn when the first argument was also used. Either the first or the second argument to SQLRCN must be null.

Action: Pass a null pointer in either the first or second argument to SQLRCN. *Note: This error *msg* is never actually used. The error *number* is used, given as the return value of sqlrcn if this error occurs.

SQL-02120: First and second arguments to SQLRCN both null

Cause: Both the first and second arguments to sqlrcn were null. An HSTDEF must be passed into SQLRCN in either the form of an OCI lda (first argument) or as an HSTDEF pointer itself (second argument).

Action: Pass in either an OCI LDA or an HSTDEF, but not both. *Note: This error *msg* is never actually used. The error *number* is used, given as the return value of sqlrcn if this error occurs.

SQL-02121: Invalid host name

Cause: The host name passed into a SQLFCN call was not used in a previous call to SQLRCN.

Action: Use the same identifier used in the corresponding SQLRCN call. *Note: This error *msg* is never actually used. The error *number* is used, given as the return value of sqlfcn if this error occurs.

SQL-02122: Invalid OPEN or PREPARE for this database connection

Cause: An attempt was made to execute an OPEN or a PREPARE statement using a cursor that is currently open for another database connection and, therefore, cannot be used for this connection.

Action: Close the cursor to make it available for this connection or use a different cursor for this connection.

SQL-02123: Context referenced in EXEC TOOLS GET CONTEXT statement not found

Cause: The context name given in the EXEC TOOLS GET CONTEXT statement was never stored with an EXEC TOOLS SET CONTEXT statement.

Action: Use the EXEC TOOLS SET CONTEXT statement to save any contexts to be retrieved later.

SQL-02124: NULL value returned by EXEC TOOLS statement

Cause: A NULL value was returned by EXEC TOOLS for a host variable that lacks an indicator variable. This error is returned only when MODE=ANSI. When MODE=ORACLE, although the value of the host variable is indeterminate, no error is generated.

Action: Associate an indicator variable with each host variable to which nulls might be returned.

SQL-02125: Connect error, can't get error text

Cause: No connection (not even to the default host) was available, so SQLLIB could not get the message text for the Oracle error that occurred. However, SQLLIB returns the Oracle error number, which can be used to look up the message.

Action: Look up the appropriate message in the Oracle7 Server Messages manual, and follow the Cause and Action information provided.

SQL-02126: Count of array elements cannot be negative (i.e. < 0)

Cause: The precompiler found a negative number of array elements in the the N or F element of the SQLDA (SQL Descriptor Area, which is used with dynamic SQL Method 4). Before executing the DESCRIBE statement, N must be set to the dimension of the descriptor arrays. After executing the DESCRIBE statement, N must be reset to the actual number of variables DESCRIBEd, which is stored in the F variable.

Action: Check that the N or F variables are set to non-negative values.

SQL-02127: Precompiler/SQLLIB version mismatch

Cause: The program was linked to an older version of SQLLIB, which is incompatible with this release of the Oracle Precompilers.

Action: Relink the program with a newer version of SQLLIB

SQL-02128: Sessions still exist, not logged off

Cause: A host was not removed ("logged off") from SQLLIB because XA still has sessions associated with that host.

Action: Before calling SQLXDH to drop a host, XA must either drop all sessions for that host or set the "doit_anyway" flag. *Note: This error *msg* is never actually used. The error *number* is used, given as a possible return value to the sqllib xa function sqlxdh.

SQL-02129: Fetched number of bytes is odd.

Cause: The program tried to FETCH an invalid column value into a multi-byte NLS host variable. Specifically, the column did not contain valid double-byte data.

Action: Make sure the column contains only double-byte data. To verify this, use SQL*Plus or Server Manager.

SQL-02130: EXEC TOOLS interface is not available.

Cause: An attempt was made to link with a version of an Oracle tool that does not support the EXEC TOOLS interface. EXEC TOOLS interface.

Action: Either upgrade the Oracle tool, or use the EXEC IAF interface.

SQL-02131: Runtime context in use

Cause: Your application attempted to execute a SQL statement using a runtime context that is already in use.

Action: Rewrite the application to either wait for one thread to complete before executing another SQL statement with the same runtime context, or to allocate and use a separate runtime context for each thread.

SQL-02132: Unable to allocate runtime context sdfla asdjklfajs jfja ajsdf

Cause: An attempt to allocate a runtime context failed.

Action: This error typically occurs when the process memory is low. Allocate more memory and run the application again.

SQL-02133: Unable to initialize process for use with threads

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Call customer support.

SQL-02134: Invalid runtime context

Cause: The runtime context associated with this statement has not been properly allocated.

Action: Rewrite the application to execute the EXEC SQL CONTEXT ALLOCATE statement before executing any SQL statements.

SQL-02135: Unable to initialize date format using supplied mask

Cause: The runtime library was unable to issue a set date format statement with the date format mask supplied.

Action: Check the validity of the date format and correct if necessary. Check the ORA error number for further information.

SQL-02136: Invalid NCHAR character set id

Cause: An attempt was made to bind or define an NCHAR host variable, and the NLS_NCHAR variable was not set correctly.

Action: Set the NLS_NCHAR environment variable to a valid fixed width character set id and run the application again.

SQL-02137: Multi-threaded agent with no RETURNING clause present

Cause: The EXEC SQL REGISTER CONNECT statement does not contain a RETURNING clause and the agent is running in threaded mode.

Action: Re-code the statement to use a RETURNING clause that references a declared sql_context host variable.

SQL-02138: No external procedure context exists

Cause: The external procedure context passed in the EXEC SQL REGISTER CONNECT statement is not valid.

Action: Ensure that you have done the following:

1. Created the PL/SQL procedure/function with a CONTEXT parameter.

2. Included OCIExtProcContext in the formal parameter list of the external procedure

3. Correctly passed the OCIExtProcContext to the EXEC SQL REGISTER CONNECT statement.

SQL-02139: Unable to get the OCI handles

Cause: The call to OCIExtProcGetEnv failed.

Action: Ensure that the OCIExtProcContext that the external procedure has been created with a CONTEXT parameter and that this context is correctly referenced in the EXEC SQL REGISTER CONNECT statement.

SQL-02140: An unnamed connection already exists

Cause: An attempt to register an external procedure context was made when an unnamed connection already exists for the runtime context.

Action: Do not attempt to establish any connections with the EXEC SQL CONNECT statement from external procedures.

SQL-02141: Collection descriptor has not been allocated

Cause: An unallocated collection descriptor was referenced in a COLLECTION SET or COLLECTION GET statement.

Action: Allocate the collection descriptor with the EXEC SQL ALLOCATE statement. e.g. EXEC SQL ALLOCATE :coldesc_p;

SQL-02142: Collection is NULL

Cause: The collection referenced in an EXEC SQL COLLECTION statement is null.

Action: Check the status of the associated indicator variable prior to executing an EXEC SQL COLLECTION statement.

SQL-02143: Target object has not been properly allocated

Cause: An attempt was made to retrieve elements from a collection into an unallocated object pointer.

Action: Allocate the object pointer with the EXEC SQL ALLOCATE statement.

SQL-02144: Invalid ANSI dynamic usage

Cause: An ANSI allocate, deallocate, get or set descriptor statement was encountered when dynamic option was not set.

Action: Precompile your source with option dynamic=ansi.

SQL-02145: Invalid dynamic descriptor

Cause: An attempt to access an unallocated or invalid descriptor was encountered.

Action: For ANSI descriptors, check that descriptor name is valid and descriptor has been allocated and not previously deallocated. Or if using Oracle descriptors (sqlda) with mode=ansi also use dynamic=oracle.

SQL-02146: Attempt to allocate an existing descriptor

Cause: An attempt allocated a descriptor which has previously been allocated was encountered.

Action: Use and unique descriptor name or deallocate the descriptor before attempting to reallocate it.

SQL-02147: ANSI Dynamic occurrence value out of range

Cause: The value clause in a dynamic GET or SET statement is less than one or greater than MAX given for descriptor allocation.

Action: Supply a number for the VALUE clause between 1 and the MAX occurrences supplied when the descriptor was allocated.

SQL-02148: ANSI Dynamic count value out of range

Cause: The count in a dynamic GET or SET statement is less than one or greater than MAX given for descriptor allocation.

Action: Supply a number for the COUNT clause between 1 and the MAX occurrences supplied when the descriptor was allocated.

SQL-02149: ANSI Dynamic insufficient item descriptor areas

Cause: The SQL statement being described contains more output items (or columns) than were allocated in the descriptor.

Action: Increase the MAX number of occurrences when allocating the descriptor.

SQL-02150: Encountered zero length in ANSI dynamic SET statement

Cause: An invalid length of zero was encountered in an ANSI dynamic statement.

Action: Set the length to a non-zero value

SQL-02151: Invalid host variable for exact numeric SET statement item

Cause: An host variable with an invalid type or length was used to get or set an exact numeric item in an ANSI dynamic statement.

Action: Make sure your host variable is and int or short for C or for COBOL, S9(4) or S9(9) binary/comp/display sign leading separate.

SQL-02152: Invalid numeric variable for use in an array GET/SET statement

Cause: An host variable with type other than int or short for C or S9(4) or S9(9) binary or comp was used for an exact numeric with and array size > 1.

Action: Use only int or short for C or S9(4) or S(9) binary or comp for COBOL when supplying an exact numeric in conjunction with the for clause to indicate arrays. Specifically, display sign leading separate is not allowed in this context.

SQL-02153: Invalid character variable for use in a GET/SET statement

Cause: An host variable with type other than character, string or varchar was found as an item name (other than DATA item) in an ANSI Dynamic GET or SET descriptor statement.

Action: Host variable types for character items (other than the DATA item) in ANSI dynamic GET or SET descriptor statements must not be of type LONG or LONG VARCHAR. Redeclare the variable to be character, string or varchar type

SQL-02154: Invalid or unset data type for host variable in ANSI Dynamic

Cause: An ANSI Dynamic SET statement with item name DATA was encountered with out a valid TYPE having been previously set and option mode=ansi was used

Action: With mode=ansi, you must set the TYPE before setting the DATA. Issue a SET statement with correct item TYPE or, for output issue a DESCRBE to set the item type. Or use mode=oracle which allows the type to default to the type of the bind/define host variable

SQL-02155: Date Time Interval only valid with Dynamic=ANSI

Cause: An attempt to access the datetime interval code or precision was encountered when type_code option not set to ANSI

Action: Use precompiler option type_code=ansi to access the date time interval code or date time interval precision

SQL-02156: Invalid type for Indicator or Returned Length

Cause: A host variable associated with the item Indicator or Returned Length must be of type short or s9(4) comp. If value semantics and scalar they may also be gotten into display sign leading separate host variables

Action: Use signed short for indicator, ref indicator and returned length, ref returned length host variables in C. For COBOL use s9(4) comp. for GETs only with non-arrays and you may use display sign leading separate host variables

SQL-02157: Source or destination lob is invalid

Cause: One of the lobs used in the lob append call is invalid or possibly null.

Action: Make sure the lobs used in the append call are non-null.

SQL-02158: Unable to establish savepoint

Cause: An internal error occurred while establishing an internal savepoint.

Action: Check trace files for errors and rerun your application.

110

AUD-00611 to AUD-00809

AUD-00611: unable to access the BLOB for reading

Cause: The BLOB could not be opened for reading.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

AUD-00612: unable to open export destination file

Cause: The file could not be created or opened.

Action: Check that the file does not refer to an existing directory. Check that the file is not locked by another application.

AUD-00613: export destination access denied

Cause: Permission to write to destination file was denied.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information on granting privileges for the export() method.

AUD-00614: I/O error during export

Cause: The export operation failed because of an I/O error.

Action: Check OS logs and contact Oracle Support Services.

AUD-00702: unable to initialize audio processing environment

Cause: The initalization of the audio processing procedure failed.

Action: See the database administrator to make sure that enough memory has been allocated to JServer. If JServer does have enough memory, contact Oracle Support Services.

AUD-00703: unable to read audio data

Cause: An error occurred while accessing the audio source.

Action: Make sure the audio source is valid. For external sources, make sure all access priviliges are granted.

AUD-00704: invalid input format or corrupted input data

Cause: The audio data in the source was not in the format specified by the format field of the audio object. In some unusual cases, the audio data is actually corrupted.

Action: Provide a correct value in the format field. If the correct value is unknown, put NULL in the format field to invoke the DEFAULT format plug-in.

AUD-00705: unsupported input format

Cause: The file format of the audio data was not supported. This error can only occur in the DEFAULT format plug-in package.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for supported formats.

AUD-00706: unsupported or corrupted input format

Cause: The audio data was either corrupted or the file format was not supported.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for supported formats. If the audio data is not corrupted and is in a supported file format, contact Oracle Support Services.

AUD-00707: unable to read empty audio data

Cause: There is no data in the audio object.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information on how to populate the audio object with audio data.

AUD-00713: internal error while parsing audio data

Cause: An internal error occurred during parsing.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

AUD-00714: internal error

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

AUD-00721: unable to find format plug-in package ORDPLUGINS.ORDX_*string*_AUDIO

Cause: Custom audio plug-in for user-specified format was not found.

Action: Ensure correct audio format is specified or proper custom audio plug-in package is installed.

AUD-00802: name of index is limited to 22 characters

Cause: The user specified an index name that is more than 22 characters long.

Action: Drop this index, and issue the CREATE INDEX statement again with a name that is at most 22 characters long.

AUD-00803: internal error while processing WHERE clause

Cause: The WHERE clause could not be properly processed.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

AUD-00806: first argument to SpeechContains must be a column

Cause: The first argument to SpeechContains is not a column. This is not allowed.

Action: Make sure that the first argument to SpeechContains is a column in a database table.

AUD-00807: SpeechContains: index of indextype ORDSpeechIndex is required

Cause: SpeechContains was used without an associated index of indextype ORDSpeechIndex.

Action: Make sure that SpeechContains is used in the context of an index of indextype ORDSpeechIndex. See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for sample usage scenarios.

AUD-00808: ORDSpeechIndex: unable to CREATE internal Text index

Cause: CREATE INDEX for ORDSpeechIndex failed when trying to create internal Text index.

Action: Make sure that you are supplying a valid parameter string. See SpeechIndexing and Oracle Text documentation for descriptions of a valid parameter string for CREATE INDEX. To return to a consistent state, issue a DROP INDEX command.

AUD-00809: ORDSpeechIndex: unable to ALTER REBUILD internal Text index

Cause: ALTER INDEX REBUILD for ORDSpeechIndex failed when trying to alter rebuild internal Text index.

Action: Make sure that you are supplying a valid parameter string. See SpeechIndexing and Oracle Text documentation for descriptions of a valid parameter string for ALTER INDEX REBUILD. To return to a consistent state, issue a ALTER INDEX REBUILD PARAMETERS('optimize full') command.

111

IMG-00001 to IMG-02014

IMG-00001: unable to initialize Oracle Multimedia environment

Cause: The image processing external procedure initialization process failed.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00002: unrecoverable error

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00003: exhausted memory while processing image

Cause: Oracle Multimedia exhausted available Java memory during processing.

Action: Increase the JAVA_POOL_SIZE initialization parameter setting.

IMG-00201: unsupported metadata type

Cause: The requested metadata type could not be read from or written to this image format.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation to select the proper metadata type for this image.

IMG-00202: unsupported character encoding

Cause: The character encoding was not supported for this image format.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation to select the proper encoding for this image.

IMG-00203: xmlData is invalid

Cause: The XML document was NULL or not schema valid.

Action: Create a schema valid document for input.

IMG-00204: input metadata too long

Cause: The metadata was too long to embed in this image format.

Action: Trim the metadata, or use a different image format.

IMG-00205: cannot add a TIFF directory entry

Cause: No new entries could be added to this directory.

Action: Use a different image format.

IMG-00206: unsupported image format for putMetadata

Cause: Metadata could not be written to this image format.

Action: Use a different image format.

IMG-00207: input parameter is not valid

Cause: The input parameter value contained an invalid value.

Action: Correct the input parameter value.

IMG-00208: metadata format parse error

Cause: The parser detected an error in the embedded metadata.

Action: Verify that the metadata conforms to proper standards.

IMG-00209: error parsing metadata

Cause: There was an internal error while parsing the metadata.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00210: unable to get metadata from an empty image

Cause: There was no data in the input image.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information on how to populate image data into the image object.

IMG-00211: metadataType value "*string*" is invalid

Cause: The metadataType parameter value was NULL or invalid.

Action: Correct the metadataType parameter value.

IMG-00212: encoding value "*string*" is invalid

Cause: The encoding parameter value was NULL or invalid.

Action: Correct the encoding parameter value.

IMG-00213: xmlData does not contain an <RDF> element

Cause: The XML document did not contain an <RDF> element as a child of <xmpMetadata>.

Action: Create a schema valid document with an <RDF> element.

IMG-00502: invalid scale value

Cause: An invalid scale value was found while parsing the parameters for the image process function.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of the correct usage and syntax for the image processing command string.

IMG-00505: missing value in CUT rectangle

Cause: An incorrect number of values was used to specify a rectangle.

Action: Use exactly four integer values for the lower-left and upper- right vertices.

IMG-00506: extra value in CUT rectangle

Cause: An incorrect number of values was used to specify a rectangle.

Action: Use exactly four integer values for the lower left and upper right vertices.

IMG-00510: *string*

Cause: A syntax error was found while parsing the parameters for the image process function.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of the correct usage and syntax for the image processing command string.

IMG-00511: *string*

Cause: An error was found while accessing image data.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00512: multiple incompatible scaling parameters found

Cause: Multiple incompatible scaling parameters were found in the image process command string. With the exception of XSCALE and YSCALE, which can be used together in a process command string, scaling functions are mutually exclusive and cannot be combined.

Action: Remove scaling functions until only one remains (or two, if they are XSCALE and YSCALE).

IMG-00513: missing value in scaling operation

Cause: An incorrect number of values was used to specify image dimensions. fixedScale and maxScale require exactly two integer values for the X and Y dimensions of the desired image.

Action: Use two values for fixedScale and maxScale.

IMG-00514: extra value in scaling operation

Cause: An incorrect number of values was used to specify image dimensions. fixedScale and maxScale require exactly two integer values for the X and Y dimensions of the desired image.

Action: Use two values for fixedScale and maxScale.

IMG-00515: incorrect number of input channels

Cause: An incorrect number of values was used to specify input channels. InputChannels requires either one or three channels numbers for the gray or red, green, and blue channel assignments.

Action: Use either one or three values to specify the input channels.

IMG-00516: default channel out of range

Cause: An incorrect value was used to specify the default channel selection.

Action: Use a channel number which is less than or equal to the number of bands and greater than zero.

IMG-00517: height or width not present in parameter string

Cause: Height and/or width were not specified in the setProperties parameter string.

Action: Specify both the height and width.

IMG-00518: invalid value for height or width

Cause: Height and/or width were not positive integers"

Action: Specify both the height and width as positive integers"

IMG-00519: illegal combination of parameters

Cause: Other than height, width, dataOffset, and userString no other parameters may be specified in the setProperties parameter string when CCITTG3 or CCITTG4 is used as the compressionFormat.

Action: Supply only the height and width when compessionFormat is either CCITTG3 or CCITTG4. The dataOffset and userString may optionally be supplied as well.

IMG-00520: invalid value for numberOfBands

Cause: NumberOfBands was not a positive integer"

Action: Specify numberOfBands as a positive integer"

IMG-00521: invalid value for dataOffset

Cause: DataOffset was not a positive integer"

Action: Specify dataOffset as a positive integer"

IMG-00522: invalid format for parameter value

Cause: A floating point value was specified where an integer is required, or a character value was specified where a numeric value is required.

Action: Specify the correct type of values for process parameters.

IMG-00523: invalid process verb

Cause: A process verb was specified that is not understood by Oracle Multimedia.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of valid process verbs.

IMG-00524: mismatched quotes

Cause: Quotation marks used within a process command string were not matched.

Action: Ensure that quotation marks occur in pairs.

IMG-00525: locale error

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00526: error parsing foreign image description

Cause: An internal error occurred while processing a foreign image.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00527: invalid deletePages specified

Cause: The specified value for the deletePages parameter was not valid.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for reference information about valid values for deletePages parameter.

IMG-00528: invalid movePages specified

Cause: The specified value for the movePages parameter was not valid.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for reference information about valid values for movePages parameter.

IMG-00529: invalid combination of TIFF page operations

Cause: The specified TIFF page operations were not valid.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for reference information about valid values for TIFF page operations.

IMG-00530: internal error while parsing command

Cause: An internal error occurred while parsing the command passed to the image processing function or the foreign image setProperties function.

Action: If you are certain that your command is correct, then contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00531: empty or null image processing command

Cause: An empty or null image processing command was passed to the image process function.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of the correct usage and syntax for the image processing command string.

IMG-00540: contentFormat and interleave conflict

Cause: Interleave values were specified using both the contentformat and interleave verbs.

Action: Specify interleave using either contentformat or interleave, but not both.

IMG-00541: invalid contentFormat specified

Cause: The specified contentFormat was not valid.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of valid contentFormat specifications.

IMG-00542: contentFormat includes invalid extra information

Cause: The specified contentFormat included invalid characters at the end of the parameter string.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of valid contentFormat specifications.

IMG-00543: invalid compressionFormat specified

Cause: The specified compressionFormat was not valid.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of valid compressionFormat specifications.

IMG-00544: invalid compressionQuality specified

Cause: The specified compressionQuality was not valid.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of valid compressionQuality specifications.

IMG-00545: invalid cut values specified

Cause: An invalid value was found while parsing the parameters for the cut operation.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of the correct usage and syntax for the image processing command string.

IMG-00546: invalid page number specified

Cause: An invalid page number was specified.

Action: Specify page numbers that are not negative.

IMG-00547: invalid channelOrder specified

Cause: The specified channelOrder was not valid.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of valid channelOrder specifications.

IMG-00548: invalid interleave specified

Cause: The specified interleave was not valid.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of valid interleave specifications.

IMG-00549: invalid pixelOrder specfied

Cause: The specified pixelOrder was not valid.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of valid pixelOrder specifications.

IMG-00550: invalid scanlineOrder specified

Cause: The specified scanline order was not valid.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of valid scanlineOrder specifications.

IMG-00551: invalid quantize method specified

Cause: The specified quantization method was not valid.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of valid quantization method specifications.

IMG-00552: invalid inputChannels specified

Cause: An invalid value was specified for the inputChannels verb.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of the correct usage and syntax for the image processing command string.

IMG-00553: invalid rotate value

Cause: An invalid value was specified for image rotation. Rotation values must be a floating point number.

Action: Correct the statement by providing a valid rotation value.

IMG-00554: extra value in rotate operation

Cause: Multiple arguments were used to specify image rotation. The rotate operation accepts only a single value.

Action: Provide a single value for the rotate operation.

IMG-00555: invalid value for gamma correction

Cause: An invalid value was specified for gamma correction. Gamma values must be positive.

Action: Correct the statement by providing a positive gamma value.

IMG-00556: incorrect number of gamma values

Cause: An incorrect number of values were used to specify gamma correction. Gamma correction requires either one or three gamma values.

Action: Provide either one or three values to specify the gamma correction.

IMG-00557: invalid value for contrast enhancement

Cause: An invalid value was used to specify contrast enhancement.

Action: To specify contrast enhancement using percentages, provide values between 0 and 100. To specify contrast enhancement using bounds, provide values greater than 0.

IMG-00558: incorrect number of contrast values

Cause: An incorrect number of values were used to specify contrast enhancement. Contrast enhancement requires one, two, three, or six contrast values.

Action: Provide one or three values to specify contrast enhancement using percentages; provide two or six values to specify contrast enhancement using contrast bounds.

IMG-00559: invalid frame number

Cause: An incorrect number was used to specify frame in Dicom image. The number should be greater than 0 and less than total frames in Dicom image.

Action: Provide one number greater than 0 and less than total frames in Dicom image.

IMG-00560: input format does not support page selection

Cause: The page verb was specified for an input format that does not support selecting pages.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of which image formats support page selection.

IMG-00561: input format does not support channel selection

Cause: The inputChannels verb was specified for an input format that does not support selecting channels.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of which image formats support input channel selection.

IMG-00577: invalid quantize argument

Cause: A quantize value was specified that accepts an argument, but the argument provided was not valid.

Action: Provide a valid, non-negative argument for the quantize value.

IMG-00578: missing quantize argument

Cause: A quantize value was specified that requires an argument, but no argument was provided.

Action: Provide an argument for the quantize value.

IMG-00579: extra quantize argument

Cause: An extra argument was provided for a quantize value. Some quantize values accept no arguments, while others accept a single argument.

Action: Provide an argument only for quantize values that accept an argument.

IMG-00580: specified format does not support output

Cause: The output format specified by fileFormat does support output.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of which formats support output.

IMG-00581: output format does not support the specified contentFormat

Cause: The specified contentFormat is not supported by the explicitly or implicitly specified output format.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of which contentFormat values are supported for each output format.

IMG-00582: output format does not support the specified interleave

Cause: The specified interleave is not supported by the explicitly or implicitly specified output format.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of which interleave values are supported for each output format.

IMG-00583: output format does not support the specified compressionFormat

Cause: The specified compressionFormat is not supported by the explicitly or implicitly specified output format.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of which compressionFormat values are supported for each output format.

IMG-00584: output format does not support the specified compressionQuality

Cause: The specified compressionQuality is not supported by the explicitly or implicitly specified output format.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of which compressionQuality values are supported for each output format.

IMG-00585: output format does not support the specified channelOrder

Cause: The specified channelOrder is not supported by the explicitly or implicitly specified output format.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of which channelOrder values are supported for each output format.

IMG-00586: output format does not support the specified pixelOrder

Cause: The specified pixelOrder is not supported by the explicitly or implicitly specified output format.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of which pixelOrder values are supported for each output format.

IMG-00587: output format does not support the specified scanlineOrder

Cause: The specified scanlineOrder is not supported by the explicitly or implicitly specified output format.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of which scanlineOrder values are supported for each output format.

IMG-00599: internal error

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00601: out of memory while copying image

Cause: Operating system process memory has been exhausted while copying the image.

Action: See the database administrator or operating system administrator to increase process memory quota.

IMG-00602: unable to access image data

Cause: An error occurred while reading or writing image data.

Action: Ensure that the source image can be read from and the destination can be written to.

IMG-00603: unable to access source image data

Cause: The source image SOURCE attribute is invalid.

Action: Ensure that the SOURCE attribute of the source image is populated with image data.

IMG-00604: unable to access destination image data

Cause: The destination image SOURCE attribute is invalid.

Action: Ensure that the SOURCE attribute of the destination image is populated with image data.

IMG-00606: unable to access image data

Cause: An attempt was made to access an invalid image.

Action: Ensure that the SOURCE attribute of the image is populated with image data.

IMG-00607: unable to write to destination image

Cause: The destination image SOURCE attribute is invalid.

Action: Ensure that the SOURCE attribute of the destination image is initialized correctly and that you have sufficient tablespace.

IMG-00609: unable to read image stored in a BFILE

Cause: The image stored in a BFILE cannot be opened for reading.

Action: Ensure that the access privileges of the image file and the image file's directory allow read access.

IMG-00611: unable to access the BLOB for reading

Cause: The BLOB could not be opened for reading.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00612: unable to open export destination file

Cause: The file could not be created or opened.

Action: Check that the file does not refer to an existing directory. Check that the file is not locked by another application.

IMG-00613: export destination access denied

Cause: Permission to write to destination file was denied.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information on granting privileges for the export() method.

IMG-00614: I/O error during export

Cause: The export operation failed because of an I/O error.

Action: Check OS logs and contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00701: unable to set the properties of an empty image

Cause: There is no data in the image object.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information on how to populate image data into the image object.

IMG-00702: unable to initialize image processing environment

Cause: The image processing external procedure initialization process failed.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00703: unable to read image data

Cause: There is no image data in the image object.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information on how to populate image data into the image object.

IMG-00704: unable to read image data

Cause: There is no image data in the image object.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information on how to populate image data into the image object.

IMG-00705: unsupported or corrupted input format

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00706: unsupported or corrupted output format

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00707: unable to access image data

Cause: An error occurred while reading or writing image data.

Action: Contact your system administrator.

IMG-00710: unable to write to destination image

Cause: The destination image is invalid.

Action: Ensure that the SOURCE attribute of the destination image is initialized and that you have sufficient tablespace.

IMG-00711: unable to set properties of destination image

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00712: unable to write to destination image

Cause: The destination image is invalid.

Action: Ensure the row containing the destination image has been locked (this does not apply to temporary BLOBs).

IMG-00713: unsupported destination image format

Cause: A request was made to convert an image to a format that is not supported.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia Documentation for supported formats.

IMG-00714: internal error

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00715: unable to open image stored in a BFILE

Cause: The image stored in a BFILE could not be opened for reading.

Action: Ensure that the access privileges of the image file and the image file's directory allow read access.

IMG-00716: source image format does not support process options

Cause: A request was made to apply a processing option not supported by the source image format.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia Documentation for a discussion of supported processing options.

IMG-00717: destination image format does not support process options

Cause: A request was made to apply a processing option not supported by the destination image format.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia Documentation for a discussion of supported processing options.

IMG-00718: the same Temporary LOB cannot be used as both source and destination

Cause: A call was made to processCopy with the same Temporary LOB being specified as both the source and destination.

Action: Specify a different LOB for parameter "dest".

IMG-00719: image processing internal error

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00720: image processing internal error

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00721: unable to find source plug-in package ORDPLUGINS.ORDX_*string*_SOURCE

Cause: Custom source plug-in for user-specified source type was not found.

Action: Ensure correct source type is specified or proper custom source plug-in package is installed.

IMG-00722: incorrect value of bitsAllocated, bitsStored or highBit for output Dicom image

Cause: incorrect value of bitsAllocated, bitsStored or highBit for output Dicom image.

Action: Ensure correct value of bitsAllocated, bitsStored or highBit for output Dicom image.

IMG-00723: missing value in SHARPEN operation

Cause: An incorrect number of values was used to specify the sharpen parameters.

Action: Use one integer value to specify the kernel type and one float value to specify the gain factor.

IMG-00724: extra value in SHARPEN operation

Cause: An incorrect number of values was used to specify the sharpen parameters.

Action: Use one integer value to specify the kernel type and one float value to specify the gain factor.

IMG-00725: output image will be empty

Cause: The processing commands resulted in an empty output image.

Action: Ensure the resulting output image will not be empty.

IMG-00726: invalid value for the AVI framerate

Cause: An invalid value was used to specify the AVI framerate parameter.

Action: Use a floating-point value to specify the AVI framerate parameter.

IMG-00727: invalid value for the AVI frametime

Cause: An invalid value was used to specify the AVI frametime parameter.

Action: Use a floating-point value to specify the AVI frametime parameter.

IMG-00728: multiple incompatible AVI frame parameters found

Cause: Multiple incompatible AVI frame parameters were found.

Action: Use only one AVI frame parameter.

IMG-00729: output format does not support the specified frame parameters

Cause: The specified frame parameter is not supported by the explicitly or implicitly specified output format.

Action: Specify AVI as the output format in the process command string.

IMG-00730: unable to process empty image

Cause: There is no data in the input image object.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information on how to put image data into the image object.

IMG-00731: specified page could be found in input image

Cause: The specified page does not exist in the input image.

Action: Restrict the value of the page parameter to values specifying pages that exist within the input image object.

IMG-00732: specified inputChannels could not be found in input image

Cause: The specified inputChannel parameter does not exist in the input image.

Action: Restrict the value of the inputChannels parameter to values specifying channels that exist within the input image object.

IMG-00733: invalid watermark property setting

Cause: The specified watermark property setting is not supported by Oracle Multimedia.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of valid watermark property settings.

IMG-00734: invalid deflateLevel value

Cause: The specified value for the deflateLevel parameter was not supported by Oracle Multimedia.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of the valid values for the deflateLevel parameter.

IMG-00735: incorrect transparencyFillColor values

Cause: The specified value for the transparencyFillColor parameter was not supported by Oracle Multimedia.

Action: See the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of the valid values for the transparencyFillColor parameter.

IMG-00800: internal error while parsing attribute string

Cause: An internal error occurred while parsing the attribute string containing the weights of the attributes.

Action: If you are certain that your command is correct, then contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00801: cannot extract height and width

Cause: Height and width are not set in the image object.

Action: Set the properties of the image object by calling setProperties and then generate signature.

IMG-00802: empty or null attribute string

Cause: An empty or null attributes string was passed to the image matching operators.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of the correct usage and syntax of the attributes string.

IMG-00803: invalid attribute value

Cause: An invalid value was found while parsing the attribute string for the image matching operators.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of the correct usage and syntax for the attributes string. The weight values should be between 0.0 and 1.0.

IMG-00804: Syntax error in attribute string

Cause: A syntax error was found while parsing the attribute string for the image matching operators.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a description of the correct usage and syntax of the attributes string.

IMG-00805: SIGNATURE data has been corrupted or is invalid

Cause: The data in the signature is not a valid signature.

Action: Re-create the signature using the generateSignature method.

IMG-00806: invalid input image

Cause: The image data is either corrupt or is in an unsupported format.

Action: Repopulate the image object, set properties of the image, and generate the signature.

IMG-00807: no weights specified in weight string

Cause: All weights passed were zero. At least one attribute must be weighted.

Action: Specify a non-zero weight for at least one attribute

IMG-00808: unable to read an empty image

Cause: There is no data in the image object.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information on how to populate the image object with image data.

IMG-00809: usage of IMGSimilar is incorrect

Cause: Syntax error while using IMGSimilar

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information on how to use the IMGSimilar operator. Check whether the value returned by IMGSimilar is compared to the value 1.

IMG-00810: boundary queue initialization failed

Cause: Operating system process memory has been exhausted while initializing the boundary queue.

Action: See the database administrator or operating system administrator to increase process memory quota.

IMG-00811: fail queue initialization failed

Cause: Operating system process memory has been exhausted while initializin the fail queue.

Action: See the database administrator or operating system administrator to increase process memory quota.

IMG-00812: merged area queue initialization failed

Cause: Operating system process memory has been exhausted while initializing the merged area queue.

Action: See the database administrator or operating system administrator to increase process memory quota.

IMG-00813: boundary queue free failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number.

IMG-00814: fail queue free failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number.

IMG-00815: merged area queue free failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number.

IMG-00820: area 0 queue clear failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number.

IMG-00821: area N queue clear failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number.

IMG-00822: area queue reset failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number.

IMG-00823: boundary queue pop failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number.

IMG-00824: fail queue pop failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number.

IMG-00825: merged area queue pop failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number.

IMG-00830: boundary queue is full

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number and the image causing this problem.

IMG-00831: boundary queue size exceeds expected size

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number and the image causing this problem.

IMG-00832: fail queue is full

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number and the image causing this problem.

IMG-00833: boundary queue size exceeds expected size

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number and the image causing this problem.

IMG-00834: merged area queue is full

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number and the image causing this problem.

IMG-00835: merged area queue size exceeds expected size

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number and the image causing this problem.

IMG-00836: area queue merge failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number and the image causing this problem.

IMG-00840: image structure allocation failed

Cause: Operating system process memory has been exhausted while initializing the image structure.

Action: See the database administrator or operating system administrator to increase process memory quota.

IMG-00841: image data allocation failed

Cause: Operating system process memory has been exhausted while initializing the image data.

Action: See the database administrator or operating system administrator to increase process memory quota.

IMG-00842: image index allocation failed

Cause: Operating system process memory has been exhausted while initializing the image index.

Action: See the database administrator or operating system administrator to increase process memory quota.

IMG-00843: internal image structure allocation failed

Cause: Operating system process memory has been exhausted while initializing the internal image structure.

Action: See the database administrator or operating system administrator to increase process memory quota.

IMG-00844: internal image data allocation failed

Cause: Operating system process memory has been exhausted while initializing the internal image data.

Action: See the database administrator or operating system administrator to increase process memory quota.

IMG-00845: internal image index allocation failed

Cause: Operating system process memory has been exhausted while initializing the internal image index.

Action: See the database administrator or operating system administrator to increase process memory quota.

IMG-00846: adjacency matrix allocation failed

Cause: Operating system process memory has been exhausted while initializing the adjacency matrix.

Action: See the database administrator or operating system administrator to increase process memory quota.

IMG-00847: area list allocation failed

Cause: Operating system process memory has been exhausted while initializing the area list.

Action: See the database administrator or operating system administrator to increase process memory quota.

IMG-00850: image structure free failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number.

IMG-00851: image data free failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number.

IMG-00852: image index free failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number.

IMG-00853: internal image structure free failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number.

IMG-00854: internal image data free failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number.

IMG-00855: internal image index free failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number.

IMG-00856: adjacency matrix free failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number.

IMG-00857: area list free failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number.

IMG-00860: assert failure, number of region exceeds allocated

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number and the image causing this problem.

IMG-00861: assert failure, inconsistency in area merge operation

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number and the image causing this problem.

IMG-00862: assert failure, inconsistency in merged area labels

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number and the image causing this problem.

IMG-00870: unsupported aspect ratio or image size

Cause: Signature generation was attempted on an image smaller than the supported size.

Action: Try scaling the image up to have a larger height and width, the suggested size is greater than 21 pixels each. If signature generation still fails, contact Oracle Support Services with the error number and the image causing this problem.

IMG-00871: unexpected number of seeds

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services with the error number and the image causing this problem.

IMG-00872: unsupported image model

Cause: Signature generation was attempted on an image with an image model that Oracle Multimedia is unable to support.

Action: Try scaling the image down. If signature generation still fails, contact Oracle Support Services with the error number and the image causing this problem.

IMG-00899: signature cannot be generated

Cause: generateSignature could not generate the signature.

Action: Verify that the input image is a format supported by Oracle Multimedia.

IMG-00901: VIR signature version mismatch

Cause: Two signatures to be compared have different versions.

Action: Recompute signatures on the same platform and repeat signature comparison.

IMG-00902: VIR signature free failed

Cause: An internal error has occured.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00910: allocation of basic data structure failed

Cause: Operating system process memory has been exhausted while copying the image.

Action: See the database administrator or operating system administrator to increase process memory quota.

IMG-00911: free basic data structure failed

Cause: Operating system process memory has been exhausted while copying the image.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-00921: threshold out of range

Cause: Threshold is not between 0 and 100

Action: Use a threshold between 0 and 100 and retry query.

IMG-00922: location specified without feature

Cause: only location was specified.

Action: Specify at least one other parameter (color, texture or shape) along with location. Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more details.

IMG-00923: signature is empty

Cause: Signature has not been generated.

Action: Generate the signature for the image by calling the generateSignature method.

IMG-00924: Incorrect parameter specification during CREATE INDEX

Cause: There is a spelling error, or duplicate parameter specification, or incorrect specification of parameters while creating an index of type ORDIMAGEINDEX.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for correct specification of CREATE INDEX parameters.

IMG-00925: unable to write to the ORDImageSignature object

Cause: The signature object was not valid and therefore the write operation failed. This problem is commonly caused by an attempt to invoke the generateSignature method on an uninitialized ORDImageSignature object.

Action: Ensure that the ORDImageSignature object has been initialized and inserted into a table. Also ensure that the row containing the signature object is locked. (The two previous actions do not apply to signature objects created using temporary BLOBs). Ensure that there is sufficient tablespace to contain the signature.

IMG-00926: tablespace specified during CREATE INDEX is not valid

Cause: A tablespace specified in the parameter string of a CREATE INDEX operation did not exist or the current user did not have sufficient privileges on the tablespace.

Action: Create the tablespace, grant appropriate privileges on the tablespace to the current user, or choose a different tablespace.

IMG-01000: unsupported option string

Cause: The function was invoked with an invalid option string.

Action: Ensure that correct option string is passed to the PL/SQL function. Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more information.

IMG-01001: not a DICOM object

Cause: The input was not a valid DICOM standalone object.

Action: Use an object that conforms to the DICOM standard. Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more information.

IMG-01002: unsupported DICOM version

Cause: The object header could not be parsed, possibly because the object header did not conform to the DICOM standard release 2003.

Action: Use an object that conforms to the DICOM standard release 2003. Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more information.

IMG-01003: unsupported DICOM object type

Cause: The category of DICOM objects is not supported by Oracle Multimedia.

Action: Use a DICOM image is supported by Oracle Multimedia. Oracle Multimedia supports image types defined in the DICOM standard release 2003. Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more details.

IMG-01004: input DICOM object is not an image

Cause: The DICOM object was not a DICOM image. DICOM object types such as structured reporting are not allowed by this function.

Action: Invoke this function with a DICOM image. Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more details.

IMG-01005: unsupported DICOM transfer syntax

Cause: The operation failed because the transfer syntax in the DICOM object, which describes the binary encoding of the DICOM object, was not supported by Oracle Multimedia.

Action: Use a DICOM object with a transfer syntax supported by Oracle Multimedia. Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more details.

IMG-01006: DICOM object cannot be parsed

Cause: The DICOM object could not be parsed by Oracle Multimedia, possibly due to an incorrect format or corrupted object.

Action: Verify that the DICOM object is not corrupted. If the DICOM object is valid, contact Oracle Support Services.

IMG-02001: 2FF01 - incorrect image format

Cause: There was a SQL/MM Still Image exception. Either the supplied image BLOB format did not match the image format or the image format is unsupported.

Action: For supported image formats, specify an input BLOB that has the same format as the image. For unsupported image formats, this method is not supported. Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more information.

IMG-02002: 2FF02 - incorrect average color feature specification

Cause: There was a SQL/MM Still Image exception. The specified average color value was not a valid SI_Color value.

Action: Specify an average color value that is not null and contains valid SI_Color values. SI_Color attribute values must be integers from 0 to 255. Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more information on constructing valid SI_Color objects.

IMG-02003: 2FF03 - incorrect color histogram feature specification

Cause: There was a SQL/MM Still Image exception. This exception was caused by one of the following.

- The specified color value was null or invalid.

- The specified frequency value was null or invalid.

- The input color and frequency arrays were not equal in size.

- The SI_ColorList array attribute had reached the maximum size.

Action: Ensure that the following are true(as applicable to your case):

- The color and frequency values are not null.

- The SI_Color attribute values are integers from 0 to 255.

- The frequency value is a double precision number from 0 to 100.

- The color and frequency arrays are equal in size and the size of the arrays is less than the SI_MaxHistogramLength value listed in the SI_VALUES view in the SI_INFORMTN_SCHEMA. Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more information on constructing SI_ColorHistogram objects.

IMG-02004: 2FF04 - incorrect feature list specification

Cause: There was a SQL/MM Still Image exception. Either the specified feature values were invalid or the specified feature weights were invalid.

Action: Check the values of feature and featureweight pairs. For a non null feature value, the corresponding feature weight value must be a double precision number greater than 0.0. Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more information on the SI_FeatureList object type and its methods.

IMG-02005: 2FF05 - incorrect color specification

Cause: There was a SQL/MM Still Image exception. The specified red/green/blue value was null or invalid.

Action: Specify red, green and blue values as integers from 0 to 255.

IMG-02006: 2FF06 - average color feature cannot be determined

Cause: There was a SQL/MM Still Image exception. Either the specified image was null, the image data in the specified image was null, or the average color feature was not supported by the specified image format

Action: Specify an image with non null image data and a supported format. Refer to the SI_INFORMTN_SCHEMA views and the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a list of supported image formats and image features.

IMG-02007: 2FF07 - positional color feature cannot be determined

Cause: There was a SQL/MM Still Image exception. Either the specified image was null, the image data in the specified image was null, or the positional color feature was not supported by the specified image format.

Action: Specify an image with non null image data and a supported format. Refer to the SI_INFORMTN_SCHEMA views and the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a list of supported image features and formats.

IMG-02008: 2FF08 - color histogram feature cannot be determined

Cause: There was a SQL/MM Still Image exception. Either the specified image was null, the image data in the specified image was null, or the color histogram feature was not supported by the specified image format.

Action: Specify an image with non null image data and a supported format Refer to the SI_INFORMTN_SCHEMA views and the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a list of supported image features and formats.

IMG-02009: 2FF09 - texture feature cannot be determined

Cause: There was a SQL/MM Still Image exception. Either the specified image was null, the image data in the specified image was null, or the texture feature was not supported by the specified image format.

Action: Specify an image with non null image data and a supported format. Refer to the SI_INFORMTN_SCHEMA views and the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a list of supported image features and formats.

IMG-02010: 2FF10 - illegal image format specification

Cause: There was a SQL/MM Still Image exception. The specified format name was null or invalid.

Action: Specify a format name that is not null. For supported image formats, specify a format name that matches the image BLOB format. For unsupported image formats, specify a format name that is not listed as supported image format. Refer to the SI_INFORMTN_SCHEMA views and the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a list of supported image formats.

IMG-02011: 2FF11 - unsupported image format conversion specified

Cause: There was a SQL/MM Still Image exception. Either the specified target format value was null, the specified image had a null format value, or the conversion from the specified image format to the specified target format was not supported.

Action: Specify an image with a supported image format and specify a target format value that is supported for conversion. Refer to the SI_INFORMTN_SCHEMA views and the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a list of supported image format conversions.

IMG-02012: 2FF12 - illegal specification for thumbnail generation

Cause: There was a SQL/MM Still Image exception. Either the specified image format did not support thumbnail generation, the specified thumbnail height or width was greater than the image height or width respectively, or the default thumbnail size 80 X 80 was greater than the image height or width respectively.

Action: Specify an image for which thumbnail generation is supported and specify thumbnail height and width values that are less than the image height and width values. Refer to the SI_INFORMTN_SCHEMA views and the Oracle Multimedia documentation for a list of supported thumbnail formats.

IMG-02014: 2202D Data exception - Null image value

Cause: There was a SQL/MM Still Image exception. The function was invoked using a null image value.

Action: Specify an image whose image data is not null. Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for more information on constructing SI_StillImage objects.

112

VID-00611 to VID-00721

VID-00611: unable to access the BLOB for reading

Cause: The BLOB could not be opened for reading.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

VID-00612: unable to open export destination file

Cause: The file could not be created or opened.

Action: Check that the file does not refer to an existing directory. Check that the file is not locked by another application.

VID-00613: export destination access denied

Cause: Permission to write to destination file was denied.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information on granting privileges for the export() method.

VID-00614: I/O error during export

Cause: The export operation failed because of an I/O error.

Action: Check OS logs and contact Oracle Support Services.

VID-00702: unable to initialize video processing environment

Cause: The initalization of the video processing procedure failed.

Action: See the database administrator to make sure that enough memory has been allocated to JServer. If JServer does have enough memory, contact Oracle Support Services.

VID-00703: unable to read video data

Cause: An error occurred while accessing the video source.

Action: Make sure the video source is valid. For external sources, make sure all access priviliges are granted.

VID-00704: invalid input format or corrupted input data

Cause: The video data in the source was not in the format specified by the format field of the video object. In some unusal cases, the video data is actually corrupted.

Action: Provide a correct value in the format field. If the correct value is unknown, put NULL in the format field to invoke the DEFAULT format plug-in.

VID-00705: unsupported input format

Cause: The file format of the video data was not supported. This error can only occur in the DEFAULT format plug-in package.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for supported formats.

VID-00706: unsupported or corrupted input format

Cause: The video data was either corrupted or the file format was not supported.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for supported formats. If the video data is not corrupted and is in a supported file format, contact Oracle Support Services.

VID-00707: unable to read empty video data

Cause: There is no data in the video object.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Multimedia documentation for information on how to populate the video object with video data.

VID-00713: internal error while parsing video data

Cause: An internal error occurred during parsing.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

VID-00714: internal error

Cause: An internal error occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services.

VID-00721: unable to find format plug-in package ORDPLUGINS.ORDX_*string*_VIDEO

Cause: Custom video plug-in for user-specified format was not found.

Action: Ensure correct video format is specified or proper custom video plug-in package is installed.

113

DRG-10000 to DRG-52305

DRG-10000: failed to read column *string.string*

Cause: Error during read of specified text column

Action: check existence and privs of column

DRG-10001: can not access result table *string*

Cause: specified table does not exist or server does not have write privileges

Action: check result table

DRG-10002: can not insert into result table

Cause: text server is not privileged to insert, tablespace exhausted

Action: check privileges and tablespace

DRG-10011: invalid object name *string*

Cause: a table, column or procedure name specified had an invalid format. It is either too long or contains illegal characters. Probably you are passing in incorrect parameters.

Action: check parameter values

DRG-10015: id exceeds limit(2147483642) of a number

Cause: the limit of an id is 2147483642

Action: use an id with value 214748364 or under

DRG-10016: you must be the owner to modify this object

Cause: you tried to modify an object which you do not own

Action: have the owner modify the object

DRG-10017: you must be *string* to do this: *string*

Cause: you tried to modify an object which you have no privilege

Action: have the owner modify the object

DRG-10100: invalid argument found: *string*

Cause: invalid command argument was specified

Action: check the documentation for the legal arguments and re-execute the command

DRG-10101: no value for argument: *string*

Cause: this argument requires value(s)

Action: re-execute the command with the correct argument value(s)

DRG-10102: mandatory argument missing: *string*

Cause: this argument is mandatory

Action: re-execute the command and specify the argument

DRG-10103: illegal value for argument: *string*

Cause: an illegal value was passed to this argument

Action: check the documentation for the legal values for this argument

DRG-10200: invalid server personality mask: *string*

Cause: the specification for the server personality mask is invalid

Action: check the documentation and specify the correct mask

DRG-10202: server failed to register

Cause: the server failed to register itself with the data dictionary

Action: look at the next error on the stack

DRG-10203: server named *string* does not exist

Cause: update was called with the name of a server that does not exist

Action: correct the name of the server

DRG-10204: server update failed

Cause: the attempt to update the server failed

Action: look at the next error on the stack

DRG-10205: server deregister failed

Cause: the attempt to deregister the server from the data dictionary failed

Action: look at the next error on the stack

DRG-10206: failed to perform recovery for a server or client

Cause: Contact oracle support

Action: Contact oracle support

DRG-10301: timed out waiting for responses from servers

Cause: Not enough servers are running to handle the current system load, and a large backlog of commands has accumulated; perhaps no servers are running. This message could also indicate an internal error where one of the servers has crashed trying to process a given request

Action: Check that enough servers are running, and that they are processing commands of the correct type. For instance, a DDL command might timeout if all the servers are setup to exclusively process query commands. Also, check the server log files.

DRG-10302: interrupted waiting for responses from servers

Cause: User interrupted the request before it was completed

Action: Restart the request

DRG-10303: could not queue given commands to be processed

Cause: The given command or commands could not (all) be queued. This could indicate an extremely high system load, but it is more likely an internal error.

Action: Check if any servers are running to process the command.

DRG-10304: unexpected error sending command(s) to Oracle Text server

Cause: There was an unexpected error sending command(s) to server

Action: Call customer support.

DRG-10305: pipe *string* is full

Cause: Could not send command to pipe, because the pipe was full

Action: Check if any servers are running to process the commands on that pipe

DRG-10306: server terminated unexpectedly while processing command

Cause: The server shutdown during execution of your command. This could be caused by a shutdown abort, or by an internal error in the server.

Action: If the server terminated had an internal error, contact customer support.

DRG-10307: no servers running

Cause: Could not process command because no servers are running with the correct personality mask.

Action: Start some servers with correct personality mask.

DRG-10308: no server with the required *string* personality mask is running

Cause: Could not process command because no servers are running with the correct personality mask.

Action: Start some servers with correct personality mask.

DRG-10309: not enough job queue processes

Cause: Could not process command because no servers with the correct personality mask are running.

Action: increase the JOB_QUEUE_PROCESSES initialization parameter or reduce the parallel degree for this statement.

DRG-10310: servers were shutdown before processing request

Cause: The command could not be completed because the servers were shut down or terminated before processing the request.

Action: Start another server with the correct personality mask.

DRG-10311: remote send not supported

Cause: You tried to specify a database link in an index specification

Action: Specify only local index names

DRG-10312: logfile name must be specified

Cause: You tried to start logging without specifying a logfile name

Action: Specify a logfile name

DRG-10313: logging has already been started

Cause: You tried to start logging even though logging has already been started

Action: Stop logging first, or ignore

DRG-10314: logging has not been started

Cause: You tried to stop logging even though logging has not been started

Action: Start logging first, or ignore

DRG-10315: logging is not supported on MTS

Cause: You tried to start logging on MTS

Action: None

DRG-10500: CREATE_INDEX failed: column spec *string*

Cause: failed to create text index on the specified column

Action: See the next errors on stack and take appropriate action

DRG-10501: invalid stopword: *string*

Cause: The stopword specified cound be lexed into multiple tokens with current lexer preference

Action: Check lexer preference and Respecifies the stopword

DRG-10502: index *string* does not exist

Cause: the specified index does not exist or you do not have access to it.

Action: Specify an existing index

DRG-10503: table *string* cannot be indexed because it has no primary key

Cause: a textkey needs to be a single column unique key whose length does not exceed 64 bytes. no such key was defined as an unique index or declared as a primary or unique key constraint

Action: create a suitable textkey for the table or specify it explicitly in this procedure call

DRG-10504: primary key is required when using the DETAIL_DATASTORE

Cause: you tried to use the detail datastore to index a table with no primary key constraint

Action: add a primary key constraint on the table

DRG-10506: table does not exist: *string*

Cause: The table, view, or synonym specified does not exist. There may also be a permissions problem reading the table.

Action: Reinvoke the operation with the correct table name

DRG-10507: duplicate index name: *string*

Cause: the specified index already exists in the dictionary

Action: this index can be updated or deleted, however this is only allowed if there is no text index available on the text column

DRG-10509: invalid text column: *string*

Cause: the column specified is not valid

Action: check that the followings are valid: a) text column is of supported datatype b) valid table name, column name in the specification.

DRG-10510: stopword is missing

Cause: The stopword to be added was not specified.

Action: Specify the stopword

DRG-10511: index *string* does not exist or is incomplete

Cause: index creation is not complete

Action: create index before performing this operation

DRG-10513: index *string* metadata is corrupt

Cause: dictionary contains bad preferences for this index

Action: contact you DBA

DRG-10516: failed to perform DDL operation due to an Oracle error

Cause: the ddl operation requested has failed because of an Oracle error

Action: see the Oracle error on the stack and take the appropriate action

DRG-10517: index *string* is already valid

Cause: The index was in a valid state and did not need the requested operation.

Action: Check the requested operation

DRG-10518: an operation is in progress which conflicts with *string* request

Cause: another session is operating on this index. it could be: a) DML is requested and DDL is in progress or b) DDL is requested and DML is in progress operation on the index

Action: try again later

DRG-10520: failed to drop index: *string*

Cause: Failed to drop index on the specified index

Action: see the Oracle error on the stack and take the appropriate action

DRG-10525: missing REBUILD keyword

Cause: all Oracle Text alter index options require the REBUILD keyword

Action: specify alter index with the REBUILD keyword

DRG-10528: primary keys of type *string* are not allowed

Cause: you tried to create an index on a table with an illegal primary key datatype

Action: change the textkey to one of the followings: VARCHAR2, NUMBER, VARCHAR, DATE, CHAR, MLSLABEL

DRG-10531: parallel parameter must be > 0

Cause: you called create index with parallel = 0

Action: specify with value > 0

DRG-10532: table is not partitioned

Cause: you called parallel create index on non-partitioned table

Action: recreate the table with partitions or remove the PARALLEL clause

DRG-10533: invalid user name: *string*

Cause: you specified a user name that is invalid

Action: specify the correct user name

DRG-10535: failed to optimize text index *string*

Cause: the optimize operation requested has failed because of an Oracle error

Action: see the Oracle error on the stack and take the appropriate action

DRG-10549: length of the object name *string* exceeded the limit

Cause: object name has exceeded the maximun length of 30 bytes

Action: Reduce the length of the object name if you want to re-create it

DRG-10550: illegal syntax for index, preference, source or section name

Cause: name may have additional periods(.)

Action: check the syntax of the name

DRG-10553: illegal syntax for column specification *string*

Cause: column specification may have additional periods(.)

Action: check the syntax of column specification if you want to re-create it

DRG-10561: index *string* is not valid for requested operation

Cause: The index was not in a valid state due to some prior error.

Action: Drop index and create index again.

DRG-10562: missing alter index parameter

Cause: The parameter string was missing

Action: Provide correct parameter string with regard to the requested alter index operation.

DRG-10569: table or column does not exist: *string*

Cause: The table, view, synonym or column specified does not exist. There may also be a permissions problem reading the table.

Action: Reinvoke the operation with the correct table name or column name

DRG-10573: index *string* is obsolete

Cause: you specified an obsolete index

Action: perform upgrade_index on the index

DRG-10574: failed to upgrade text index *string*

Cause: the upgrade operation has failed because of an Oracle error

Action: see the Oracle error on the stack and take the appropriate action

DRG-10579: must provide text query criteria

Cause: text query criteria is mandatory

Action: provide text query criteria

DRG-10580: parallel indexing is not supported: *string*

Cause: attempted to create index with parallel servers

Action: Drop index and set parallel to 1 in create index

DRG-10581: indirect datastores cannot be used with long or lob text columns

Cause: You tried to create an index on a long or lob column using an indirect datastore such as the file or url datastores

Action: Use direct datastore or a varchar column

DRG-10582: column *string* does not exist in table *string*

Cause: you specified an invalid column

Action: specify valid column

DRG-10583: TRUNCATE INDEX failed: *string*

Cause: Failed to truncate index

Action: See the next errors on stack and take appropriate action

DRG-10584: failed to *string string string* due to an Oracle error

Cause: a DDL operation on an index object failed due to SQL error

Action: see following error

DRG-10595: ALTER INDEX *string* failed

Cause: failed to alter index

Action: See the next errors on stack and take appropriate action

DRG-10597: invalid rebuild online operation

Cause: REBUILD ONLINE is not supported for requested operation.

Action: Alter index without the online option.

DRG-10598: invalid parallel operation

Cause: PARALLEL is not supported for requested operation.

Action: Alter index without the parallel option

DRG-10599: column is not indexed

Cause: The column specified is not indexed.

Action: Create index on the column before performing this operation

DRG-10601: failed to remove pending DML for this index

Cause: The system could not remove triggers setup to monitor updates to the requested table

Action: See next error on stack to determine course of action. Call Oracle support if necessary. Until this error is fixed, updates to all text columns in the given table may not be indexed.

DRG-10602: failed to queue DML change to column *string* for primary key *string*

Cause: The system could not record that a change had been made to the given column

Action: See next error on stack to determine course of action. Call Oracle support if necessary. Until this error is fixed, updates to all text columns in the given table may not be indexed.

DRG-10606: server failed to access the DML Queue

Cause: the meta data for the index has not been created yet

Action: retry the DML operation

DRG-10700: preference does not exist: *string*

Cause: the preference name specified does not exists

Action: retry with the correct preference name

DRG-10701: preference *string.string* already exists

Cause: the specified preference already exists

Action: must drop the preference if you want to re-create it.

DRG-10702: cannot create or modify preference in another user's schema

Cause: you tried to create a preference for another user

Action: owner or CTXSYS or a user who has CTXADMIN role should create preference

DRG-10703: invalid framework object *string*

Cause: you specified an invalid object type

Action: use a valid framework object

DRG-10704: preference *string* does not have an attribute named *string*

Cause: you tried to set value for a invalid attribute (not supported by the object.

Action: specify the correct attribute name

DRG-10705: invalid value *string* for attribute *string*

Cause: you tried to set an illegal value for an attribute

Action: specify the correct attribute value for the datatype of the attribute

DRG-10706: length of *string* exceeds maximum size of *string*

Cause: Parameter is too many bytes

Action: Correct preference setting and resubmit

DRG-10707: a value is required for attribute *string* of preference *string*

Cause: A required attribute was not provided

Action: Correct preference setting and resubmit

DRG-10708: invalid class id *string* for preference *string*

Cause: the specified class id is not correct for the specified preference

Action: specify the correct class id

DRG-10709: this preference is referenced by *string* and cannot be dropped

Cause: the specified preference is used as part of another preference and cannot be dropped until the referring preference is modified

Action: modify the referring preference

DRG-10750: unknown parameter *string*

Cause: Unrecognized parameter

Action: Specify correct parameter

DRG-10751: invalid value for parameter

Cause: Wrong data type or out of range

Action: Specify correct parameter value

DRG-10752: DEFAULT_INDEX_MEMORY cannot be greater than MAX_INDEX_MEMORY

Cause: You tried to set DEFAULT_INDEX_MEMORY to a value higher than the maximum set in MAX_INDEX_MEMORY

Action: Specify a lower value

DRG-10753: invalid memory size string *string*

Cause: You specified an incorrectly formatted memory string

Action: Specify a correctly formatted memory string

DRG-10754: memory size must be between *string* and *string*

Cause: You specified a memory size which is outside the allowed range

Action: Specify a memory size within the allowed range

DRG-10755: *string* and *string* have characters in common

Cause: the join character sets cannot have characters in common

Action: Correct the attribute values and resubmit

DRG-10756: neither text indexing nor theme indexing has been selected

Cause: INDEX_TEXT and INDEX_THEMES preferences both cannot be FALSE.

Action: Set either of INDEX_TEXT or INDEX_THEMES or both to TRUE.

DRG-10757: stoplist cannot have more than 4096 stopwords

Cause: a stoplist cannot have more than 4096 stopwords. This includes stopthemes.

Action: none required

DRG-10758: index owner does not have the privilege to use file or URL datastore

Cause: index owner does not have the role defined in FILE_ACCESS_ROLE

Action: grant index owner the appropriate role

DRG-10759: invalid role

Cause: the role does not exist in the database

Action: check the role name or create the role

DRG-10760: illegal format for procedure name

Cause: the procedure name specified is invalid. For instance, it may have a semicolon

Action: check the procedure name

DRG-10761: procedure *string* does not exist

Cause: the specified procedure could not be found

Action: check input. Try a fully-specified format such as OWNER.OBJECT

DRG-10762: index owner does not have access to procedure *string*

Cause: the index owner does not have execute privilege on the specified procedure

Action: grant index owner execute permission on the procedure

DRG-10763: value *string* is not a valid character set

Cause: the value specified for the filename_charset attribute of the file datastore is not a valid character set name

Action: specify a valid Oracle character set name

DRG-10764: only SYS can modify FILE_ACCESS_ROLE

Cause: For security reasons, only SYS can modify the FILE_ACCESS_ROLE system parameter

Action: Connect as SYS before modifying the parameter

DRG-10800: query failed: *string string string*

Cause: Failed to process the query

Action: Check the errors on stack and take appropriate action

DRG-10801: cannot create an SQE for another user

Cause: You tried to create an SQE for another user

Action: Remove owner from SQE name specification

DRG-10816: display/highlight call failed

Cause: See the next error on the stack.

Action: See the next error on the stack.

DRG-10817: CONTAINS term consists of stopword or phrase of stopwords: *string*

Cause: One or more terms within a CONTAINS query consist of just a stopword or a phrase of just stopwords

Action: Replace the stopword or use stopwords within phrases containing non-stopwords.

DRG-10819: could not open contains cursor

Cause: An error occurred while trying to open a contains cursor

Action: See accompanying error messages in the stack

DRG-10820: invalid contains cursor id

Cause: You tried to fetch or close a contains cursor with an id which does not exist.

Action: Review fetch or close invocation

DRG-10821: contains cursor is not open

Cause: You tried to fetch from a contains cursor which was not open.

Action: Open cursor first

DRG-10822: duplicate query name

Cause: You tried to create a stored query with a name already used.

Action: Use different name

DRG-10823: invalid query name

Cause: The query name specified is not valid

Action: Check the query name

DRG-10825: stored query does not exist: *string*

Cause: The specified stored query does not exist.

Action: Check the query name

DRG-10826: no document with the specified textkey is found

Cause: There is no document with the specified textkey.

Action: Check the textkey

DRG-10827: open_con must be performed before count_last

Cause: last_count returns hit from in-memory query,so an in-memory query must be run before you can use count_last

Action: execute open_con before run count_last

DRG-10828: token *string* is longer than maximum length for column *string*

Cause: A token to be inserted in the feedback table is longer than the maximum allowed column size.

Action: Modify the query, or the column size for feedback table, or feedback procedure arguments accordingly.

DRG-10829: feedback id *string* is longer than the maximum length of *string* bytes

Cause: Feedback id is longer than the maximum allowed length for the feedback_id column.

Action: Use a smaller feedback_id.

DRG-10830: SHARELEVEL is not 0 or 1

Cause: You specified a sharelevel which is not 0 or 1

Action: Use sharelevel equal to 0 or 1 only.

DRG-10831: can not insert into feedback table *string*

Cause: Not privileged to insert.

Action: Check privileges.

DRG-10832: can not delete from feedback table *string*

Cause: Not privileged to delete.

Action: Check privileges.

DRG-10833: feedback failed

Cause: Failed to process feedback request

Action: Check the errors on stack and take appropriate action

DRG-10834: upper-case form of section name *string* too long

Cause: upper-case form of the section name is longer then supported length

Action: reduce length of section name when adding section

DRG-10835: WITHIN operator not supported for theme index

Cause: WITHIN operator used in theme index query

Action: Rewrite query without WITHIN operator

DRG-10836: field section and attribute section can not be nested

Cause: A field section or a attribute section is specified in a nested section search

Action: Rewrite query without nested field sections

DRG-10837: section *string* does not exist

Cause: The given section name does not exist in USER_SECTIONS

Action: Rewrite query with valid section name

DRG-10838: invalid SPAN argument supplied to NEAR

Cause: An invalid value was supplied for SPAN argument to NEAR

Action: Provide a valid SPAN. Valid values are integers from 0 to 100.

DRG-10839: invalid ORDER argument supplied to NEAR

Cause: An invalid value was supplied for ORDER argument to NEAR

Action: Provide a valid ORDER. Valid values are T, TRUE, F, FALSE (case insensitive).

DRG-10840: CONTAINS predicate including 0 is not supported by FIRST_ROWS hint

Cause: User attempts to issue a query with CONTAINS predicate including 0 while giving FIRST_ROWS hint.

Action: remove FIRST_ROWS hint.

DRG-10841: invalid SCORE argument supplied to FUZZY

Cause: An invalid value was supplied for SCORE argument to FUZZY

Action: Provide a valid SCORE. Valid values are integers from 0 to 80.

DRG-10842: invalid NUMRESULTS argument supplied to FUZZY

Cause: An invalid value was supplied for NUMRESULTS argument to FUZZY

Action: Provide a valid NUMRESULTS. Valid values are integers from 0 to 5000.

DRG-10843: invalid WEIGHT argument supplied to FUZZY

Cause: An invalid value was supplied for WEIGHT argument to FUZZY

Action: Set WEIGHT to WEIGHT or NOWEIGHT.

DRG-10844: index cannot execute this structured predicate efficiently

Cause: You specified a combination of condition and order by columns in a catsearch query which cannot be executed by the index's index set efficiently

Action: None

DRG-10845: column *string* is not indexed

Cause: You specified a column in a condition or order by which is not part of the ctxcat index

Action: None

DRG-10846: order by columns must be all ascending or all descending

Cause: You specified an order by clause which has some columns ascending and some descending. This is not currently supported by catsearch

Action: None

DRG-10847: catsearch requires prefix index for this type of queries

Cause: For efficient execution of this Vgram query we require presence of a prefix index.

Action: create a prefix index

DRG-10848: invalid structured clause

Cause: you have specified an invalid structured clause

Action: None

DRG-10849: catsearch does not support functional invocation

Cause: the query plan for your query is invoking a catsearch operator functionally rather than as an index rowsource. The catsearch operator does not support functional invocation

Action: add optimizer hints so that all catsearch operators are performed through index scans

DRG-10850: CTXRULE indextype does not support the operator

Cause: Used an operator not supported by CTXRULE. Currently it only supports AND, NEAR, phrase, NOT, WITHIN, OR, ABOUT, EQUIVALENCE, STEM and THESAURUS operators

Action: Rewrite query without this operator

DRG-10851: Invalid grammar *string* specified for query template

Cause: incorrect grammar specification

Action: Rewrite query specifying valid grammar name

DRG-10852: Invalid scoring type *string* specified for query template

Cause: incorrect scoring type specification

Action: Rewrite query specifying valid scoring type (integer/float)

DRG-10853: Catsearch does not support this operator

Cause: unsupported operator specified

Action: Rewrite query using valid operators

DRG-10854: Invalid scoring algorithm *string* specified for query template

Cause: incorrect scoring algorithm specification

Action: Rewrite query specifying valid scoring algorithm (default/count)

DRG-10855: CTXRULE indextype does not support the token type

Cause: Unsupported VGRAM token type 1.

Action: None

DRG-10856: SDATA section *string* does not exist

Cause: The given SDATA section name does not exist in USER_SECTIONS

Action: Rewrite query with valid SDATA section name

DRG-10857: literal is not compatible with the data type of the SDATA section

Cause: The given literal is not compatible with the data type of the specified SDATA section.

Action: Rewrite query with a compatible literal

DRG-10858: SDATA operator is not allowed in WITHIN

Cause: A field section or a attribute section is specified in a nested section search

Action: Rewrite query without nested field sections

DRG-10859: Only one predefined scoring component can be used in DEFINESCORE

Cause: More than one predefined scoring component (i.e. RELEVANCE, OCCURRENCE, etc.) is used in the scoring expression of the DEFINESCORE operator

Action: Rewrite query using only one predefined component

DRG-10860: All expressions under the same WITHIN must use the same predefined scoring component

Cause: The query side of the same within mixes different types of scoring components(i.e. RELEVANCE, OCCURRENCE, etc.)

Action: Rewrite query using only one type of predefined component

DRG-10861: COMPLETION score must be used with WITHIN operator

Cause: The completion score is used without using the WITHIN operator

Action: Rewrite query to include a within operator

DRG-10862: *string* attribute cannot be used with CTXRULE indexes

Cause: Used an attribute not supported by CTXRULE. This restriction is due to lack of wildcard support for CTXRULE indexes.

Action: Rewrite query without this attribute

DRG-10863: invalid ORDER argument supplied to NDATA

Cause: An invalid value was supplied for ORDER argument to NDATA

Action: Set ORDER to ORDER or NOORDER.

DRG-10864: invalid PROXIMITY argument supplied to NDATA

Cause: An invalid value was supplied for PROXIMITY argument to NDATA

Action: Set PROXIMITY to PROXIMITY or NOPROXIMITY.

DRG-10865: invalid datatype in user scoring expression

Cause: The scoring expression specified in DEFINESCORE or NORMALIZATION_EXPR in the query template either contains components with unsupported datatypes or does not return numerical values.

Action: Rewrite the scoring expression.

DRG-10866: The right hand operand of MINUS cannot use IGNORE score

Cause: The IGNORE score is used as the right hand operand of MINUS

Action: Rewrite the scoring expression.

DRG-10867: OCCURRENCE and COMPLETION score cannot be used with ABOUT in DEFINESCORE

Cause: The OCCURRENCE and COMPLETION score cannot be used with ABOUT queries

Action: Rewrite the scoring expression.

DRG-10868: matches does not support functional invocation

Cause: the query plan for your query is invoking a matches operator functionally rather than as an index rowsource. The matches operator does not support functional invocation

Action: add optimizer hints so that all matches operators are performed through index scans

DRG-10869: Invalid span supplied to NEAR2 operator

Cause: Near2 span must be between 0 and 100

Action: Use acceptable span

DRG-10870: Invalid weight supplied to NEAR2 operator

Cause: Near2 weights must be between 0 and 10

Action: Use acceptable weight

DRG-10871: NDATA operator not supported with *string*

Cause: NDATA operator is not supported in the specified operation

Action: Rewrite the query without NDATA operator

DRG-10900: out of memory

Cause: can not allocate more memory

Action: Contact your system adminstrator

DRG-11000: invalid keyword *string*

Cause: A keyword was invalid.

Action: Respecify the parameter string with correct keyword

DRG-11001: missing keyword when expecting one of *string*

Cause: A keyword was missing.

Action: Respecify the parameter string with keyword

DRG-11002: missing value for *string*

Cause: A value for the argument was missing.

Action: Respecify the parameter string with value

DRG-11003: invalid value *string* for *string*

Cause: An invalid value was given for the argument

Action: Specify a valid value

DRG-11004: duplicate or conflicting value for *string*

Cause: More than one value has been specified for the argument

Action: Check parameter string and correct the problem parameter

DRG-11005: invalid create index parameter string

Cause: the supplied parameter string is not correct

Action: drop index and recreate index with correct parameters

DRG-11006: invalid alter index parameter string

Cause: The parameter string was invalid.

Action: Reissue the statement with the correct parameter string.

DRG-11007: multiple stopwords specified

Cause: Tried to add more than one stopword

Action: Specify one stopword at a time

DRG-11008: invalid create index partition parameter string

Cause: The parameter string was invalid

Action: drop index and recreate index with correct parameters

DRG-11100: unable to connect to the database

Cause: failed to connect to Oracle database

Action: check the Oracle error and connect string

DRG-11101: failed to open file *string*

Cause: failed to open a file

Action: check whether the file exist or access permission available

DRG-11102: assigned lexer can not operate on *string* language setting

Cause: Single byte lexer selected in multibyte language setting

Action: check RDBMS language setting or text columns lexer setting

DRG-11104: Oracle Text error:

Cause: See the next error on stack

Action: See the next error on stack

DRG-11106: user database session has terminated during this operation

Cause: this database session does not exist or has terminated

Action: determine why the user database session terminated while the operation was still being carried out.

DRG-11107: invalid path specification: *string*

Cause: the path specified is not valid

Action: check the path specification

DRG-11108: invalid filename specified: *string*

Cause: the filename specified is not valid

Action: check the filename for beginning or trailing spaces, invalid characters, or other such problems.

DRG-11109: assigned lexer does not support *string* query operator

Cause: This lexer does not support this query operator

Action: do not use the operator in your query

DRG-11111: value of *string* must be between *string* and *string*

Cause: You specified a value for the parameter which is out of range

Action: Specify a value which is in the allowed range

DRG-11112: length of *string* exceeds maximum of *string*

Cause: You specified a value for the parameter which is too long

Action: Specify a value which is less than or equal to the maximum length

DRG-11113: value of *string* must be one of *string*

Cause: You specified a value for the parameter which is invalid

Action: Specify a valid value for the parameter

DRG-11114: result table format is not correct for this operation

Cause: You specified a result table which has the wrong number, type, or names of columns for this operation.

Action: Check result table. Refer to the documentation for the correct format for each operation

DRG-11115: a value for *string* must be specified

Cause: You did not specify a value for the parameter

Action: Specify a value for the parameter

DRG-11116: value of *string* must be less than or equal to value of *string*

Cause: You specified values for the two parameters which are invalid

Action: Specify valid values for the parameters

DRG-11117: name is already used by an existing object

Cause: You tried to create an object whose name conflicts with an object of that type which already exists

Action: Specify a new name

DRG-11118: object *string* does not exist

Cause: You tried to modify or drop an object which does not exist

Action: Specify correct object name

DRG-11119: operation is not supported by this index type

Cause: You tried to invoke an operation on an index which is not supported by the index type

Action: None

DRG-11120: failed to write to file *string*

Cause: failed to write to a file

Action: check whether the file exist or access permission available

DRG-11121: failed to read from file *string*

Cause: failed to read from a file

Action: check whether the file exist or access permission available

DRG-11122: unsupported section group

Cause: unsupported section group is specified for functional contains

Action: change the section group to NULL_SECTION_GROUP

DRG-11123: theme indexing is not supported

Cause: theme indexing is on in the lexer preference for functional contains

Action: turn off theme indexing

DRG-11124: invalid value *string*

Cause: you specified an invalid value

Action: specify a valid value

DRG-11125: invalid format of existing log file *string*

Cause: the file specified by START_LOG already exists, and is not a previously written log file

Action: specify a new file, or remove the existing file

DRG-11126: context index is empty

Cause: the training table is empty or the context index of training table is not populated

Action: populate the training table or context index

DRG-11127: inconsistent index policy with trained rule

Cause: the ctxrule index policy is inconsistent with the policy in which the rule was trained

Action: change the ctxrule index policy

DRG-11128: invalid format of rule

Cause: the rule format is not valid for this operation

Action: check the rule type and operation type

DRG-11129: the rule table is empty

Cause: the rule table is empty

Action: populate the rule table by training

DRG-11130: no data found in the collection

Cause: feature preparation program can not find any feature in the specified collection

Action: check the setting for extracting features.

DRG-11131: Error from Oracle XML parser: *string*

Cause: The Oracle XML parser reported an error

Action: Check the document for the error, and fix if necessary

DRG-11132: Invalid character in logfile name

Cause: The logfile parameter to CTX_OUTPUT.START_LOG or CTX_OUTPUT.START_QUERY_LOG contains an invalid character (such as a forward slash)

Action: Remove the invalid character

DRG-11133: failed to convert a datatime value [ora-*number*]

Cause: Failed to convert the datetime value.

Action: Check the error code

DRG-11134: The file *string* is currenly being used for logging by another process

Cause: The file is currently being used by another process.

Action: Give a different file name.

DRG-11135: feature not generally available

Cause: You tried to use a feature not generally available.

Action: Contact customer support

DRG-11136: assigned lexer does not support entity extraction

Cause: This lexer does not support entity extraction

Action: Do not use this lexer for entity extraction

DRG-11137: tracing is not supported on MTS

Cause: you tried to use ctx_output tracing in an MTS session

Action: connect using a dedicated session and retry the operation

DRG-11138: trace *string* is already enabled

Cause: you tried to enable a trace that is already enabled

Action: disable the trace first

DRG-11139: trace *string* is not enabled

Cause: you tried to disable a trace that is not enabled

Action: enable the trace first

DRG-11140: Section *string* is not MDATA

Cause: you tried to perform MDATA operation on non-mdata section

Action: provide correct mdata section name

DRG-11141: CTX_DDL.REMOVE_MDATA() and CTX_DDL.ADD_MDATA() not allowed for MDATA Section *string*

Cause: you tried to call CTX_DDL.REMOVE_MDATA() or CTX_DDL.ADD_MDATA() on a MDATA section which is created with ALLOW_ADD_REM parameter set to FALSE.

Action: do not call CTX_DDL.REMOVE_MDATA() or CTX_DDL.ADD_MDATA() on a MDATA section that is created with ALLOW_ADD_REM parameter set to FALSE.

DRG-11142: *string* cannot be *string*

Cause: The value for the specified parameter cannot be as specified

Action: Specify the correct value

DRG-11143: Only 64 errors can be traced

Cause: You tried to trace more than 64 errors with ctx_output

Action: Trace fewer errors, or use DRG_DUMP_ALL_ERRORS

DRG-11203: INSO filter not supported on this platform

Cause: You tried to use the INSO filter on a platform which does not support it

Action: Do not use the INSO filter

DRG-11204: user filter command is too long

Cause: The user filter command must be 32 characters or less

Action: Specify a shorted user filter command

DRG-11205: user filter command contains illegal characters

Cause: The user filter command cannot contain special characters such as slashes, parentheses, semicolons, etc.

Action: Correct command specification

DRG-11206: user filter command *string* could not be executed

Cause: The user filter command could not be executed.

Action: Check that the command exists in $ORACLE_HOME/ctx/bin, and that it is executable.

DRG-11207: user filter command exited with status *string*

Cause: The user filter command exited with the given error status.

Action: See any DRG-11220, DRG-11221, DRG-11222, DRG-11223, DRG-11224, DRG-11225, or DRG-11227 error message on the error stack otherwise see error status.

DRG-11208: ORACLE_HOME is not set

Cause: ORACLE_HOME is not set

Action: make sure ORACLE_HOME is set when running ctxsrv

DRG-11209: filename for *string* exceeds maximum length of *string*

Cause: Value of the file name is too long

Action: Specify a shorter filename

DRG-11210: format column must be a char, varchar, or varchar2 type

Cause: you specified a format column which is not a char, varchar, or varchar2 type.

Action: specify a format column of correct type

DRG-11211: charset column must be a char, varchar, or varchar2 type

Cause: you specified a charset column which is not a char, varchar, or varchar2 type.

Action: specify a charset column of correct type

DRG-11212: procedure filter procedure name contains a semicolon

Cause: the procedure name specified had a semicolon

Action: remove semicolon or rename procedure name. The correct format is PACKAGENAME.PROCEDURE_NAME

DRG-11213: CTXSYS does not own procedure filter stored procedure: *string*

Cause: CTXSYS does not have execute privilege to the procedure filter stored procedure

Action: make sure the package is owned by CTXSYS and the procedure exist

DRG-11214: execution of procedure filter stored procedure has failed

Cause: an error occur while executing the proedure filter stored procedure

Action: check or debug the stored procedure

DRG-11215: index owner does not have access to filter stored procedure: *string*

Cause: the index owner does not have execute privilege of the procedure

Action: CTXSYS to grant execute privilege of the procedure to index owner

DRG-11216: length of datastore data exceeds limit

Cause: the length of the datastore data passed to the filter stored procedure is longer than the maximum length (32767 bytes)

Action: check primary key parameter

DRG-11217: INSO safe callout failed

Cause: The INSO safe callout cannot be executed

Action: check the Oracle errpr

DRG-11218: malformed mail line, line *string*

Cause: The mail message has an error at the indicated line

Action: manually edit mail message, if possible

DRG-11219: malformed mail configuration file, line *string*

Cause: mail filter configuration file has an error at the indicated line

Action: manually edit mail filter configuration file, if possible

DRG-11220: Third-party filter is out of memory.

Cause: Third-party filter could not filter this document because it was unable to allocate sufficient virtual memory.

Action: Increase virtual memory provided by the Operating System and reindex this document.

DRG-11221: Third-party filter indicates this document is corrupted.

Cause: Third-party filter could not filter this document because this document is corrupted.

Action: Fix the corruption and reindex this document.

DRG-11222: Third-party filter does not support this known document format.

Cause: Third-party filter was able to recognize the format of this document but could not filter it because this format is not supported.

Action: Remove this document or specify it to be ignored.

DRG-11223: Third-party filter indicates this document is password protected or encrypted.

Cause: Third-party filter encountered a password protected or encrypted document and could not filter it because this level of password protection or encryption is not supported.

Action: Remove this document or specify it to be ignored.

DRG-11224: Third-party filter is unable to create or write to temporary file.

Cause: Third-party filter could not filter this document because it was unable to create a temporary file or unable to write to a temporary file.

Action: Make sure that the Operating System specified temporary directory has enough space and that the Operating System Oracle user has the privileges to create files in this temporary directory.

DRG-11225: Third-party filter timed out.

Cause: Third-party filter could not filter this document because the filter timed out.

Action: Increase the value of the TIMEOUT attribute of INSO_FILTER filter type and reindex this document. When TIMEOUT attribute is set to 0 and the session hangs then contact Oracle Support.

DRG-11226: Error initializing third-party filter: *string*

Cause: There was an error initializing the third-party filter.

Action: Check the following messages for details

DRG-11227: Third-party filter does not support this document format.

Cause: Third-party filter does not support the format of this document.

Action: Remove this document or specify it to be ignored.

DRG-11301: error while indexing document

Cause: An error was encountered while indexing the document. The error may have occurred during lexing, parsing for sections, or other

Action: review document and update with valid data. Note that the document contents may have been partially indexed, so it may be returned by some queries.

DRG-11303: secondary indexes are not supported by this indextype

Cause: You attempted to create an index on an index-organized table, but the indextype does not support this action.

Action: None

DRG-11304: function-based indexes are not supported by this indextype

Cause: You attempted to create a function-based index but the indextype does not support this action.

Action: None

DRG-11305: create/alter index *string* is in progress in another session

Cause: you attempted to mark the index from INPROGRESS to FAILURE but create/alter on the same index is in progress in another session

Action: None

DRG-11306: operation cannot be performed on a policy

Cause: you attempted to perform an operation on a policy, but the operation is only valid for an index.

Action: None

DRG-11307: operation cannot be performed on an index

Cause: you attempted to perform an operation on an index, but the operation is only valid for a policy.

Action: None

DRG-11308: unsupported column expression *string*

Cause: You attempted to create an index with an unsupported column expression.

Action: None

DRG-11309: invalid filter by column: *string*

Cause: the column specified is not valid

Action: check that the followings are valid: a) column is of supported datatype b) valid table name, column name in the specification.

DRG-11310: invalid order by column: *string*

Cause: the column specified is not valid

Action: check that the followings are valid: a) column is of supported datatype b) valid table name, column name in the specification.

DRG-11311: *string* cannot be specified for this optimization mode

Cause: the specified option is not valid for this optimization mode

Action: remove the specified option

DRG-11312: source and new policy must have same owner

Cause: the new policy has a different owner than the source policy

Action: Ensure that both policies are owned by the same user

DRG-11313: populate index error on index partition *string*

Cause: failed to polulate the text index on the specified partition

Action: See the next errors on stack and take appropriate action

DRG-11314: changing TRANSACTIONAL property on index with rows on pending queue not allowed

Cause: the index has pending unsynced rows

Action: sync the index before changing the TRANSACTIONAL property

DRG-11316: $S table cannot be created with *string*

Cause: the $S table cannot be created with the specified storage option

Action: remove the specified option from the index preference and retry the index creation

DRG-11317: rowid *string* is not in the index

Cause: you specified an invalid rowid in ctx_ddl.add_mdata

Action: correct the rowid and retry

DRG-11318: error processing dr$sdata_update

Cause: there was an error

Action: check the error stack for more details

DRG-11319: more than 1 index found on $I. OPTIMIZE REBUILD not supported

Cause: OPTIMIZE REBUILD is not supported due to the specified reason

Action: resolve the issue, and retry the operation

DRG-11320: no index found on $I. OPTIMIZE REBUILD not supported

Cause: OPTIMIZE REBUILD is not supported due to the specified reason

Action: resolve the issue, and retry the operation

DRG-11321: triggers detected on $I. OPTIMIZE REBUILD not supported

Cause: OPTIMIZE REBUILD is not supported due to the specified reason

Action: resolve the issue, and retry the operation

DRG-11322: fast optimize not supported for big_io option

Cause: OPTIMIZE FAST is not supported with big_io option

Action: run optimize full or rebuild instead

DRG-11323: merge optimize requires near_realtime option

Cause: OPTIMIZE MERGE requires near_realtime option

Action: run another optimize mode

DRG-11324: fast optimize not supported for separate_offsets option

Cause: OPTIMIZE FAST is not supported with separate_offsets option

Action: run optimize full or rebuild instead

DRG-11325: stageitab only supported for context index

Cause: STAGEITAB requires context index

Action: don't use stageitab on non context indexes

DRG-11326: separate offsets only supported for context index

Cause: SEPARATE_OFFSETS requires context index

Action: don't use separate_offsets on non context indexes

DRG-11327: big_io only supported for context index

Cause: BIG_IO requires context index

Action: don't use big_io on non context indexes

DRG-11328: optimize validation failed

Cause: optimize validation failed

Action: file a bug

DRG-11332: Index already has STAGE_ITAB set

Cause: Index already has stage_itab set

Action: Do not add stage_itab to this index

DRG-11333: Index does not have STAGE_ITAB set

Cause: Index does not have stage_itab set

Action: Do not remove stage_itab from this index

DRG-11334: Index already has BIG_IO set

Cause: Index already has big_io set

Action: Do not add big_io to this index

DRG-11335: Index does not have BIG_IO set

Cause: Index does not have big_io set

Action: Do not remove big_io from this index

DRG-11336: Index already has SEPARATE_OFFSETS set

Cause: Index already has separate_offsets set

Action: Do not add separate_offsets to this index

DRG-11337: Index does not have SEPARATE_OFFSETS set

Cause: Index does not have separate_offsets set

Action: Do not remove separate_offsets from this index

DRG-11338: policy *string* does not exist

Cause: the specified policy does not exist or you do not have access to it.

Action: Specify an existing index

DRG-11339: $A table cannot be created with *string*

Cause: the $A table cannot be created with the specified storage option

Action: remove the specified option from the index preference and retry the index creation

DRG-11340: $F table cannot be created with *string*

Cause: the $F table cannot be created with the specified storage option

Action: remove the specified option from the index preference and retry the index creation

DRG-11341: Index optimization failed for one or more tokens

Cause: Index optimization generated an error for one or more tokens, possibly due to corruption of the token_info blob.

Action: Check the index optimization log for the detailed error, or retry the optimize call with logging enabled

DRG-11342: OPTIMIZE REBUILD not supported for partitioned $I and global $X

Cause: OPTIMIZE REBUILD is not supported due to the specified reason

Action: resolve the issue, and retry the operation

DRG-11343: OPTIMIZE REBUILD not supported for current $I partitioning scheme

Cause: OPTIMIZE REBUILD is not supported due to the specified reason

Action: resolve the issue, and retry the operation

DRG-11344: SPLIT DOLLARI does not allow an empty mapping table input

Cause: SPLIT DOLLARI doesn't generate any output for empty mapping table

Action: populate the mapping table, and retry the operation

DRG-11400: failed to parse document with key *string*

Cause: the document specified for linguistic extraction could not be parsed. This could indicate that the document is not well-formed English

Action: check the document contents

DRG-11403: primary key value too long

Cause: the primary key value parameter passed to the service request is longer than the maximum primary key length (64 bytes)

Action: check primary key parameter

DRG-11404: no primary key value specified

Cause: the primary key value parameter passed to the service request is null

Action: check primary key parameter

DRG-11410: could not insert into *string* result table

Cause: an ORACLE error occurred while linguistic output was being inserted into the result table

Action: take action appropriate to the ORACLE error code.

DRG-11418: insufficient document content for linguistic parser

Cause: the document specified for linguistic extraction was parsed but the document content was insufficient for linguistic extraction by the specified parser.

Action: check the document contents or try modifying linguistic settings

DRG-11422: linguistic initialization failed

Cause: linguistic services initialization failed

Action: Check to see if knowledge base files present for the language

DRG-11425: gist level *string* is invalid

Cause: invalid gist level

Action: Specify a valid gist level

DRG-11427: valid gist level values are *string*

Cause: Invalid gist level

Action: Specify a valid gist level

DRG-11428: document contains invalid characters

Cause: The document contains invalid characters

Action: Remove invalid characters

DRG-11432: file error while accessing knowledge base

Cause: An oracle error was encountered during knowledge base access

Action: Check to see if knowledge base files present for the language

DRG-11435: primary key value is invalid

Cause: the primary key value parameter passed to the service request is not valid

Action: check primary key parameter

DRG-11439: index name length exceeds maximum of *string* bytes

Cause: the length of the index name is longer than the maximum index name size

Action: drop the index and recreate the index with a shorter index name

DRG-11440: operation not supported for the *string* language

Cause: the requested operation is not supported for the current language

Action: Do not request this operation

DRG-11441: gist numParagraphs *string* is invalid

Cause: invalid gist numparagraphs

Action: Specify valid gist numparagraphs

DRG-11442: valid gist numParagraphs values are *string*

Cause: invalid gist numparagraphs

Action: Specify valid gist numparagraphs

DRG-11443: gist maxPercent *string* is invalid

Cause: invalid gist max percent

Action: Specify valid gist max percent

DRG-11444: valid gist maxPercent values are *string*

Cause: invalid gist max percent

Action: Specify valid gist max percent

DRG-11445: rowid value is invalid: *string*

Cause: the rowid value parameter passed to the service request is not valid

Action: check rowid parameter

DRG-11446: supplied knowledge base file *string* not installed

Cause: Either using Oracle Express edition or supplied Knowledge Base was required but was not installed.

Action: If using Oracle Express edition then upgrade to Oracle Enterprise or Oracle Standard edition. Otherwise see post-installation tasks section of the Database Installation Guide for instructions to install supplied Knowledge Base.

DRG-11480: ctxkbtc memory allocation error: %(1)

Cause: Unable to allocate memory

Action: Contact your system administrator

DRG-11481: linguistic feature not enabled

Cause: linguistic feature not enabled

Action: enable linguistic feature

DRG-11500: column name expected, found *string* on line *string*

Cause: possibly miss-spelt column name or keyword

Action: check spellings and punctuation around specified line

DRG-11501: identifier *string* found in place of column name on line *string*

Cause: possibly miss-spelt column name

Action: check spellings around specified line

DRG-11502: read of file failed at line *string* for file *string*

Cause: bad file name, wrong file_type or file system error

Action: check file name, type and/or file integrity

DRG-11503: insert statement overflows maximum statement size

Cause: total length of statement exceeds database maximum

Action: reduce length of column names or number of columns

DRG-11504: invalid longsize parameter of *string* specified

Cause: invalid option argument

Action: specify long buffer size in kbytes above 0

DRG-11505: long data on line *string* not found or invalid

Cause: either bad data or bad data file

Action: check file exists and is accessible, if separate

DRG-11506: record ignored on line *string* because of error(s)

Cause: an error occured parsing this row's data

Action: move and amend line in error to alternate load file

DRG-11507: file error trying to read file *string*

Cause: file not found or could not be read

Action: check name and location of file

DRG-11508: bad or missing *string* token on line *string*

Cause: token expected was not found

Action: move and amend record affected to error load file

DRG-11509: value expected on line *string*

Cause: could not make sense of text where value expected

Action: move and amend record affected to error load file

DRG-11510: encountered unrecoverable error on line *string*

Cause: see previous messages

Action: see previous errors

DRG-11511: specified table does not contain a LONG RAW column

Cause: text must be inserted into a LONG RAW type column

Action: check table and type of data

DRG-11512: bad syntax for thesaurus load file at line *string*

Cause: load file must have specific format for loading thesaurus

Action: check documentation for description of correct format

DRG-11513: unable to open or write to file *string*

Cause: an attempt to open or to write to the given file failed

Action: check with system administrator

DRG-11514: user *string* does not have UPDATE or SELECT privilege on *string*

Cause: user has not been granted UPDATE or SELECT privilege

Action: check privilege on the user

DRG-11515: not enough text key values

Cause: number of values provided does not match the number of text keys

Action: provide same number of values as the number of text keys

DRG-11516: user must be at least in role CTXUSER to perform this operation

Cause: user does not have CTXUSER, CXAPP or CTXADMIN role

Action: grant user the proper role

DRG-11517: error when validating text objects

Cause: see accompanying Oracle error

Action: see accompanying Oracle error

DRG-11518: text table *string* does not have a LONG or LONG RAW column

Cause: table specified does not have a LONG or LONG RAW column

Action: check the table

DRG-11519: encounter error when exporting a LONG or LONG RAW column

Cause: see accompanying error message

Action: see accompanying error message

DRG-11520: error writing to file

Cause: file does not exist

Action: make sure file exists

DRG-11521: encounter error when updating a LONG or LONG RAW column

Cause: see accompanying error message

Action: see accompanying error message

DRG-11522: no row exists for the text key(s) specified

Cause: no row in the table has the text key(s) specified

Action: use a valid text key(s)

DRG-11523: unable to lock the specified row for update

Cause: some other process has a lock on the row

Action: release the lock or wait until the lock is released

DRG-11524: primary key value is missing

Cause: primary key value is not provided

Action: provide the primary key value(s)

DRG-11525: invalid commitafter parameter of *string* specified

Cause: invalid option argument

Action: specify commitafter above 0

DRG-11526: filename exceeds maximum length

Cause: value of the file name is too long

Action: Specify a shorter file name

DRG-11527: end token not found on line *string*

Cause: <TEXTEND> not found at end of record

Action: processing discontinued - amend record

DRG-11528: LONG or LONG RAW column defintion found in structure data

Cause: could be misplaced

Action: remove reference to LONG or LONG RAW column from structure data

DRG-11529: token exceeds maximum length

Cause: value of the column name or value is too long

Action: processing discontinued - amend record

DRG-11530: token exceeds maximum length

Cause: value of the phrase or relation word is too long

Action: processing discontinued - amend record

DRG-11531: start token not found on line *string*

Cause: <TEXTSTART: not found at start of record

Action: processing discontinued - amend record

DRG-11532: error reading through end of line *string* for file *string*

Cause: characters encountered while reading through end of line

Action: remove extraneous characters

DRG-11533: improper value of column *string*

Cause: value of the column is too long or mismatched quote

Action: processing discontinued - amend record

DRG-11534: invalid column *string*

Cause: column does not exist or it's misspelled

Action: processing discontinued - amend record

DRG-11535: error writing phrase or qualifier: *string* on line *string* to memory

Cause: not enough memory

Action: allocate more memory, contact WorldWide Support if problem persists

DRG-11600: URL store: *string* has permanently moved

Cause: the document referred to by the URL has permanently moved

Action: find the new address, if any, of the document

DRG-11601: URL store: bad syntax on request for *string*

Cause: client did not make correct request

Action: contact support

DRG-11602: URL store: access to *string* requires authentication

Cause: user has to provide password or other authentication

Action: get required access, or check URL

DRG-11603: URL store: payment required to access *string*

Cause: payment is required before the URL can be accessed

Action: check URL, or pay if required if access necessary

DRG-11604: URL store: access to *string* is denied

Cause: access to the URL is denied

Action: check URL; if correct, do not try to access URL again

DRG-11605: URL store: document specified by *string* not found

Cause: the document can not be found on the host specified

Action: check URL

DRG-11606: URL store: access to *string* timed out waiting for client request

Cause: client did not make response within timeout period

Action: check URL

DRG-11607: URL store: access to *string* was denied due to garbled response

Cause: Web server identified in URL doesn't obey HTTP protocol

Action: contact the Web administrator of the remote host

DRG-11608: URL store: host portion of *string* specified incorrectly

Cause: host portion of the URL could not be parsed

Action: check URL

DRG-11609: URL store: unable to open local file specified by *string*

Cause: attempt to open local file failed

Action: check URL

DRG-11610: URL store: unable to read local file specified by *string*

Cause: attempt to read local file failed

Action: contact system administrator

DRG-11611: URL store: unknown protocol specified in *string*

Cause: the protocol parsed is neither http or file

Action: check URL

DRG-11612: URL store: unknown host specified in *string*

Cause: the address of the host specified could not be resolved

Action: check URL

DRG-11613: URL store: connection refused to host specified by *string*

Cause: attempt to connect to host was forcibly refused

Action: check URL

DRG-11614: URL store: communication with host specified in *string* timed out

Cause: a network operation timed out

Action: try again later; network connection may be down to Web server

DRG-11615: URL store: write failed sending to *string* over network

Cause: unknown error writing request to Web server

Action: check network connection

DRG-11616: URL store: too many redirections trying to access *string*

Cause: too long a chain of HTTP redirections given the URL

Action: contact the Web administrator of the remote host

DRG-11617: URL store: URL *string* is too long

Cause: The length of the URL string is longer than URLSIZE

Action: set URLSIZE attribute to a larger value

DRG-11618: URL store: document identified by *string* is too large

Cause: document larger than user-set maximum size

Action: do not access URL, or increase document size limit

DRG-11619: URL store: row in table is empty

Cause: row deleted or otherwise missing

Action: check table if necessary

DRG-11620: URL store: thread operation error

Cause: thread operation failed

Action: contact system administrator

DRG-11621: URL store: socket open error for *string*

Cause: socket open failed; probably too many open file descriptors

Action: reduce the maximum number of threads started

DRG-11622: URL store: unknown HTTP error *string* getting *string*

Cause: an unexpected HTTP error has occurred

Action: consult HTTP error codes; if valid, contact support

DRG-11623: URL store: unknown error getting *string*

Cause: unexpected error

Action: contact support

DRG-11624: invalid attribute *string* for *string*: proper range *string* to *string*

Cause: unexpected error

Action: change attribute value

DRG-11625: MAXURLS * URLSIZE must be less than *string*

Cause: MAXURLS * URLSIZE cannot be larger than the limit

Action: Lower either MAXURLS or URLSIZE

DRG-11626: URL store: unknown protocol specified during redirect from *string*

Cause: the URL redirected to a site with neither http nor file protocol

Action: check URL

DRG-11627: URL store: not implemented error getting *string*

Cause: The remote host returned a 501 not implemented error

Action: Check URL

DRG-11628: URL store: bad gateway error getting *string*

Cause: The remote host returned a 502 bad gateway error

Action: Check URL

DRG-11629: URL store: service unavailable error getting *string*

Cause: The remote host returned a 503 service temporarily unavailable error

Action: Check URL

DRG-11630: URL store: gateway timeout error getting *string*

Cause: The remote host returned a 504 gateway timeout error

Action: Check URL

DRG-11700: thesaurus *string* already exists

Cause: thesaurus with same name exists

Action: use another name

DRG-11701: thesaurus *string* does not exist

Cause: thesaurus does not exist

Action: use another thesaurus or create it

DRG-11702: *string*

Cause: error while parsing thesaurus operator in query term. see error message for details.

Action: see error message

DRG-11703: user *string* must have at least CTXAPP role to execute this function

Cause: privilege is not sufficient

Action: grant user CTXAPP role

DRG-11704: phrase '*string*' does not exist

Cause: phrase does not exist

Action: use another phrase or create it

DRG-11705: multilevel jump from *string* to *string*

Cause: the thesaurus load file has a multilevel jump which could not be parsed.

Action: correct thesaurus file

DRG-11706: invalid relation *string*

Cause: You specified an invalid relation. The set of valid relations will be displayed. Additionally, you may be able to specify a translation, which has the syntax languagename: where languagename can be any string up to 10 bytes

Action: Specify a valid relation

DRG-11707: valid relations: *string*

Cause: You specified an invalid relation. The set of valid relations will be displayed. Additionally, you may be able to specify a translation, which has the syntax languagename: where languagename can be any string up to 10 bytes

Action: Specify a valid relation

DRG-11708: too many thesauri

Cause: ctxkbtc cannot compile more than 16 thesauri

Action: Specify fewer thesauri

DRG-11709: too many terms in thesaurus

Cause: number of thesaurus terms exceeds maximum

Action: Use a thesaurus with fewer terms

DRG-11710: thesaurus term *string* too long

Cause: knowledge base does not permit terms longer than 80 characters

Action: Correct thesaurus

DRG-11711: too much data for term *string*

Cause: internal limit on size of data per term

Action: redesign thesaurus

DRG-11712: multiple Broader Terms for term *string*

Cause: There is a term in the thesaurus with multiple broader terms

Action: make sure each term has only one broader term

DRG-11713: multiple Preferred Terms per synonym ring

Cause: There is a synonym ring in the thesaurus with multiple preferred terms

Action: make sure each synonym ring has only one preferred term

DRG-11714: synonyms have different Broader Terms

Cause: Some synonyms in a synonym ring have different broader terms

Action: make sure all synonyms have the same broader term

DRG-11715: attempt to add a BT relation between 2 KB categories *string* and *string*

Cause: BT relation cannot be between two existing knowledge base categories

Action: redesign the BT hierarchy

DRG-11716: attempt to add Narrower Term *string* for non-Preferred Term *string*

Cause: only a PT can have NTs

Action: attach the NT to the preferred term

DRG-11717: attempt to add Related Term *string* to non-Preferred Term *string*

Cause: only a PT can have RTs

Action: attach the RT

DRG-11718: multiple Preferred Terms for term *string*

Cause: There are multiple preferred terms for this term

Action: Correct thesaurus

DRG-11719: Broader Term hierarchy too deep

Cause: The broader term hierarchy in this thesaurus is too deep

Action: flatten the hierarchy for best results

DRG-11720: too many synonyms per synonym ring

Cause: too many synonyms for a single preferred term

Action: introduce further distinctions to deepen the hierarchy

DRG-11721: thesaurus *string* is empty

Cause: no entries in thesaurus

Action: add some entries or drop the thesaurus

DRG-11722: invalid language specification

Cause: language specification cannot be more than 10 characters

Action: reduce language specification to less or equal to 10 char

DRG-11723: phrase cannot be NULL

Cause: you tried to add a NULL phrase to the thesaurus

Action: specify a valid phrase

DRG-11724: phrase *string* already exists

Cause: phrase with same name exists

Action: use another name

DRG-11725: phrase does not have any synonyms

Cause: you tried to nominate a phrase with no synonyms to be the preferred term, or you tried to drop SYN from a phrase with no synonyms

Action: None

DRG-11726: phrase is not a preferred term

Cause: you tried to remove the preferred term relation from a phrase which is not a preferred term.

Action: None

DRG-11727: phrase does not have any related terms

Cause: you tried to drop a relation which does not exist

Action: None

DRG-11728: phrase does not have any broader terms of this type

Cause: you tried to drop a relation which does not exist

Action: None

DRG-11729: phrase does not have any narrower terms of this type

Cause: you tried to drop a relation which does not exist

Action: None

DRG-11730: relation does not exist

Cause: you tried to drop a relation which does not exist

Action: None

DRG-11731: translation does not exist

Cause: you tried to drop a translation which does not exist

Action: None

DRG-11732: phrase does not have any translations

Cause: you tried to drop translations which does not exists

Action: None

DRG-11733: more than one translation for the term in the specified language

Cause: the term has more than one translation in the specified language

Action: specified a translation

DRG-11734: missing homograph

Cause: A term of the form 'homograph(disambiguation)' is missing the the homograph.

Action: None

DRG-11735: missing disambiguation

Cause: A term of the form 'homograph(disambiguation)' is missing the the disambiguation (i.e., homograph()).

Action: None

DRG-11736: illegal text after disambiguated homograph

Cause: A term of the form 'homograph(disambiguation)' has text after the disambiguation (e.g, homograph(disambiguation) extra text".

Action: None

DRG-11801: Continue

Cause: Enquire user to decide if continue is necessary HTTP_ERROR = 100

Action: Upon positive response, continue the original operation

DRG-11802: Switching Protocols

Cause: Telling client a protocol switching just happened HTTP_ERROR = 101

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11803: OK

Cause: Telling client things are ok HTTP_ERROR = 200

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11804: Created

Cause: Telling client things are created HTTP_ERROR = 201

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11805: Accepted

Cause: Telling client things are accepted but not commited HTTP_ERROR = 202

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11806: Non-authoritative Information

Cause: The returned metainformation is not the definitive set HTTP_ERROR = 203

Action: The user agent knows the information is Non-authoritative

DRG-11807: No Content

Cause: request has been fulfilled but no new information found HTTP_ERROR = 204

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11808: Reset Content

Cause: Telling client to reset the document view HTTP_ERROR = 205

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11809: Partial Content

Cause: Telling client document content is a patial content HTTP_ERROR = 206

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11810: Partial Update OK

Cause: Telling client document is partially updated HTTP_ERROR = 207

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11811: Multiple Choices

Cause: Telling client multiple choices of resources is possible HTTP_ERROR = 300

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11812: Moved Permanently

Cause: The URI has been assigned a new permanent URI HTTP_ERROR = 301

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11813: Moved Temporarily

Cause: The URI resides temporarily under a different URI. HTTP_ERROR = 302

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11814: See Other

Cause: The URI can be found using GET METHOD under a different URI HTTP_ERROR = 303

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11815: Not Modified

Cause: Response to conditional GET, indicating document not modified. HTTP_ERROR = 304

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11816: Use Proxy

Cause: The client should use specified proxy to repeat the request HTTP_ERROR = 305

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11817: Proxy Redirect

Cause: Proxy redirection. Not used HTTP_ERROR = 306

Action: Outdated due to HTTP evolution

DRG-11818: Temporary Redirect

Cause: The resource is temporarily under a different URI. HTTP_ERROR = 307

Action: The takes proper actions

DRG-11819: Bad Request

Cause: The URL syntax is incorrect. Request rejected by server. HTTP_ERROR = 400

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11820: Unauthorized

Cause: The request requires further authentication. HTTP_ERROR = 401

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11821: Payment Required

Cause: Reserved for future use. HTTP_ERROR = 402

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11822: Forbidden

Cause: The server refuses to fulfil the request from client HTTP_ERROR = 403

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11823: Not Found

Cause: The server can not find the requested URI HTTP_ERROR = 404

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11824: Method Not Allowed

Cause: The user agent specified method not allowed HTTP_ERROR = 405

Action: The user agent reads allow header to decide alternatives.

DRG-11825: Not Acceptable

Cause: Requested resource is not acceptable according to request header HTTP_ERROR = 406

Action: The user agent should query the user for the next action.

DRG-11826: Proxy Authentication Required

Cause: The client must authenticate itself with the proxy. HTTP_ERROR = 407

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11827: Request Timeout

Cause: The server is tired of waiting for the requst HTTP_ERROR = 408

Action: The user agent repeat the request

DRG-11828: Conflict

Cause: The request conflicts with the current state of the URI HTTP_ERROR = 409

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11829: Gone

Cause: The resource is no longer available and no forwarding address. HTTP_ERROR = 410

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11830: Length Required

Cause: The server must receive a content-length header. HTTP_ERROR = 411

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11831: Precondition Failed

Cause: Telling the user agent that the resource failed preconditions HTTP_ERROR = 412

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11832: Request Entity Too Large

Cause: Request rejected because request entity is too large. HTTP_ERROR = 413

Action: If Retry-After header found, the user agent should retry.

DRG-11833: Request-URI Too Big

Cause: The server is refusing to accept the URI which is too big. HTTP_ERROR = 414

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11834: Unsupported Media Type

Cause: The server is refusing the request because of media type HTTP_ERROR = 415

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11835: Requested Range Not Satisfiable

Cause: The byte range request can not be satisfied by the resource extent. HTTP_ERROR = 416

Action: The user agent reads content-range header in the response.

DRG-11836: Expectation Failed

Cause: Server can not meet the user agent's expectation. HTTP_ERROR = 417

Action: The user agent takes pro

DRG-11837: Reauthorization Required

Cause: Reserved HTTP_ERROR = 418

Action: Reserverd

DRG-11838: Proxy Reauthentication Required

Cause: Reserved HTTP_ERROR = 419

Action: Reserved

DRG-11839: Internal Server Error

Cause: The server encountered internal error in fulfilling the request. HTTP_ERROR = 500

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11840: Not Implemented

Cause: The server can't support a request feature which has yet to be implemented. HTTP_ERROR = 501

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11841: Bad Gateway

Cause: In serving the request, the server received invalid response from gateway. HTTP_ERROR = 502

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11842: Service Unavailable

Cause: Server overloaded or in maintenance mode. HTTP_ERROR = 503

Action: If retry-after header is in the response, retry the request.

DRG-11843: Gateway Timeout

Cause: Upstream server did not timely respond to the gateway server. HTTP_ERROR = 504

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11844: HTTP Version Not Supported

Cause: The HTTP version in the request header is rejected by the server. HTTP_ERROR = 505

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11845: No Partial Update

Cause: Reserved HTTP_ERROR = 506

Action: Reserved

DRG-11846: Response Is Stale

Cause: The the user agent knows the returned reponse is stale. HTTP_CACHE_ERROR = 10

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions.

DRG-11847: Revalidation Failed

Cause: User agent's attempt to revalidate a stale response failed. HTTP_CACHE_ERROR = 11

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-11848: Disconnected Operation

Cause: The cache is intentionally disconnected for a time period. HTTP_CACHE_ERROR = 12

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-11849: Heuristic Expiration

Cause: Cache freshness lifetime and response age both greater than 24 hours. HTTP_CACHE_ERROR = 13

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-11850: Transformation Applied

Cause: Telling cache manager, content encoding/media type has been changed in cache. HTTP_CACHE_ERROR = 14

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11851: Cache Related Warning

Cause: Arbitrary information about cache to be presented to logger. HTTP_CACHE_ERROR = 99

Action: The user agent client must not take any automated action.

DRG-11852: Can't Locate Remote Host

Cause: connection to remote host failed USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-11853: No Host Name Found

Cause: The host name is not specicied in URI. USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent client takes proper action.

DRG-11854: No File Name Found Or File Not Accessible

Cause: Unable to open the file specified USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-11855: FTP Server Replies

Cause: FTP server responds to the agent request USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-11856: FTP Server Doesn't Reply

Cause: No response from FTP server during operation. USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-11857: Server Timed Out

Cause: Server operation timed out USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-11858: Gopher Server Replies

Cause: Gopher server responds to the agent request. USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-11859: Data Transfer Interrupted

Cause: Processing of URL request was interrupted USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-11860: Connection Establishment Interrupted

Cause: Connection operation was interupped USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-11861: CSO-server Replies

Cause: Telling client things are ok USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11862: This Is Probaly A HTTP Server 0.9 Or Less

Cause: A very old web server USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-11863: Bad, Incomplete, Or Unknown Response

Cause: The server is mumbering something not understandable USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11864: Unknown Access Authentication Scheme

Cause: The server is using an unkown access authentication scheme USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-11865: News Server Replies

Cause: News Server is responding USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11866: Please Try `ftp://' Instead Of `file://'

Cause: wrong access scheme is used. USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-11867: Method Not Suited For Automatic Redirection

Cause: Telling client things are ok USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11868: Too Many Redirections

Cause: The web server setup configured too many redirections USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent client should take proper actions

DRG-11869: Premature End Of File Detected

Cause: Detected end of file is unexpected USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-11870: Response From WAIS Server Too Large -- Extra Lines Ignored

Cause: Response from WAIS caused buffer overflow USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11871: WAIS Server Doesn't Return Any Data

Cause: Bad WAIS Server USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11872: Can't Connect To WAIS Server

Cause: Connect to WAIS server failed USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11873: System Call Replies

Cause: register what system call replies USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11874: Wrong Or Unknown Access Scheme

Cause: Protocol class is wrongfully connected to ther server USER_AGENT_ ERROR

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11875: Access Scheme Is Not Allowed

Cause: Telling client things are ok USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11876: When Your Are Connected, You Can Log In

Cause: Pass information to telnet agent USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11877: This Cache Version Has Expired And Will Be Automatically Reloaded

Cause: Need to tell user that cache entry has been reloaded USER_AGENT_ ERROR

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11878: Loading New Rules Must Be Explicitly Acknowledged

Cause: Let user agent client be aware of new rule loading USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-11879: Automatic Proxy Redirection Msut Be Explicitly Acknowledged

Cause: Let user agent client be aware of proxy redirection USER_AGENT_ERROR

Action: The user agent takes proper actions

DRG-12001: Please enter username:

Cause: Prompt user for name W3CLIB_MSG = 0

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-12002: Please enter username for proxy authentication:

Cause: Prompt user for name W3CLIB_MSG = 1

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-12003: Please enter username for this FTP server:

Cause: Prompt user for name W3CLIB_MSG = 2

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-12004: Password:

Cause: Prompt user for password W3CLIB_MSG = 3

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-12005: Please give name of file to save in:

Cause: Prompt user for file name W3CLIB_MSG = 4

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-12006: Plase enter account:

Cause: Prompt user for account W3CLIB_MSG = 5

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-12007: You might not be allowed to use this method here, continue?

Cause: Warn user of deny of service. W3CLIB_MSG = 6

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-12008: Location has moved, continue?

Cause: Warn user of location changes. W3CLIB_MSG = 7

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-12009: A new set of rules is requested to be added to your setup - continue?

Cause: Warn user of rule changes. W3CLIB_MSG = 8

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-12010: This file already exists - replace existing file?

Cause: Warn user of pending replacement W3CLIB_MSG = 9

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-12011: Authentication failed - retry?

Cause: Warn user of authentication failure W3CLIB_MSG = 10

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-12012: Proxy authentication failed - retry?

Cause: Warn user of proxy authentication failure W3CLIB_MSG = 11

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-12013: This method has already been performed - repeat operation?

Cause: Warn user the repetition of previous method used W3CLIB_MSG = 12

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-12014: This document is very big - continue operation?

Cause: Warn user of big document processing W3CLIB_MSG = 13

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-12015: The source document for this operation has moved - continue?

Cause: Warn user of location changes W3CLIB_MSG = 14

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-12016: The target document for this operation has moved - continue?

Cause: Warn user of destination document changes W3CLIB_MSG = 15

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-12017: A redirection may change the behavior of this method - proceed anyway?

Cause: Warn user of redirection effects on method W3CLIB_MSG = 16

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-12018: Encountered an automatic request for changing proxy - continue?

Cause: Warn user of automatic proxy change W3CLIB_MSG = 17

Action: The user agent client takes proper actions

DRG-12201: section group *string* already exists

Cause: Section group with the same name already exists

Action: Use another name or delete the existing one first

DRG-12202: error while creating section group

Cause: detect an Oracle error while creating section group

Action: see the accompanying Oracle error and take appropriate action

DRG-12203: section group *string* does not exist

Cause: section group provided does not exist

Action: provide an existing section group

DRG-12204: error while dropping section group *string*

Cause: detect an Oracle error while dropping a section group

Action: see the accompanying Oracle error and take appropriate action

DRG-12206: tag *string* already exists in section group *string*

Cause: the start tag provided already exists in the same Section

Action: provide another start tag

DRG-12210: error while adding section *string*

Cause: detect an Oracle error while adding a section

Action: see the accompanying Oracle error and take appropriate action

DRG-12211: section or section id *string* does not exist

Cause: Section name or Section id to be dropped does not exist

Action: provide an existing Section name or Section id

DRG-12212: error while dropping section *string*

Cause: detect an Oracle error while dropping a Section

Action: see the accompanying Oracle error and take appropriate action

DRG-12213: cannot create/drop section group or sections for other user

Cause: You can only create/drop section group objects of your own

Action: have the other user create/drop his/her own objects

DRG-12217: tags cannot be more than 64 bytes

Cause: max limit of start and end tag is 64 bytes

Action: provide a shorter start and end tag

DRG-12218: section group name missing

Cause: must provide section group name

Action: provide a section group name when creating Section or section group

DRG-12219: section name missing

Cause: must provide Section name when creating a Section

Action: provide a Section name

DRG-12220: a valid tag must be provided

Cause: must provide tag when adding a section to a section group

Action: provide a tag

DRG-12223: section name *string* is a reserved name

Cause: you tried to name a section a reserved name

Action: Specify a different name for the section

DRG-12224: use ctx_ddl.create_section_group to create section groups

Cause: you tried to use ctx_ddl.create_preference to create a section group

Action: use ctx_ddl.create_section_group

DRG-12225: this type of section cannot be added to this section group

Cause: You tried to add sections to the null section group, add a stop section to a non-auto section group, or add a zone or field section to the auto section group

Action: Do not add this type of section to this section group

DRG-12226: a field section named *string* already exists in this section group

Cause: you tried to name an attribute or zone section the same name as an existing field section

Action: use another name

DRG-12227: a zone section named *string* already exists in this section group

Cause: you tried to name an attribute or field section the same name as an existing zone section

Action: use another name

DRG-12228: maximum number of field sections (*string*) exceeded

Cause: a section group has more than the maximum number of unique field sections

Action: no action required

DRG-12229: special section *string* already exists in this section group

Cause: you tried to add a special section which already exists

Action: no action required

DRG-12230: special section name must be one of *string*

Cause: you tried to add an invalid special section

Action: specify a valid special section

DRG-12231: an attr section named *string* already exists in this section group

Cause: you tried to name a field or zone section the same name as an existing attribute section

Action: use another name

DRG-12232: invalid attribute tag format

Cause: you specified a tag for use as an attribute tag which did not have the correct format. An attribute tag must have the form TAG@ATTR

Action: use correct format

DRG-12233: xml sections cannot co-exist with other section types

Cause: you tried to add an xml section to a section group or index which already has zone, field, attr, or special sections, or you tried to add a zone, field, attr, or special section to a section group or index which already has xml sections

Action: None

DRG-12234: column *string* already mapped in section group *string*

Cause: you tried to add a column section which already exists

Action: use correct format

DRG-12235: an sdata section named *string* already exists in this section group

Cause: you tried to name a non-sdata section the same name as an existing sdata section

Action: use another name

DRG-12236: an mdata section named *string* already exists in this section group

Cause: you tried to name a non-mdata section the same name as an existing mdata section

Action: use another name

DRG-12237: a section named *string* already exists in this section group

Cause: you tried to map a column but the section name is already being used by another section

Action: use another name

DRG-12238: maximum number of mdata sections (*string*) exceeded

Cause: a section group has more than the maximum number of unique mdata sections

Action: no action required

DRG-12239: maximum number of sdata sections (*string*) exceeded

Cause: a section group has more than the maximum number of unique sdata sections

Action: no action required

DRG-12240: ORDER BY column *string* must be indexed as an SDATA section

Cause: an order by column has been mapped to an MDATA section

Action: adjust section group

DRG-12241: column name *string* is not a valid section name

Cause: an order by or filter by column cannot be implicitly mapped to an SDATA section because the name is not valid as a section name

Action: adjust section group to map column name to a valid section name

DRG-12242: value of *string* is too large for section *string*

Cause: the value of a filter by or order by column is too large to be indexed

Action: update the row

DRG-12243: invalid datatype

Cause: the datatype specified for a sdata or mdata section is invalid

Action: specify a supported datatype

DRG-12244: data conversion error for sdata section *string*

Cause: failed to convert data

Action: check the format of the data

DRG-12245: SDATA operator not compatible with the sdata section *string*

Cause: failed to convert data

Action: check the format of the data

DRG-12246: SDATA operand not compatible with the sdata section *string*

Cause: failed to convert data

Action: check the format of the data

DRG-12247: maximum number of NDATA sections (*string*) exceeded

Cause: a section group has more than the maximum number of unique NDATA sections

Action: no action required

DRG-12248: a NDATA section named *string* already exists in this section group

Cause: you tried to name a non-NDATA section the same name as an existing NDATA section

Action: use another name

DRG-12249: a MVDATA section named *string* already exists in this section group

Cause: you tried to name a non-MVDATA section the same name as an existing MVDATA section

Action: use another name

DRG-12250: maximum number of mvdata sections (*string*) exceeded

Cause: a section group has more than the maximum number of unique mvdata sections

Action: no action required

DRG-12300: an index with this column list already exists in the index set

Cause: You tried to add an index to an index set, but an index with the specified column list already exists

Action: None

DRG-12301: index does not exist in index set

Cause: You tried to remove an index from an index set, but the specified index was not found

Action: None

DRG-12302: invalid column list

Cause: You specified an invalid column list -- it may have a syntax error, duplicate columns, or invalid column names

Action: None

DRG-12303: cannot add more than 99 indexes to an index set

Cause: You tried to add too many indexes to the index set

Action: None

DRG-12304: index set *string* does not exist

Cause: You specified an invalid index set name

Action: None

DRG-12305: column *string* data type is not supported for index set columns

Cause: You specified a column in the column list of an index of an index set which does not have a valid datatype

Action: use only DATE, NUMBER, CHAR, or VARCHAR2 columns in index column lists

DRG-12306: column *string* is too long for index set columns

Cause: You specified a column in the column list of an index of an index set which is too long

Action: CHAR and VARCHAR2 columns must be 30 bytes or less max length

DRG-12307: column *string* is NULL and cannot be indexed

Cause: You tried to index a row where at least one of the meta columns was NULL.

Action: provide a value for the meta column and reindex the row

DRG-12308: use ctx_ddl.create_index_set to create index sets

Cause: you tried to use ctx_ddl.create_preference to create an index set

Action: use ctx_ddl.create_index_set

DRG-12400: template *string* is empty

Cause: The template is empty.

Action: Check the template was installed successfully.

DRG-12401: invalid template: query within a loop

Cause: A CTX EXEC tag cannot occur within a CTX REPEAT tag.

Action: Remove the CTX EXEC tag.

DRG-12402: error processing template *string*, line *string*

Cause: An error occurred when processing a template.

Action: See other errors on the stack and take the appropriate action.

DRG-12403: template *string* was not found

Cause: The template does not exist.

Action: Check the name of the template and check that it is installed.

DRG-12404: more than one template *string* found

Cause: More than one template with the same name was found.

Action: Remove templates as appropriate.

DRG-12405: error occurred processing CTX REDIRECT or CTX LABEL tag

Cause: Error in syntax of a tag.

Action: Correct the syntax of the tag.

DRG-12406: invalid CTX EXEC tag attribute (*string*)

Cause: The specified attribute is incorrectly specified.

Action: Check the sytax of the specified attribute.

DRG-12407: invalid CTX REPEAT tag attribute (*string*)

Cause: The specified attribute is incorrectly specified.

Action: Check the sytax of the specified attribute.

DRG-12408: invalid variable reference: *string.string*

Cause: The variable referenced does not exist.

Action: Check the label and column name.

DRG-12409: syntax error for label in *string*

Cause: The SQL in a CTX EXEC tag has incorrect syntax for a label or label type.

Action: Check the SQL attribute of the CTX EXEC tag.

DRG-12410: could not process CTX EXEC tag

Cause: An error occurred when processing the SQL attribute of a CTX EXEC tag.

Action: See other errors on the stack and take the appropriate action.

DRG-12411: SQL processing error: *string*

Cause: Error executing SQL from SQL attribute of CTX EXEC tag.

Action: Check the SQL in the SQL attribute.

DRG-12412: missing or invalid Template Processor attribute (*string*)

Cause: The specified attribute was missing or invalid in a HTML input field.

Action: Check the Template Processor-specific attributes in the INPUT, SELECT, RADIO and CHECKBOX tags of the template.

DRG-12422: write to client failed

Cause: See the following messages.

Action: Contact the administrator.

DRG-12430: mandatory argument missing: *string*

Cause: This argument is mandatory.

Action: Re-submit the URL with this argument supplied.

DRG-12431: configuration section *string* not found

Cause: Specified conf argument is invalid.

Action: Re-submit the URL with this argument corrected.

DRG-12432: configuration file *string* not found or unreadable

Cause: An error occurred when processing the configuration file.

Action: Contact the administrator.

DRG-12433: load of *string* JDBC driver class failed

Cause: Driver class is invalid.

Action: Contact the administrator to modify configuration.

DRG-12434: connection failed using configuration *string* information

Cause: Configuration information is not correct.

Action: Contact the administrator to modify configuration.

DRG-12435: highlight table allocation failed

Cause: See the following messages.

Action: Contact the administrator.

DRG-12436: document table allocation failed

Cause: See the following messages.

Action: Contact the administrator.

DRG-12437: highlight table release failed

Cause: See the following messages.

Action: Contact the administrator.

DRG-12438: document table release failed

Cause: See the following messages.

Action: Contact the administrator.

DRG-12439: highlight table read failed

Cause: See the following messages.

Action: Contact the administrator.

DRG-12440: document table read failed

Cause: See the following messages.

Action: Contact the administrator.

DRG-12441: counting the number of highlights failed

Cause: See the following messages.

Action: Contact the administrator.

DRG-12500: stoplist *string* already exists

Cause: the specified stop list already exists

Action: must remove the duplicate stop list if you want to re-create it.

DRG-12501: null stoplist is not allowed

Cause: the specified stop list is null

Action: mustspecify a valid stop list

DRG-12502: cannot modify stoplists owned by other users

Cause: You can only create/drop Stop List or Stop Word objects of your own

Action: have the other user create/drop his/her own objects

DRG-12503: error while creating or dropping stoplist

Cause: detect an Oracle error while creating Stop List

Action: see the accompanying Oracle error and take appropriate action

DRG-12504: stoplist *string* does not exist

Cause: the specified stop list does not exist

Action: check that the Stop List is valid

DRG-12505: error while adding or removing a stop word

Cause: detect an Oracle error while adding or removing Stop Word

Action: see the accompanying Oracle error and take appropriate action

DRG-12506: stop word *string* does not exist in stoplist *string*

Cause: the specified Stop Sord does not exist

Action: check that the Stop Word is valid

DRG-12507: stop word *string* already exists in this stoplist

Cause: the specified stop word already exists

Action: must remove the duplicate word if you want to re-create it.

DRG-12508: null stop words are not allowed

Cause: the specified stop word is null

Action: must remove the null stop word if you want to re-create it.

DRG-12509: length of the stop word *string* exceeded the limit of *string* bytes

Cause: A stop list entry has exceeded the maximun length

Action: Reduce the length of the stop list entry

DRG-12511: use ctx_ddl.create_stoplist to create stoplists

Cause: you tried to use ctx_ddl.create_preference to create a stoplist

Action: use ctx_ddl.create_stoplist

DRG-12512: invalid stop class *string*

Cause: you specified an invalid stop class

Action: specify a valid stop class

DRG-12513: valid stop classes are: *string*

Cause: You specified an invalid stop class

Action: Specify a valid stop class

DRG-12514: languages must be specified for stopwords in a MULTI_STOPLIST

Cause: You tried to add a stopword to a multi_stoplist without specifying the language of the stopword

Action: Specify the language of the stopword

DRG-12515: cannot specify language for stopwords in a BASIC_STOPLIST

Cause: You tried to add a language-specific stopword to a basic stoplist.

Action: Do not specify language for the stopword

DRG-12516: language column must be specified when using the multi stoplist

Cause: you tried to create an index using a multi stoplist but you did not specify a language column

Action: specify a language column

DRG-12517: cannot add stopthemes to a MULTI_STOPLIST

Cause: you tried to add a stoptheme to a MULTI_STOPLIST. This is not supported in this version.

Action: None

DRG-12518: cannot use this option with MULTI_STOPLIST

Cause: index already has multi_stoplist

Action: can only be used to migrate from basic to multi stoplist

DRG-12519: LANGUAGE COLUMN missing

Cause: index does not have a language column

Action: specify language column value

DRG-12520: LANGUAGE COLUMN mismatch

Cause: LANGUAGE COLUMN does not match language column of the Index

Action: index language column should match specified one

DRG-12600: user datastore procedure name contains a semicolon

Cause: the procedure name specified had a semicolon

Action: remove semicolon or rename procedure name. The correct format is PACKAGENAME.PROCEDURE_NAME

DRG-12601: invalid user datastore procedure name: *string*

Cause: the format of the procedure name is invalid. It should be in the form PACKAGENAME.PROCEDURENAME or PROCEDURENAME

Action: make sure PROCEDURE attr has the format PACKAGENAME.PROCEDURENAME or PROCEDURENAME

DRG-12602: index owner does not have access to user datastore procedure: *string*

Cause: the index owner does not have execute privilege of the procedure

Action: CTXSYS to grant execute privilege of the procedure to index owner

DRG-12603: CTXSYS does not own user datastore procedure: *string*

Cause: CTXSYS does not have execute privilege to the user datastore procedure

Action: make sure the package is owned by CTXSYS and the procedure exist

DRG-12604: execution of user datastore procedure has failed

Cause: an error occur while executing the user datastore procedure

Action: check or debug the datastore procedure

DRG-12605: datatype of column *number* in COLUMNS list is not supported

Cause: one or more of the columns in the column list of the multi datastore are of a type which the multi datastore is unable to process

Action: change the column list of the multi datastore to contain only supported types. PL/SQL functions can be used in the comlumn list to convert unsupported types to supported types.

DRG-12606: error encountered while parsing COLUMNS list

Cause: An oracle error was encountered while parsing the columns list of the multi datastore.

Action: See next error on stack and take appropriate action

DRG-12607: only ctxsys can create MULTI_COLUMN preferences

Cause: In order to create a multi column datastore preference, the effective user must be ctxsys.

Action: contact your DBA to create the preference as ctxsys

DRG-12700: seed word must be a single word

Cause: seed word is not a single word

Action: use a single-word seed word

DRG-12800: Attribute NESTED_TYPE must have owner name as prefix

Cause: the attribute NESTED_TYPE does not have an owner name prefix

Action: reset the attribute NESTED_TYPE to include owner name prefix

DRG-12801: invalid type: *string*

Cause: invalid nested_type or

Action: check the owner and the type attribute names

DRG-12802: invalid type column: *string*

Cause: column specified does not exist in the type table

Action: check the type table

DRG-12803: invalid text datatype

Cause: LONG and LONG RAW are not supported in nested table

Action: change text column to a supported data type

DRG-12900: Operation:*string* for index: *string* has already been started

Cause: the specified operation has been started

Action: None

DRG-13000: error while adding or removing a sub lexer

Cause: see next error

Action: None

DRG-13001: sub lexer and multi lexer must have the same owner

Cause: you specified a sub lexer which is not owned by the owner of the enclosing multi-lingual lexer preference

Action: specify a sub lexer owned by the owner of the multi-lexer preference

DRG-13002: preference *string* is not a MULTI_LEXER

Cause: you tried to add a sub lexer to a lexer preference which cannot accept sub lexers. Only multi-lingual lexers can accept sub lexers.

Action: specify a multi lingual lexer

DRG-13003: preference *string* cannot be used as a sub lexer

Cause: you specified a preference for sub lexer which is not a lexer, or is a multi-lingual lexer

Action: specify a sub lexer which is not a multi-lingual lexer

DRG-13004: language is invalid

Cause: you specified an invalid language for the sub lexer or stopword

Action: specify a valid language -- see NLS Support Guide for a list of valid languages

DRG-13005: alt_value cannot be an NLS language name

Cause: you specified an NLS language name as the alt value

Action: specify a non-NLS value

DRG-13006: sub lexer for this language is not defined

Cause: you tried to remove a sub lexer for a language, but no sub lexer was defined for that language

Action: None

DRG-13007: cannot define an alternate value for the DEFAULT sub lexer

Cause: you tried to define an alternate value for the DEFAULT sub lexer

Action: None

DRG-13008: cannot remove the DEFAULT sub lexer

Cause: you tried to remove the DEFAULT sub lexer

Action: None

DRG-13009: multi lexer preference does not have a DEFAULT sub lexer

Cause: you tried to use a multi lexer preference which does not have a DEFAULT sub lexer defined

Action: add a DEFAULT sub lexer to the multi lexer preference and retry

DRG-13010: alt_value is already used by another sub lexer

Cause: you tried to specify an alt value which is already in use by another sub lexer in the lexer preference

Action: specify a different alt value

DRG-13011: language column must be specified when using the multi lexer

Cause: you tried to create an index using a multi lexer preference, but you did not specify a language column

Action: specify a language column

DRG-13012: language column must be a char, varchar, or varchar2 type

Cause: you specified a language column which is not a char, varchar, or varchar2 type.

Action: specify a language column of correct type

DRG-13013: cannot have language independent DEFAULT sub lexer

Cause: you tried to define a language independent DEFAULT sub lexer

Action: DEFAULT sub lexer can only be language dependent

DRG-13014: base table has rows with language column value *string*

Cause: there are documents in the base table with language column value set to symbol for sublexer or stopword being removed

Action: base table should not have such rows

DRG-13015: sublexer *string* already exists in the index

Cause: cannot add a sub_lexer more than once

Action: if you want to update sub_lexer preferences, use update sub_lexer parameter or remove currently used sub_lexer

DRG-13100: index is not partitioned

Cause: you attempted to invoke a partition-level operation on an index which is not partitioned

Action: invoke appropriate index-level operation

DRG-13101: partition *string* does not exist in this index

Cause: you specified a partition name which does not exist

Action: specify correct partition name

DRG-13102: index partition name must be specified

Cause: you attempted to invoke a partition-level operation on a partitioned index but did not specify the partition name

Action: None

DRG-13103: index table *string* is partitioned

Cause: you attempted to perform an exchange partition including indexes, but one or more of the internal index tables are partitioned.

Action: specify EXCLUDING INDEXES on the exchange partition, then manually rebuild the indexes.

DRG-13104: indexes do not have equivalent settings for *string*

Cause: you attempted to perform an exchange partition including indexes, but the specified metadata setting is not equivalent across the two indexes, so the data cannot be exchanged

Action: specify EXCLUDING INDEXES on the exchange partition, then manually rebuild the indexes.

DRG-13200: failed to load dictionary file *string*

Cause: failed to load a dictionary file

Action: check whether the dictionary file exists in $ORACE_HOME/ctx/data/kolx or access permission is available

DRG-13201: KOREAN_LEXER is desupported

Cause: Using lexer type KOREAN_LEXER which is desupported.

Action: Use lexer type KOREAN_MORPH_LEXER instead.

DRG-13300: document size bigger than *string* bytes

Cause: size of the document being indexed is larger than the maximum supported size for the VARCHAR2 interface of stored procedure

Action: use the CLOB interface for the stored procedure

DRG-13301: syntax error in token data when expecting *string*, at line *string*

Cause: token data returned by the user-defined lexer procedure is incorrect

Action: modify user-defined lexer procedure to return expected data

DRG-13302: number of wildcard offsets must be in the range *string*..*string*, at line *string*

Cause: number of wildcard offsets specified as value for the wildcard attribute does not meet the supported range

Action: modify user-defined lexer query procedure to return valid number of wildcard offsets

DRG-13303: value of wildcard offset must be in the range *string*..*string*, at line *string*

Cause: value of pre-normalized wildcard offset or post-normalized wildcard offset specified as value for the wildcard attribute does not meet the supported range

Action: modify user-defined lexer query procedure to return valid value for wildcard offset

DRG-13304: character referenced by wildcard attribute is not a wildcard character, at line *string*

Cause: The wildcard attribute value specified the offset of a wildcard character. The character at the specified offset is neither the '%' character nor the '_' character.

Action: Modify user-defined lexer query procedure.

DRG-13305: 'off' attribute value must be in the range *string*..*string*, at line *string*

Cause: value of 'off' attribute does not meet the supported range

Action: modify user-defined lexer index procedure to return valid value for 'off' attribute

DRG-13306: 'len' attribute value must be in the range *string*..*string*, at line *string*

Cause: value of 'len' attribute does not meet the supported range

Action: modify user-defined lexer index procedure to return valid value for 'len' attribute

DRG-13307: 'off'=*string* and 'len'=*string* references character past end-of-file of *string* character document, at line *string*

Cause: value of 'off' attribute plus value of 'len' attribute is greater than the number of characters in the document

Action: modify user-defined lexer index procedure to return valid values for 'off' and 'len' attributes

DRG-13308: query operator ABOUT not supported by USER_LEXER

Cause: the query contains an ABOUT operator while using USER_LEXER lexer type

Action: remove ABOUT operator from query or use lexer type other than USER_LEXER

DRG-13309: operation not supported by USER_LEXER

Cause: USER_LEXER does not support this operation

Action: stop the operation or use alternate lexer type

DRG-13310: index owner does not have EXECUTE privilege on USER_LEXER stored procedure *string*

Cause: user CTXSYS did not grant EXECUTE privilege on USER_LEXER stored procedure to the index owner

Action: user CTXSYS grant EXECUTE privilege on USER_LEXER stored procedure to index owner

DRG-13311: USER_LEXER stored procedure name contains a semicolon

Cause: the procedure name contains a semicolon character

Action: remove semicolon from procedure name or rename stored procedure

DRG-13312: user CTXSYS does not own USER_LEXER stored procedure *string*

Cause: CTXSYS does not have EXECUTE privilege on the USER_LEXER stored procedure

Action: make sure the stored procedure exists and is owned by CTXSYS

DRG-13400: Oracle Data Mining was not installed

Cause: The function you used depends on Oracle Data Mining, which has not been installed yet.

Action: make sure the Oracle Data Mining is installed

DRG-13401: the preference *string* type is not supported in this API

Cause: the type you have specified is not supported

Action: use a different type

DRG-13500: Parameter_string must start with *string*

Cause: Wrong syntax for parameter_string.

Action: Make sure the parameter_string has the correct syntax

DRG-13501: Shadow Index Already Exists

Cause: A shadow index was previously created already

Action: Drop the shadow index and try again

DRG-13502: NOPOPULATE is not allowed in recreate_index_online

Cause: Specify NOPOPULATE in parameter_string in recreate_index_online

Action: Don't specify NOPOPULATE.

DRG-13503: POPULATE is not allowed for a local index in create_shadow_index

Cause: Specify POPULATE for a local index during create_shadow_index

Action: Don't specify POPULATE.

DRG-13504: *string* has no shadow index

Cause: Tried to perform exchange shadow without creating shadow index first

Action: create a shadow index before doing exchanges_shadow_index

DRG-13505: Keyword *string* is not allowed here in parameter_string

Cause: Wrong syntax for parameter_string

Action: Make sure the parameter_string has the correct syntax

DRG-13506: *string* has no shadow part

Cause: Tried to perform exchange shadow part without creating shadow part first

Action: create a shadow part before doing exchanges_shadow_index on the partition.

DRG-13507: SWAP and NOPOPULATE is incompatible

Cause: Specified SWAP and NOPOUPLATE in parameter string

Action: Correct the parameter string setting

DRG-13508: Not all partitions for index *string* are swapped

Cause: try to swap an local partitioned index when not all partitions are swapped

Action: Swap all partitions first, then swap the (local) index.

DRG-13509: error while swapping shadow index

Cause: an error occurred during the shadow index swap

Action: check error message stack for the actual error

DRG-13510: shadow index does not exist

Cause: Tried to perform exchange shadow without creating shadow index first

Action: create a shadow index before doing exchanges_shadow_index

DRG-13600: Syntax error in the result set descriptor at *string*

Cause: The result set descriptor has a syntax error

Action: check the syntax of the result set descriptor

DRG-13601: Syntax error in the order attribute

Cause: The order attibute has a syntax error

Action: check the syntax of the order attibute

DRG-13602: Number parsing error in *string*

Cause: The number string is malformed

Action: check the syntax of the number string

DRG-13603: To many sort keys

Cause: Too many sort keys are specified

Action: reduce the number of sort keys

DRG-13604: To many items to select

Cause: Too many select items are specified

Action: reduce the number of select items

DRG-13605: Too many group tags

Cause: Too many group tags are specified

Action: reduce the number of group tags

DRG-13606: start_hit_num is not specified or out of valid range *number..number*

Cause: start_hit_num is not specified or out of valid range

Action: set a correct start_hit_num value

DRG-13607: end_hit_num is not specified or out of valid range *number..number*

Cause: end_hit_num is not specified or out of valid range

Action: set a correct end_hit_num value

DRG-13608: Temporary lob not created for ctx_query.result_set_document

Cause: Temporary lob is not allocated for ctx_query.result_set_document

Action: Create a temporary lob for ctx_query.result_set_document

DRG-13609: Result set Interface should only have group mvdata element in absence of a query

Cause: No query is specified and result set descriptor has invalid elements

Action: either specify query or change result set descriptor

DRG-13610: Missing group_values in the result set interface

Cause: MVDATA group values not specified in RSI

Action: add group_values element for group counting

DRG-13611: Missing value id for MVDATA group counting in the result set interface

Cause: MVDATA group values not specified in RSI

Action: add value id element for group counting

DRG-13612: Missing path element in the result set interface

Cause: Path element not specified for the ctx_tree element

Action: add path element for the ctx_tree element

DRG-13613: Missing index name

Cause: index name not specified in the API

Action: specify an index name

DRG-13700: Syntax error in the Extraction Rule Descriptor

Cause: The Extraction Rule descriptor has a syntax error

Action: check the syntax of the Extraction rule descriptor

DRG-13701: Invalid rule_id

Cause: rule_id is NULL or rule_id <= 0

Action: rule_id must be number > 0

DRG-13702: Rule not found

Cause: No rule for given rule_id

Action: Specify a valid rule_id

DRG-13703: Invalid Type Specified: ***string***

Cause: An invalid entity type was specified

Action: Specify a valid entity type

DRG-13704: Invalid Entity Type List

Cause: An invalid entity type list was specified

Action: Check format and types on entity type list

DRG-13705: Must use an Extract Policy

Cause: Using a non-extraction policy

Action: Use a policy created with ctx_entity.create_extract_policy

DRG-13706: Cannot use Entity Extraction Policy here

Cause: Using an entity extraction policy

Action: Use a policy created with ctx_ddl.create_policy

DRG-13707: Rule Engine Loading Failed

Cause: A user rule has an error

Action: Fix the user rule with the error

DRG-13708: Dictionary Loading Failed

Cause: The user dictionary has an error

Action: Fix the user dictionary

DRG-13709: Unsupported Language Specified: ***string***

Cause: Unsupported Language Specified

Action: Specify a supported language

DRG-13710: Syntax Error in Dictionary

Cause: Syntax error in dictionary

Action: Correct syntax error in dictionary

DRG-13711: Stop Entity Not Found

Cause: Tried to remove a non-existent stop entity

Action: Cannot remove non-existent stop entity

DRG-13712: User Dictionary already loaded

Cause: Tried to load a 2nd user dictionary to a policy

Action: Drop the dictionary, and then load

DRG-13713: No User Dictionary loaded

Cause: No user dictionary loaded for this policy

Action: Cannot drop non-existent dictionary

DRG-13714: Duplicate Stop Entity

Cause: Trying to load a duplicate uncompiled stop entity

Action: Stop entity is already present

DRG-13715: Null name and type for Stop entity

Cause: Trying to load a stop entity with null name and type

Action: Stop entity must have at least one parameter non-null

DRG-13716: Entity Extraction not enabled

Cause: Haven't loaded correct event

Action: Must load correct event and level

DRG-13717: Null entry or alternate form in user dict

Cause: A entry or alternate form has null value

Action: Entries or alternate forms must be non-null

DRG-13718: No entity type given in user dict

Cause: An entry was not given an entity type

Action: All entries must have an entity type

DRG-13719: File and Drop are mutually exclusive

Cause: Tried to run ctxload with file and drop

Action: file and drop are mutually exclusive

DRG-13720: Stop entity already marked for deletion

Cause: Tried to re-drop a stop entity

Action: Only drop this stop entity once

DRG-13721: Duplicate Type on Typelist

Cause: Duplicate type on typelist

Action: Typelist must be unique

DRG-13722: Invalid Backreference

Cause: Backreference not between 1 and 10

Action: Backreferences must be between 1 and 10

DRG-13723: Invalid Attribute: ***string***

Cause: Unsupported Attribute

Action: Follow correct syntax for rule or dictionary

DRG-13724: Invalid Attribute Value: ***string***

Cause: Unsupported attribute value

Action: Follow correct syntax for rule or dictionary

DRG-13725: Type Name Too Long

Cause: Type name more than 30 bytes

Action: Type must be less than 30 bytes

DRG-13726: Invalid Tag: ***string***

Cause: Unsupported Tag

Action: Follow correct syntax for rule or dictionary

DRG-13727: Missing Tag: ***string***

Cause: Missing Necessary Tag

Action: Add tag for rule or dictionary

DRG-13728: Missing Attribute: *string*

Cause: Missing Necessary Attribute

Action: Add attribute for rule or dictionary

DRG-13800: MVDATA section *string* does not exist

Cause: The given MVDATA section name does not exist in USER_SECTIONS

Action: Rewrite query with valid MVDATA section name

DRG-13801: literal is not compatible with the data type of the MVDATA section

Cause: The given literal is not compatible with the data type of the specified MVDATA section.

Action: Rewrite query with a compatible literal

DRG-13802: MVDATA operand not compatible with the mvdata section *string*

Cause: failed to convert data

Action: check the format of the data

DRG-13803: Illegal MVDATA value

Cause: failed to convert data

Action: check the format of the data

DRG-13804: ctx_tree.register_index() not run for index *string* and mvdata section *string*

Cause: failed to create data

Action: create the data (trees) first

DRG-13805: Invalid character in node name *string*

Cause: failed to create data

Action: check the format of the data

DRG-13806: Duplicate Path *string* in CTX_TREE.ADD_NODE()

Cause: The path specified in ctx_tree.add_node() adds the node with the same name in the same tree at the same level

Action: change path

DRG-13807: Node *string* does not exist or is deleted

Cause: failed to lookup input node

Action: check if the path exists

DRG-13808: Empty path passed into *string*

Cause: path is empty

Action: pass in a non-empty and valid path

DRG-13809: Index with MVDATA sections must have big_io turned on

Cause: Big_io option not specified for MVDATA index

Action: turn on big_io for the index

DRG-13810: Index with support_ctx_tree must have atleast one MVDATA section

Cause: MVDATA section not specified for ctx_tree usage

Action: add one MVDATA section for the index

DRG-13900: Auto_Optimize Process is already started

Cause: Auto_Optimize Process is already started

Action: Can't start auto_optimize when it's already running

DRG-13901: Index must have stage_itab

Cause: Auto_Optimize works on indexes with stage_itab

Action: Use an index with stage_itab for auto_optimize

DRG-13902: Index/Partition already added to auto_optimize list

Cause: Index/Partition already added to auto_optimize list

Action: Can't add index/partition to list twice

DRG-50000: requested size larger than pagesize

Cause: The requested memoery size is larger than page size,

Action: Contact support

DRG-50100: CORE LSF error: *string*

Cause: detect a CORE LSF error

Action: look up the core error and take appropriate action

DRG-50101: CORE LEM error: *string*

Cause: detect a CORE LEM error while reading the error stack

Action: Contact support

DRG-50200: Third-party filter internal error

Cause: Third-party filter could not filter this document because of an internal error.

Action: Contact Oracle Support.

DRG-50300: error sending message from server to client

Cause: internal database error or internal Text error

Action: Call customer support

DRG-50301: server error reading request queue

Cause: database error or internal Text error

Action: Call customer support

DRG-50302: server error reading OOB break queue; cannot detect interrupts

Cause: database error or internal Text error

Action: Call customer support

DRG-50303: error in bufout

Cause: This is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-50304: error in execute()

Cause: This is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-50305: getcmd() called when one of the queue names is NULL

Cause: This is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-50400: maximum number of fuzzy match candidates exceeded: *string*

Cause: Internal error, probably result of large number of indexed words

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-50401: failed to retrieve fuzzy match candidates from db: *string*

Cause: Internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-50402: Index validation failed for one or more tokens

Cause: Index validation generated an error for one or more tokens

Action: Check the ctx log for the detailed errors

DRG-50500: only RULE_CLASSIFIER is accepted in this API

Cause: you specified an illegal classifier

Action: use RULE_CLASSIFIER

DRG-50501: classifier preference not specified

Cause: the classifier preference is not specified

Action: specify a classifier preference

DRG-50502: cannot use RULE_CLASSIFIER in this API

Cause: you specified RULE_CLASSIFIER

Action: use a different classifier

DRG-50503: unsupported classification method

Cause: you spcified an unsupported classification method

Action: use a different classifier

DRG-50504: invalid column datatype for *string* table

Cause: the column datatype is invalid

Action: specify a different datatype

DRG-50600: assertion failed

Cause: An internal check-condition has been violated

Action: Contact Oracle support for assistance

DRG-50601: fatal error

Cause: A fatal error has occurred

Action: Contact Oracle support for assistance

DRG-50603: unrecognized operation code *string*

Cause: Bad operation code was encountered (reached switch default:)

Action: check .h files versions

DRG-50607: failed to obtain column info for cid *string*

Cause: internal error, probably a bug

Action: call customer support

DRG-50608: unexpected end of data

Cause: internal error, probably a bug

Action: call customer support

DRG-50609: pipe internal error

Cause: internal error, probably a bug

Action: call customer support

DRG-50610: internal error: *string*

Cause: internal error, probably a bug

Action: call customer support

DRG-50611: Third party lexer internal error: *string*

Cause: internal error from inxight lexer

Action: call customer support

DRG-50612: internal error: you need to call bind first for this insertion mode

Cause: internal error

Action: call customer support

DRG-50613: internal error: model type is not supported in drctrwpf

Cause: internal error

Action: call customer support

DRG-50614: library loading error in *string*

Cause: internal error

Action: call customer support

DRG-50615: Third party lexer timed out

Cause: Third-party auto lexer could not complete tokenization because the lexer timed out.

Action: Increase the value of the TIMEOUT attribute of the auto_lexer and reindex the document. If TIMEOUT is set to 0 and the lexer still hangs context Oracle Support.

DRG-50700: unknown command (args=queue, command)

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support to report a bug

DRG-50701: error in listener.get_cmd()

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support to report a bug

DRG-50702: error in drtlsleep()

Cause: this is an internal error in a testing function

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-50703: listener startup error

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support to report a bug

DRG-50704: Net8 listener is not running or cannot start external procedures

Cause: Oracle Text needs to call external code to complete your request, and could not start the extproc agent process.

Action: Start listener if it is configured for external procedures and is not running. If your listener is running, configure it for starting external procedures and restart it. Consult Oracle documentation for details.

DRG-50800: failed to open cursor

Cause: Too many cursors open for internal queries

Action: implement cursor cleanup routine

DRG-50801: failed to parse cursor

Cause: parse error on an internal query

Action: check versions of code

DRG-50802: failed to bind input

Cause: bind error on an internal query

Action: check versions of code

DRG-50803: failed to define output

Cause: define error on an internal query

Action: check versions of code

DRG-50804: failed to exec cursor

Cause: exec error on an internal query

Action: debug code

DRG-50805: failed to close cursor

Cause: cursor close error on an internal query

Action: check versions of code

DRG-50806: failed to rollback

Cause: transaction rollback error

Action: contact support

DRG-50807: failed to commit

Cause: internal error

Action: contact support

DRG-50850: ***string***

Cause: This is an oracle error

Action: See RDBMS documentation

DRG-50851: SQL execute failed

Cause: failed to execute a sql statement

Action: please report this as a bug

DRG-50852: failed to turn SQL trace on

Cause: internal error,

Action: Please contact Oracle support

DRG-50853: fetch error

Cause: fetch error on an internal query

Action: check versions of code

DRG-50855: logoff fail

Cause: Fail to logoff from the database

Action: check versions of code

DRG-50857: oracle error in *string*

Cause: this is an informational message

Action: See error

DRG-50858: OCI error: *string*

Cause: a generic OCI error occurred

Action: Please contact Oracle support

DRG-50859: failed to allocate statement handle

Cause: This is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-50860: failed to prepare statement

Cause: This is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-50861: failed to obtain type descriptor

Cause: This is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-50862: failed to create new Oracle object

Cause: This is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-50863: string assignment failed

Cause: This is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-50864: number assignment failed

Cause: This is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-50865: failed to append to collection

Cause: This is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-50866: failed to resize string

Cause: This is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-50867: failed to free Oracle object

Cause: This is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-50868: failed to free statement handle

Cause: This is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-50900: text query parser error on line *string*, column *string*

Cause: bad query

Action: fix query

DRG-50901: text query parser syntax error on line *string*, column *string*

Cause: bad query

Action: fix query

DRG-50902: unexpected character *string*

Cause: bad query

Action: fix query

DRG-50903: invalid weight *string*

Cause: invalid weight

Action: fix query

DRG-50904: weight *string* outside valid range 0.1 to 10.0

Cause: invalid weight

Action: fix query

DRG-50905: invalid score threshold *string*

Cause: invalid score threshold

Action: fix query

DRG-50906: score threshold *string* is not an integer

Cause: invalid score threshold

Action: fix query

DRG-50907: score threshold *string* outside valid range 1 to 100

Cause: invalid score threshold

Action: fix query

DRG-50908: invalid maximum number of documents *string*

Cause: invalid maximum number of documents

Action: fix query

DRG-50909: maximum number of documents *string* is not an integer

Cause: invalid maximum number of documents

Action: fix query

DRG-50910: max documents requested *string* outside valid range 1 to 65535

Cause: invalid maximum number of documents

Action: fix query

DRG-50911: invalid first document number *string*

Cause: invalid first document number

Action: fix query

DRG-50912: first document number *string* is not an integer

Cause: invalid first document number

Action: fix query

DRG-50913: first document requested *string* is not a positive number

Cause: invalid first document number

Action: fix query

DRG-50914: invalid last document number *string*

Cause: invalid last document number

Action: fix query

DRG-50915: last document number *string* is not an integer

Cause: invalid last document number

Action: fix query

DRG-50916: last document *string* is less than first document

Cause: invalid last document number

Action: fix query

DRG-50917: escape on at end of text query string

Cause: unbalanced escape characters

Action: turn escape off

DRG-50918: mismatched close escape character

Cause: no matching open escape character for close escape

Action: match open and close escapes

DRG-50919: NEAR operand not a phrase, equivalence or another NEAR expression

Cause: invalid operand type for NEAR operator

Action: correct operand type

DRG-50920: part of phrase not itself a phrase or equivalence

Cause: invalid type of expression which is part of phrase

Action: fix query

DRG-50921: EQUIV operand not a word or another EQUIV expression

Cause: invalid operand type for EQUIV operator

Action: correct operand type

DRG-50922: PL/SQL execution failed for *string*

Cause: PL/SQL function may not exist or is returning bad value

Action: PL/SQL may not exist or is returning bad value

DRG-50923: could not rewrite PL/SQL for execution

Cause: parser internal

Action: call support

DRG-50924: PL/SQL inside PL/SQL not supported

Cause: PL/SQL function call returned another PL/SQL call

Action: remove recursive PL/SQL

DRG-50925: could not parse return value of PL/SQL

Cause: string returned by PL/SQL function could not be parsed

Action: fix PL/SQL function being called

DRG-50926: invalid text query string

Cause: query string empty or made up of invalid characters

Action: fix query

DRG-50927: parser failed on line *string* on column *string*

Cause: bug

Action: call support

DRG-50928: reserved failure on line *string* on column *string*

Cause: bug

Action: call support

DRG-50929: parser internal on line *string* on column *string*

Cause: bug

Action: call support

DRG-50930: parser memory failure on line *string* on column *string*

Cause: memory allocation or freeing error

Action: call support

DRG-50931: parser not opened

Cause: bug

Action: call support

DRG-50932: parser preference initialization failed

Cause: bug

Action: call support

DRG-50933: parser hash insert failure

Cause: bug

Action: call support

DRG-50934: parser hash create failure

Cause: bug

Action: call support

DRG-50935: parser component failure

Cause: bug

Action: look for other errors

DRG-50936: query word *string* is too complex for index

Cause: bug

Action: look for other errors

DRG-50937: query too complex

Cause: query is too complex for our query evaluator

Action: make query smaller

DRG-50938: parser already bound

Cause: internal coding mistake

Action: call support

DRG-50939: parser not set

Cause: bug

Action: call support

DRG-50940: parser not parsed

Cause: bug

Action: call support

DRG-50941: PL/SQL function *string* cannot be executed

Cause: PL/SQL function may not exist or cannot be executed by user

Action: rewrite PL/SQL function specified in query

DRG-50942: errors: *stringstring*

Cause: PL/SQL function encountered error -- this is the error message

Action: See error message

DRG-50943: query token too long on line *string* on column *string*

Cause: A query token is longer than 256 bytes

Action: Rewrite query

DRG-50944: NEAR operator not supported for theme index

Cause: NEAR operator used in theme index query

Action: Rewrite query without NEAR operator

DRG-50945: Illegal phrase in query for theme index

Cause: Phrase incorrectly defined in theme index query

Action: Rewrite query

DRG-50946: Invalid unary operator for theme index

Cause: Stemming, fuzzy match and soundex not allowed for theme index

Action: Rewrite query

DRG-50947: ABOUT clause not allowed without a theme index

Cause: The query contains an ABOUT clause, but there is no theme index to support it

Action: Rewrite query

DRG-50948: ABOUT clause required in the absence of a text index

Cause: There is no text index, but the query does not contain any about clause. With only a theme index present, each query term must belong to an ABOUT clause

Action: Rewrite query

DRG-50949: too many SQEs

Cause: Too many SQEs to expand

Action: Rewrite query or SQE

DRG-50950: circular SQE found

Cause: Circular SQE reference is found.

Action: Rewrite query or SQE

DRG-50951: Unable to resolve element name for attribute *string*

Cause: XPATH expression such as A/*/@B or A//@B is not supported.

Action: Rewrite query

DRG-50952: Section is not PATH section group

Cause: XPATH expression has section which is not created using PATH section group.

Action: Rewrite query not to use XPATH expression or create the index with PATH section group

DRG-50953: Unable to determine section name

Cause: XPATH expression should not end with . or *

Action: Rewrite the path expression not to use . or * at the end

DRG-50954: Theme index is required for CTXCAT about queries

Cause: There is no theme index, but the catsearch query contains about clause. You must create a theme index before using ABOUT query against CTXCAT index

Action: create theme index

DRG-50955: Missing comma in transform clause *string*

Cause: A transform clause in a query template is missing a comma

Action: Add the comma in the appropriate position

DRG-50956: Theme index is required for THEMES transform queries

Cause: There is no theme index, but the operator TRANSFORM is used with THEMES as its parameter. You must create a theme index before using THEMES in TRASNFORM operator.

Action: create theme index

DRG-50957: Missing <textquery> element in query template *string*

Cause: The <textquery> tag is missing or misspelled in a query template

Action: Correct the missing tag

DRG-50958: Missing quote in transform clause *string*

Cause: A transform clause in a query template is missing a quote

Action: Add the quote in the appropriate position

DRG-50959: Query length exceeds *string* bytes

Cause: the query length exceeds the maximum allowed length

Action: reduce the length of the query

DRG-50960: Mild not operand not a term or phrase

Cause: invalid operand type for MNOT operator

Action: correct operand type

DRG-50961: Missing *string* for *string* clause

Cause: the specified tag is missing from the specified complex query clause

Action: Add missing clause

DRG-50962: Query operators are not allowed in transform input string

Cause: You specified an operator (such as wildcard) in the input string for the transform operator

Action: Remove or escape the query operator

DRG-51002: unexpected component failure

Cause: Internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-51017: unable to open storage buffer for fuzzy match candidates

Cause: Internal error, probably insufficient memory

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-51019: unable to open or illegal format for fuzzy match data file: *string*

Cause: Unable to open OS file containing fuzzy matching information or the file was not of the correct format

Action: Consult the documentation for correct location of the fuzzy match information files and check for file damage

DRG-51020: out of memory in fuzzy matcher

Cause: Cannot allocate more memory

Action: Contact your system adminstrator

DRG-51021: undefined error in fuzzy matcher

Cause: Internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-51022: undefined error in stemmer

Cause: Internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-51023: stemmer file cannot be opened

Cause: Unable to open OS file containing stemmer lexicon, or the file contents were not correct

Action: Consult documentation for for correct location of the stemmer lexicons and check for file damage

DRG-51024: out of memory in stemmer

Cause: Cannot allocate more memory

Action: Contact your system administrator

DRG-51025: an invalid character was passed to the stemmer

Cause: Invalid character in word input to the stemmer

Action: Remove invalid character from word to be stemmed

DRG-51028: unexpected error in fuzzy match expansion: %(1)

Cause: Internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-51029: unexpected error in stemmer expansion: %(1)

Cause: Internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-51030: wildcard query expansion resulted in too many terms

Cause: User error

Action: Make wildcard query narrower

DRG-51100: invalid program argument index

Cause: This is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support to report a bug

DRG-51101: argument processing callback failed

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support to report a bug

DRG-51200: open keymap failed for index id = *string*

Cause: Failed to initialize the keymap for the column id specified.

Action: Check index ID. Contact support if caused by internal errors

DRG-51201: failed to perform DDL operation: database object *string*

Cause: Textkey mapping service failed on DDL operation

Action: Check Oracle error and take corrective action

DRG-51202: invalid key mapping operation mode : *string*

Cause: invalid keymap mode value found. This is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-51203: found doc ids without mappings during get maps

Cause: found doc ids without mappings during get mapping by doc ids, the index data and keymap service are out of synch.

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-51300: error getting dml Queue lock

Cause: a server must have hung while processing the dml Queue, leaving it locked

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-51301: error releasing dml Queue lock

Cause: internal database error, or perhaps someone dropped the lock while we were using it

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-51311: DML lock handle previously allocated

Cause: internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-51312: DML lock internal error *string*

Cause: internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-51313: timeout while waiting for lock

Cause: most likely an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-51314: index is not empty

Cause: you attempted to invoke populate_pending against an index which already has or has had indexed documents.

Action: populate pending manually, or recreate the index NOPOPULATE

DRG-51403: New index name not provided by kernel

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-51801: failed to seek in file: %(1)

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-51802: failed to read from file: %(1)

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-51803: failed to open file: %(1)

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-51804: failed to write to file: %(1)

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-52100: *string* returned internal error code *string*

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-52101: an invalid session handle was passed to Oracle Text

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-52102: an invalid transaction handle was passed to Oracle Text

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-52103: the Oracle Text environment could not reset

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-52104: the Oracle Text environment could not initialize

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-52105: no delete function found

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-52106: Oracle Text service results could not be committed

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-52107: ctxkbtc internal error

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-52108: failed to delete knowledge base user extension

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: check file permissions or contact Oracle support

DRG-52109: error in reading thesaurus

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-52110: error in writing extended knowledge base

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-52111: error in knowledge base cache

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-52112: improper Chinese string *string* of length *number*

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: None

DRG-52113: improper Japanese string *string* of length *number*

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: None

DRG-52200: invalid state during export

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-52201: imcompatible Oracle Text versions

Cause: attempting to import an incompatible version of Oracle Text data

Action: make sure source and target Oracle Text versions are compatible

DRG-52202: invalid class name: *string*

Cause: the specified class name is not valid

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-52203: invalid object name: *string*

Cause: the specified object name is not valid

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-52204: error while registering index

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-52205: class *string* and object *string* already exists for this index

Cause: duplicate entry of class and object

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-52206: error while registering index object

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-52207: the specified attribute does not exist: *string*

Cause: This is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-52208: the specified attribute already exist: *string*

Cause: This is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-52210: error while registering value for attribute: *string*

Cause: This is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle Support

DRG-52211: error while registering partition

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-52212: error while registering cdi columns

Cause: this is an internal error

Action: Contact Oracle support

DRG-52300: Index *string.string* does not exist

Cause: The given index does not exist for the current user

Action: Give a valid index name

DRG-52301: Query Stats is already enabled for this index

Cause: attempting to enable the query stats for an index for which it is already enabled

Action: None. No need to enable again

DRG-52302: Query Stats is not enabled for this index

Cause: attempting to disable the query stats for an index for which it is not enabled

Action: None. No need to disable if it is not already enabled

DRG-52303: Option String is full

Cause: Index option string is full

Action: None

DRG-52304: This operation requires Query Stats to be enabled for the index

Cause: attempting to do an operation which required query stats option for the index to be enabled

Action: Enable query stats option for the index using ctx_output.enable_query_stats()

DRG-52305: Unknown value, *string*, passed in to stat_type

Cause: An invalid value is passed in to the parameter stat_type

Action: Give a valid value

114

LPX-00000 to LPX-01160

LPX-00000: normal, successful completion

Cause: Normal exit

Action: No action required.

LPX-00001: NULL pointer

Cause: A NULL pointer was detected as an internal error condition.

Action: This is a programming error by the caller of the XML parser. Please contact someone who can fix the problem.

LPX-00002: out of memory

Cause: The operating system has run out of memory.

Action: Make more memory available to the program.

LPX-00003: duplicate entry in hash table

Cause: An internal error has occurred (a key was requested to be placed in a hash table but was already there).

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services and report the error.

LPX-00004: internal error "~s"

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services and report the error.

LPX-00005: ~1s buffer overflow, maximum size is ~2u bytes

Cause: A name, quoted string, URL, or other document component was too long.

Action: Restrict the component to the maximum size shown.

LPX-00006: invalid child type for parent node

Cause: An attempt was made to add an invalid node-type to a parent node.

Action: Correct the code.

LPX-00007: unexpected end-of-file encountered

Cause: The documented ended unexpectedly, perhaps due to truncation.

Action: Verify that the document is complete.

LPX-00008: invalid memory callback

Cause: The memory callback structure passed to xmlinit was missing the allocate or free functions (or both).

Action: Provide both functions in the callback structure.

LPX-00011: In line ~1u of ~2s [general entity ~3S]:

Cause: Error message prefixes, not errors themselves. These are the possible banner messages which appear before an XML error to describe the position (line#) and source (buffer or URI) in which the error occurred, as well as the entity's name (if the source is an entity). Parameter entity banner must be at +1 to non-entity banner, general entity at +2 (see lpxerr.c).

Action: No action required. This is not an error message.

LPX-00012: Unicode data alignment error

Cause: An input Unicode (UCS2) datum was not aligned properly.

Action: UCS2 data consists of an array of shorts (ub2) which must be aligned on an even-byte boundary.

LPX-00013: wrong node type

Cause: The wrong node type was given as argument to a DOM call.

Action: Review the failing function call, consult the documentation, and make sure the node types passed as correct.

LPX-00014: context is not clean

Cause: An operation was performed on a context that has already been used (so is not "clean").

Action: Some functions must be performed on a newly initialized context before being used for parsing. For example, setting a shared DTD. Change the code and do the call before parsing.

LPX-00017: ~1sNodeName: <~2S>

Cause: More error message boilerplate.

Action: No action required. This is not an error message.

LPX-00018: internal error "nested open strings"

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services and report the error.

LPX-00019: property "~s" unknown

Cause: An unexpected error has occured in a subsystem used by XML. Subcode is the error code returned by that failing subsystem.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services and report the error and subcode.

LPX-00050: initialization error: NLS mismatch

Cause: A language ID was specified without the matching global area.

Action: Internal error, contact Oracle Support Services and report the error.

LPX-00051: NLS initialization failed

Cause: The NLS (National Language Support) package initialization failed.

Action: Internal error, contact Oracle Support Services and report the error.

LPX-00052: LEH initialization failed

Cause: The LEH (Library Exception Handling) package initialization failed.

Action: Internal error, contact Oracle Support Services and report the error.

LPX-00053: LML initialization failed

Cause: The LML (Low-Level Memory manager) package initialization failed.

Action: Internal error, contact Oracle Support Services and report the error.

LPX-00054: LPU initialization failed, error ~u

Cause: The LPU (URL Parser/Loader) package initialization failed.

Action: Internal error, contact Oracle Support Services and report the error.

LPX-00100: root element "~1S" does not match DTD root "~2S"

Cause: Validity Constraint 2.8 failed: "The Name in the document type declaration must match the element type of the root element." *Example: <?xml version="1.0"?> <!DOCTYPE greeting [<!ELEMENT greeting (#PCDATA)>]> <salutation>Hello!</salutation> *Explanation: The document's root element, salutation, does not match the root element declared in the DTD (greeting).

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00101: parameter-entity markup cannot be split up

Cause: Validity Constraint 2.8 failed: "Parameter-entity replacement text must be properly nested with markup declarations." *Example: <?xml version="1.0"?> <!DOCTYPE greeting [<!ENTITY % e "<!ELEMENT "> %e; greeting (#PCDATA)>]> <greeting>Hello!</greeting> *Explanation: The parameter entity 'e' contains markup which may not be split up; the entire ELEMENT (or ATTLIST or ENTITY) definition must be present in one piece.

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00102: standalone document declaration should be "no"

Cause: Validity Constraint 2.9 failed: "Standalone document declaration must have the value 'no' if any external markup declarations contain declarations of:

* attributes with default values - or -

* entities - or -

* attributes with values subject to normalization - or -

* element types with element content"

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00103: document structure does not match DTD

Cause: Validity Constraint 3 failed: "An element is valid if there is a declaration matching elementdecl where the Name matches the element type, and one of the following holds:

* The declaration matches EMPTY and the element has no content

* The declaration matches children and the sequence of child elements belongs to the language generated by the regular expression in the content model, with optional white space (characters matching the nonterminal S) between each pair of child elements.

* The declaration matches Mixed and the content consists of character data and child elements whose types match names in the content model.

* The declaration matches ANY, and the types of any child elements have been declared."

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00104: element "~S" is not declared in the DTD

Cause: Validity Constraint 3 failed: The named element has no matching elementdecl in the DTD

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00105: element "~S" is not empty as required by the DTD

Cause: Validity Constraint 3 failed: The named element is declared as EMPTY in the DTD but contains sub-elements in the document.

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00106: attribute "~1S" of element "~2S" is undefined

Cause: Validity Constraint 3.1 failed:

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00107: element "~S" has multiple declarations

Cause: Validity Constraint 3.2 failed: "No element type may be declared more than once."

Action: Correct the DTD.

LPX-00108: parameter-entity parenthetical cannot be split up

Cause: Validity Constraint 3.2.1 failed: "Parameter-entity replacement text must be properly nested with parenthesized groups. For interoperability, if a parameter-entity reference appears in a choice, seq, or Mixed construct, its replacement text should not be empty, and neither the first nor last non-blank character of the replacement text should be a connector (| or ,). *Example: <?xml version="1.0"?> <!DOCTYPE foo [<!ELEMENT greeting (#PCDATA)> <!ENTITY % e "(#PCDATA | "> <!ELEMENT foo %e; greeting)>]> <greeting>Hello!</greeting> *Explanation: The parenthetical content of the 'e' entity may not be split up into sections: both open and close parentheses must be in the same declaration.

Action: Correct the DTD.

LPX-00109: duplicate name "~S" in mixed-content declaration

Cause: Validity Constraint 3.2.2 failed: "The same name must not appear more than once in a single mixed-content declaration." *Example: <!ELEMENT p (#PCDATA | a | b | c | d | a)> *Explanation: 'a' occurs more than once in the mixed-content declaration.

Action: Correct the DTD.

LPX-00110: invalid ~1s "~2S" (not a Name)

Cause: Validity Constraint 3.3.1 failed: Given thing is not a Name

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00111: invalid ~1s "~2S" (not a Nmtoken)

Cause: Validity Constraint 3.3.1 failed: Given thing is not a Nmtoken

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00112: element "~S" has multiple ID attributes

Cause: Validity Constraint 3.3.1 failed: "No element type may have more than one ID attribute specified."

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00113: element "~1S" ID attribute "~2S" must be #IMPLIED or #REQUIRED

Cause: Validity Constraint 3.3.1 failed: "An ID attribute must have a declared default of #IMPLIED or #REQUIRED."

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00114: element "~1S" attribute "~2S" has invalid enumeration value "~3S"

Cause: Validity Constraint 3.3.1 failed: "Values of this type must match one of the Nmtoken tokens in the declaration."

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00115: element "~1S" is missing required attribute "~2S"

Cause: Validity Constraint 3.3.2 failed: "If the default declaration is the keyword #REQUIRED, then the attribute must be specified for all elements of the type in the attribute-list declaration."

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00116: element "~1S" attribute "~2S" has invalid value "~3S", must be "~4S"

Cause: Validity Constraint 3.3.2 failed: "If an attribute has a default value declared with the #FIXED keyword, instances of that attribute must match the default value."

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00118: undefined entity "~S"

Cause: Validity Constraint 4.1 failed: "In a document with an external subset or external parameter entities with "standalone='no'", the Name given in the entity reference must match that in an entity declaration."

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00119: element "~1S" attribute "~2S" must be an unparsed entity

Cause: The attribute value must be an unparsed entity.

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00120: entity "~1S" NDATA (notation) "~2S" is undefined

Cause: Entity's NDATA (notation) is undefined

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00121: undefined notation "~S"

Cause: Notation is not known.

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00122: undefined ID "~S" in IDREF

Cause: Validity Constraint 3.3.1 failed: "A name must not appear more than once in an XML document as a value of this type; i.e., ID values must uniquely identify the elements which bear them."

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00123: duplicate ID "~S"

Cause: An ID was used twice, they must be unique.

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00124: attribute value should be one or more tokens

Cause: An attribute with tokenized type (IDREFS, ENTITIES, NMTOKENS) did not contain any tokens.

Action: Value must contain one or more tokens, separated by spaces.

LPX-00125: duplicate entity "~S" (ignored)

Cause: Warning returned by XmlDomGetDecl when original document did not contain an XMLDecl

Action: This is a warning, not an error. The value XMLERR_NO_DECL is used by the programmer to detect whether a document had an XMLDecl or not. It does not indicate a problem.

LPX-00200: could not convert from encoding ~1s to ~2s

Cause: The conversion cannot be made between the specified encodings.

Action: Choose a data encoding which can represent all expected input encoding (such as a Unicode-based encoding, UTF-8 or UTF-16).

LPX-00201: unknown encoding "~s"

Cause: The specified encoding was not known. It should be an IANA or Oracle encoding name.

Action: Use an appropriate encoding.

LPX-00202: could not open "~s" (error ~u)

Cause: The named input (file, URL, etc) does not exist.

Action: Make sure the named input is available and can be opened.

LPX-00203: could not read from "~s" (error ~u)

Cause: Data could not be read from the named input.

Action: Take appropriate action to allow data to be read.

LPX-00204: syntax error

Cause: A syntax error was found.

Action: Check the XML document line and correct it.

LPX-00205: expected "<!--" at the start of comment

Cause: Bad syntax detected when processing a comment.

Action: Fix the comment syntax.

LPX-00206: invalid CDATA section

Cause: Bad syntax detected when processing CDATA. Proper format is '<![CDATA[' data ']]>'.

Action: Correct the CDATA syntax.

LPX-00207: expected "[" at the start of conditional section

Cause: Bad syntax detected when processing a conditional section.

Action: Fix the conditional section syntax.

LPX-00208: unknown DTD keyword "~s"

Cause: An unknown keyword was found in the DTD.

Action: Use a proper keyword.

LPX-00209: PI names starting with XML are reserved

Cause: Processing instruction starting with XML was found.

Action: Use another name for the processing instruction.

LPX-00210: expected '~1c' instead of '~2c'

Cause: A syntax error was detected.

Action: Use proper syntax.

LPX-00211: attribute default must be REQUIRED, IMPLIED, or FIXED

Cause: Attribute default was invalid.

Action: Default must be REQUIRED, IMPLIED, or FIXED.

LPX-00212: comment must not contain "--"

Cause: A syntax error was detected in the comment.

Action: Use '--' only when specifying the end of the comment.

LPX-00213: comment did not end in "-->"

Cause: A syntax error was detected in the comment.

Action: Be sure to end the comment with '-->'.

LPX-00214: CDATA section did not end in "]]>"

Cause: A syntax error was detected in the CDATA section.

Action: Be sure to end the CDATA section with ']]>'.

LPX-00215: processing instruction did not end in "?>"

Cause: A syntax error was detected in the PI section.

Action: Be sure to end the PI with '?>'.

LPX-00216: invalid character ~1u (~2X)

Cause: An invalid multibyte character was found.

Action: Use only characters allowed by the XML specification.

LPX-00217: invalid character ~1u (~2x)

Cause: An invalid Unicode character was found.

Action: Use only characters allowed by the XML specification.

LPX-00218: invalid character ~1u ('~2c')

Cause: An invalid native (ASCII/EBCDIC) character was found.

Action: Use only characters allowed by the XML specification.

LPX-00219: invalid digit '~c' in character reference

Cause: An invalid digit was found in a character reference.

Action: Character references are either &#DDD; where D's are decimal digits, or &#xHHH; where H's are hexadecimal digits.

LPX-00220: the string "]]>" cannot occur in character data

Cause: Found ']]>' in character data.

Action: Do not use ']]>' in character data.

LPX-00221: the character "<" cannot occur in attribute values

Cause: Found '<' in an attribute value.

Action: Do not use '<' in attribute values.

LPX-00222: error received from SAX callback function

Cause: An error was received from the SAX callback function.

Action: Examine the additional error messages and take corrective action.

LPX-00223: external entity "~s" found in an attribute value

Cause: An external entity reference was found in an attribute value.

Action: Use only references to internal or character entities in attribute values.

LPX-00224: multiple occurrences of attribute "~S" found

Cause: An attribute occurred multiple times in the same start-tag or empty-element tag.

Action: Make sure that the attributes are unique.

LPX-00225: end-element tag "~1S" does not match start-element tag "~2S"

Cause: An element tag was not ended properly.

Action: Make sure that the correct end element tag is used.

LPX-00226: entity "~S" is not declared

Cause: An entity is not declared.

Action: Declare the entity before referencing it.

LPX-00227: entity "~S" is not a parsed entity

Cause: An entity reference contained the name of an unparsed entity.

Action: Only reference parsed entities.

LPX-00228: entity reference "~S" refers to itself

Cause: An entity reference contains a recursive reference to itself.

Action: Modify the contents of the entity reference to remove this recursion.

LPX-00229: input source is empty

Cause: An XML input file has no contents.

Action: The XML file representing a document must contain at least one element.

LPX-00230: invalid character ~1u (~2x) found in a Name or Nmtoken

Cause: An invalid character was found in a NAME or NMTOKEN.

Action: Use only the characters allowed for NAMES and NMTOKENS by the XML specification.

LPX-00231: invalid character ~1u ('~2c') found in a Name or Nmtoken

Cause: An invalid character was found in a NAME or NMTOKEN.

Action: Use only the characters allowed for NAMES and NMTOKENS by the XML specification.

LPX-00232: invalid use of a parameter entity reference

Cause: A parameter entity reference was found in an improper location in the internal DTD subset.

Action: Use a parameter entity reference only where markup declarations can occur in the internal DTD subset, in the external DTD subset, or in an external entity.

LPX-00233: namespace prefixes starting with "xml" are reserved

Cause: Namespace prefix starting with XML was found.

Action: Use another name for the namespace prefix.

LPX-00234: namespace prefix "~S" is not declared

Cause: Namespace prefix is not declared.

Action: Declare the prefix in an attribute list.

LPX-00235: invalid XML version, must be 1.0 or 2.0

Cause: Only versions 1.0 and 2.0 of the XML specification are supported.

Action: Use the 1.0 or 2.0 specification & set version# accordingly.

LPX-00236: invalid character ~1u ('~2c') found in public identifier

Cause: An invalid character was found in a public identifier.

Action: Use only the characters allowed for public identifiers by the XML specification.

LPX-00237: invalid condition section keyword, must be INCLUDE or IGNORE

Cause: A conditional section <![keyword [markup]]> had invalid keyword, must be either "IGNORE" or "INCLUDE"

Action: Correct condition section usage in document.

LPX-00238: unterminated conditional section

Cause: A conditional section was not properly terminated with]]>.

Action: Verify conditional nesting in document and correct.

LPX-00239: invalid attribute type "~s"

Cause: The attribute type is not valid. Options are CDATA, ID, IDREF, IDREFS, ENTITY, ENTITIES, NMTOKEN, or NMTOKENS.

Action: Check and correct attribute declaration.

LPX-00240: element-start tag is not well formed

Cause: A start-element tag was improperly formed.

Action: Check and correct the start-element syntax.

LPX-00241: entity reference is not well formed

Cause: An entity reference (general or parameter) was not formed properly.

Action: Form entity reference correctly as "&name;" or "%name;".

LPX-00242: invalid use of ampersand ('&') character (use &)

Cause: The ampersand character is used only to start entity or character references.

Action: To include an ampersand character as data, use the built-in & general entity.

LPX-00243: element attribute value must be enclosed in quotes

Cause: An attribute defined in an element's start-tag must be enclosed in single (') or double ("") quotes.

Action: Enclose the attribute value in quotes.

LPX-00244: invalid use of less-than ('<') character (use <)

Cause: The less-than character ('<') is not permitted as data.

Action: Use the built-in entity < instead. Check for mismatched quotes ("') in case the '<' is part of subsequent markup.

LPX-00245: extra data after end of document

Cause: After the close of the top-level element, more data was found.

Action: The end-element tag for the top-level element must be the last thing in the document.

LPX-00246: missing system ID after public ID

Cause: In an external ID declaration, the public ID literal was not followed by the system ID literal as required.

Action: Provide with public *and* system IDs for 'PUBLIC' type.

LPX-00247: invalid Document Type Declaration (DTD)

Cause: Problems were encountered in the DTD declaration.

Action: Review the DTD and correct the problems.

LPX-00248: invalid entity declaration

Cause: Problems were encountered parsing an entity declaration.

Action: Check and correct the declaration syntax.

LPX-00249: invalid external ID declaration

Cause: Problems were encountered parsing an external ID declaration.

Action: Check and correct the declaration syntax.

LPX-00250: invalid attribute declaration

Cause: Problems were encountered parsing an attribute declaration.

Action: Check and correct the declaration syntax.

LPX-00251: conditional sections are valid only in external DTDs

Cause: A condition section is not permitted in internal DTDs.

Action: Remove the condition section.

LPX-00252: invalid entity replacement-text nesting

Cause: Markup included from an entity must nest/group properly. That is, open/close markup must occur within the same entity. For example, <!DOCTYPE doc [<!ENTITY e "</foo><foo>">]> <doc><foo>&e;</foo></doc> Is invalid since foo's start-tag occurs in the top-level document, but the close-tag is provided by the "e" entity. Both start and end must be provided by the same source.

Action: Examples, such as the ones above, are not permitted.

LPX-00253: missing required version number in XML declaration

Cause: An XML declaration was missing the required version#.

Action: Always provide a version#, which must come first in the declaration. XML is case sensitive, so only "version" (not "Version", and so on) is valid.

LPX-00254: invalid XML declaration

Cause: Problems were encountered parsing an XML declaration.

Action: Check and correct the declaration syntax.

LPX-00255: XML standalone declaration must be "yes" or "no"

Cause: The "standalone" parameter in the XML declaration had an invalid value.

Action: standalone must be set to either "yes" or "no". Case is sensitive, so "Yes", "YES", and so on, are invalid.

LPX-00256: invalid element declaration

Cause: Problems were encountered parsing an element declaration.

Action: Check and correct the declaration.

LPX-00257: invalid children specification in element declaration

Cause: The 'children' specification in an element declaration was invalid.

Action: Check and correct the declaration.

LPX-00258: invalid "Mixed" specification in element declaration

Cause: The 'Mixed' specification in an element declaration was invalid.

Action: Check and correct the declaration.

LPX-00259: invalid notation declaration

Cause: Problems were encountered parsing a notation declaration.

Action: Check and correct the declaration syntax.

LPX-00260: invalid xml:space attribute declaration

Cause: The xml:space attribute must be declared as an enumeration with choices "default" and "preserve". For example, <!ATTLIST foo xml:space (default | preserve) 'preserve').

Action: Declare the special attribute as above.

LPX-00261: invalid URL ~s

Cause: The specified URL was invalid and could not be parsed.

Action: Correct the URL; consult RFC-2396.

LPX-00262: unsupported protocol ~s

Cause: An URL was encountered which requested a protocol not supported by the XML parser. Only HTTP and file are currently allowed.

Action: Make the data available through the filesystem or HTTP.

LPX-00263: couldn't connect to host ~s port ~d

Cause: A TCP connection couldn't be opened to the named host.

Action: Verify the hostname and connectivity to the host.

LPX-00264: send failed to host ~s

Cause: An error occurred trying to send data over a TCP connection.

Action: Verify network connectivity, and so on.

LPX-00265: read failed from to host ~s

Cause: An error occurred trying to read data from a TCP connection.

Action: Verify network connectivity, and so on.

LPX-00266: invalid language specification ~s

Cause: The given language specification was invalid.

Action: Language specification has the format <language>_<territory>.<character set>. For example, "French_France".

LPX-00267: could not resolve relative URL ~s

Cause: The named relative URL couldn't be resolved against its parent.

Action: Make sure the relative makes sense in relation to its parent URL; see RFC-2396 sections 4, 5, and appendix C.

LPX-00268: invalid access method ~1d, must be 0 to ~2d

Cause: The provided access code was not in the valid range.

Action: The code should be one of the XMLACCESS_xxx codes defined in oraxml.h, in the range shown in the error message.

LPX-00269: all three access functions (open/close/read) must be provided

Cause: An attempt was made to set the access method callbacks, but all three functions were not provided.

Action: All three callback functions (open, close, and read) are required. They must all be provided, even if they are stub functions which do nothing.

LPX-00270: FTP error: ~s

Cause: An error was returned from the FTP server while trying to retrieve a file. See the specific message for details.

Action: Corrective action depends on the error.

LPX-00271: FTP login failed: ~s

Cause: The username/password combination was invalid for FTP login.

Action: Specify a valid pair.

LPX-00272: FTP server unavailable: ~s

Cause: The FTP server is unavailable for use.

Action: No action is possible from the client side. See server's error message.

LPX-00273: failed to initialize TCP/IP

Cause: The TCP/IP package could not be initialized.

Action: Check with system administrator to see if this is a configuration problem or a connectivity problem.

LPX-00274: can't import node type

Cause: Some node types (DOCUMENT_NODE & DOCUMENT_TYPE_NODE) cannot be imported with importNode().

Action: No action required.

LPX-00275: can't set output/data encoding AFTER parsing

Cause: Output/data encoding must be set after initialization but BEFORE any parsing has taken place.

Action: Set encoding before parsing any documents.

LPX-00276: bad HTTP/Mime header

Cause: An HTTP reply contained an invalid Mime header.

Action: Verify HTTP reply for accuracy. See RFC 2616.

LPX-00277: no closing quote was seen

Cause: A quoted string was started but not finished.

Action: Put a closing quote in the proper location.

LPX-00278: invalid ~s proxy "~s"

Cause: The proxy specification for the given protocol was invalid.

Action: Check and correct the proxy specification. For HTTP, this is the environment variable "http_proxy".

LPX-00279: invalid no_proxy "~s"

Cause: The no_proxy specification was invalid.

Action: Check and correct it. no_proxy is a comma- or space-separated list of machine or domain names, with an optional port part. If no port part is present, then it applies to all ports on that domain.

LPX-00280: HTTP error ~s

Cause: An HTTP protocol error occurred.

Action: Corrective action depends on the error..

LPX-00281: unsupported encoding "~s"

Cause: The specified encoding is known but not supported by the parser.

Action: Try a different encoding.

LPX-00282: document cannot have both internal/external and shared DTDs

Cause: A parser context which had a shared DTD set was used to parse a document which also contained a DTD. You cannot use both a shared DTD and and internal/external one.

Action: If a shared DTD is to be used, then the documents parsed must not contain or reference a DTD.

LPX-00283: document encoding is ~s-based but default input encoding is not

Cause: The input document was detected to be ASCII (or EBCDIC) based, but no encoding was specified in the XMLDecl and the default input coding was not ASCII (or EBCDIC) based, so could not be applied.

Action: Add an explicit encoding specification to the XMLDecl so the default input encoding is not needed, or pick a default encoding which matches the input document.

LPX-00284: namespace prefix to NULL URI is not allowed

Cause: An element's namespace prefix declarations was for a NULL URI, e.g. <foo xmlns:bar=""/> This is illegal presently in XML 1.0, but will be legal in XML 1.1

Action: Remove erroneous prefix definition.

LPX-00285: invalid Unicode surrogate ~X ~X

Cause: A Unicode document contained an invalid surrogate. If the first (high) surrogate is in the correct range 0xD800 to 0xDBFF, then the second (low) surrogate must be in the range 0xDC00 to 0xDFFF.

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00286: Exceeded max depth for recursion

Cause: The depth of embedded elements in the document exceeded the limit of 2000.

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00287: Max limit of ~1d exceeded for ~s

Cause: Max limit exceeded

Action: Correct the document.

LPX-00300: no name in attribute set

Cause: The name attribute was not found in the attribute-set element.

Action: Add a name attribute for this element.

LPX-00301: error in XPATH evaluation

Cause: The XPATH evaluation returns an error.

Action: Check specified XPATH expression to determine the error.

LPX-00302: Incorrect stylesheet. The node is not valid.

Cause: The child node is of invalid type or has invalid name for this particular location in stylesheet, rendering the stylesheet as invalid XSLT.

Action: Fix the stylesheet by using valid nodes only.

LPX-00303: attribute value "~S" not expected for ~S

Cause: Attribute is found but its value is not the expected value.

Action: Set the attribute value to the correct value.

LPX-00304: input parameter to function is null

Cause: An input parameter passed into this function is null when it is not supposed to.

Action: Make sure the caller function is not passing null for this parameter.

LPX-00305: missing token

Cause: An expected token is not found.

Action: Check the input string to make sure the expected token is present.

LPX-00306: inputed string ended with no corresponding closing '}'

Cause: A closing '}' is expected.

Action: Add the closing '}' to the input string or remove the extra opening '{'.

LPX-00307: namespace prefix ~S used but not declared

Cause: Namespace prefix is used but not declared.

Action: Either declare the namespace or don't use this namespace prefix.

LPX-00308: attribute ~S not found in ~S

Cause: The expected attribute for this node is not found.

Action: Need to add this attribute to the node.

LPX-00309: cannot initialize XPATH

Cause: XPATH context could not be initialized.

Action: Check the initialization function LpxsutInitXpathCtx().

LPX-00310: element ~S not found in ~S

Cause: The expected element is not found.

Action: Check the initialization function LpxsutInitXpathCtx().

LPX-00311: unsupported feature: ~s

Cause: This feature is not supported.

Action: Do not use this feature.

LPX-00312: cannot construct XML PI with content: ~S

Cause: The content of XML PI node might be invalid.

Action: Make necessary changes to make the node valid according to spec.

LPX-00313: cannot construct XML comment with content: ~S

Cause: The content of XML comment node might be invalid.

Action: Make necessary changes to make the node valid according to spec.

LPX-00314: an internal failure occurred

Cause: An internal error occurred in the code.

Action: Contact appropriate developer.

LPX-00315: extension function ~S not supported

Cause: This extension function is not supported.

Action: Either contact appropriate developer for more information or don't use this extension function.

LPX-00316: invalid value ~S for ~S attribute ~S

Cause: The value for the specified attribute is invalid.

Action: Consult the XSL spec, use only legal values.

LPX-00317: undefined decimal-format "~S"

Cause: The named decimal-format is undefined (the name "#default" means the default format).

Action: Define the desired decimal-format before trying to use it.

LPX-00318: duplicate xsl:decimal-format "~S"

Cause: The named decimal-format was declared more than once.

Action: Make sure there is only a single declaration.

LPX-00319: The node specified is not valid

Cause: The node specified is not of expected type.

Action: Use only the nodes of legal type.

LPX-00320: No more attributes can be added to a non empty element

Cause: The element to which an attribute was being added is non empty and hence can not add anymore attributes to it.

Action: Modify the XSLT stylesheet so that all the attributes are added to an element before anything else is added to it. If you absolutely can not do that then select your output method to be DOM based rather then a stream or SAX based output which you are using presently.

LPX-00321: None of the output method (DOM, SAX, Stream) is selected

Cause: User is trying to process an XML file with out selecting any mechanism for output.

Action: User must select one of the output mechanisms (SAX/DOM/Stream) before attempting to process the XML file.

LPX-00322: A doc referred by XSLT stylesheet could not be opened : ~s

Cause: Either an import,include or document() function tried to open a document and failed.

Action: Make sure that document is present and can be opened.

LPX-00323: illegal apply-imports because of no current template: ~s

Cause: apply-imports was used even when there was no current template possibly with in for-each.

Action: Make sure that apply-imports are invoked only if there is a current template and it is not in a xsl:for-each.

LPX-00324: "~S" is not a valid value for the lang attribute of xsl:sort

Cause: An invalid language name was specified for sorting.

Action: Provide a valid value for the lang attribute of xsl:sort.

LPX-00400: an internal error has occurred in XPATH

Cause: An internal error has occurred in XPATH.

Action: Contact the appropriate developer.

LPX-00401: invalid QName in the XSL file

Cause: An invalid QName was passed to the XPATH parser.

Action: See whether there are any invalid QNames in the XSL file.

LPX-00402: invalid axisname in the XSL file

Cause: An invalid axis name was passed to the XPATH parser.

Action: See whether all axis names in the XSL file are correct.

LPX-00403: unmatched quote in the XSL file

Cause: An unmatched quote was found in the XSL file.

Action: Check for unmatched quotes in the XSL file.

LPX-00404: unable to resolve namespace URI

Cause: The namespace URI may not be valid.

Action: Make sure that the name space URIs are valid.

LPX-00405: unable to allocate memory

Cause: May be out of memory.

Action: Try increasing virtual memory.

LPX-00406: object of incorrect type passed to the function

Cause: An object of incorrect type was passed to the XPATH/XSL function.

Action: Do the required conversion before passing in an object of type which is different from the expected type.

LPX-00407: right square bracket missing in the XSL file

Cause: Right square bracket missing in the XSL file.

Action: Check for unmatched square bracket in the XSL file.

LPX-00408: right parenthesis missing in the XSL file

Cause: Right parenthesis missing in the XSL file.

Action: Check for unmatched parenthesis in the XSL file.

LPX-00409: incorrect token encountered while parsing

Cause: An unexpected token encountered while parsing the expression/ pattern.

Action: Check the syntax of the expressions/patterns.

LPX-00410: unable to resolve the variable reference

Cause: Variable reference may not be valid.

Action: Check whether the variable references are valid.

LPX-00411: unknown function name encountered

Cause: The function is not supported at this time or the name is invalid.

Action: Check the function names. If valid and this error occurs, then avoid using them at this time.

LPX-00413: loss of precision due to excessively large numerical constant

Cause: The numerical constant in the XPath expression is too big.

Action: None

LPX-00601: Invalid token in: '~S'

Cause: Invalid token in XPath expression.

Action: Check the expression.

LPX-00602: Invalid child element '~1S' of element '~2S'.

Cause: Invalid child element in this stylesheet context.

Action: Check the stylesheet.

LPX-00603: Invalid attribute value '~1S': {element '~2S', attribute '~3S'}.

Cause: Invalid attribute value in this stylesheet context.

Action: Check the stylesheet.

LPX-00604: Invalid attribute value '~1S', for attribute '~2s'.

Cause: Invalid attribute value for this attribute.

Action: Check the stylesheet.

LPX-00605: Invalid attribute '~1S' in element '~2S'.

Cause: Invalid attribute for this element.

Action: Check the stylesheet.

LPX-00606: Missing attribute '~1s' in element '~2S'.

Cause: Missing attribute for this element.

Action: Check the stylesheet.

LPX-00607: Invalid reference: '~S'.

Cause: Invalid variable or parameter or template reference.

Action: Check the stylesheet.

LPX-00608: Repeated declaration of '~1S' in element '~2S'.

Cause: Only one declaration is allowed at this level.

Action: Check the stylesheet.

LPX-00609: Function call with invalid number of arguments in '~1S'.

Cause: Invalid number of arguments.

Action: Check the function signature.

LPX-00651: VM Stack overflow.

Cause: The XML data is too large.

Action: Increase the size of VM stacks in XmlXslVMCreate().

LPX-00652: SAX callback returns with error.

Cause: SAX callback returns an error.

Action: Check the callback function.

LPX-00653: Output attribute '~S' doesn't have a parent element.

Cause: Attribute is generated in a wrong context.

Action: Check the XSLT stylesheet.

LPX-00654: Output namespace attribute '~S' doesn't have a parent element.

Cause: Attribute generated in the wrong context.

Action: Check the XSLT stylesheet.

LPX-00655: Invalid output comment '~S'.

Cause: Invalid comment node.

Action: Check the XSLT stylesheet.

LPX-00656: XSLTVM terminate.

Cause: VM terminates.

Action: No action.

LPX-00657: Invalid output PI '~S'.

Cause: Invalid PI node.

Action: Check the XSLT stylesheet.

LPX-00658: Invalid XSLT object type.

Cause: Invalid object type in XPath evaluation.

Action: Check the XSLT stylesheet.

LPX-00659: Output write failed.

Cause: Write operation failed.

Action: Check the write method.

LPX-00660: Not a well-formed document or external entity.

Cause: The generated document is not well-formed.

Action: Check the XSLT stylesheet.

LPX-00661: Failed to load: '~s'.

Cause: Failed to load a document.

Action: Check the XSLT stylesheet.

LPX-00662: Invalid encoding.

Cause: Invalid encoding specified.

Action: Check the encoding string.

LPX-00663: VM String-Stack overflow.

Cause: The string data is too large.

Action: Increace the size of VM StringStack in XmlXslVMCreate().

LPX-00664: VM Node-Stack overflow.

Cause: Too many XML nodes.

Action: Increace the size of VM NodeStack in XmlXslVMCreate().

LPX-00690: Invalid argument.

Cause: Invalid or missing argument.

Action: Check the function signature.

LPX-00700: invalid SOAP context

Cause: The SOAP context passed to an XmlSoap function was invalid.

Action: Make sure the context passed is an xmlsoapctx and is still valid (has not been destroyed).

LPX-00701: invalid SOAP role

Cause: An invalid SOAP role was specified.

Action: Only xmlsoaprole enum values should be used (see xml.h).

LPX-00702: invalid SOAP connection binding

Cause: An invalid SOAP connection binding was specified.

Action: Only xmlsoapbind enum values should be used (see xml.h).

LPX-00703: SOAP POST failed

Cause: A SOAP message sent with an HTTP binding failed.

Action: See the returned HTTP error to determine the problem.

LPX-00704: elem has no mustUnderstand

Cause: Header block does not have a mustUnderstand attribute.

Action: This is legal, no action required.

LPX-00705: elem has no role

Cause: Header block does not have a role attribute.

Action: This is legal, no action required.

LPX-00706: message has no fault

Cause: Message body has no Fault child.

Action: This is legal, no action required.

LPX-00707: no Fault reason w/given language

Cause: Fault element does not have a reason with given language.

Action: This is legal, no action required.

LPX-00708: SOAP failed to make HTTP connection

Cause: SOAP failed to make an HTTP connection to the given URL.

Action: Possible cause is invalid URL or memory exhaustion.

LPX-00709: SOAP reply not valid XML

Cause: The reply to a SOAP call was not a valid XML document.

Action: Check the calling URL for validity; otherwise the problem is likely to be on the reply side.

LPX-00711: invalid SOAP version

Cause: The version string specified at SOAP creation time was invalid.

Action: Specify a valid version string, either '1.1' or '1.2'.

LPX-00712: failed to set HTTP header

Cause: Connection does not exists, or header is badly formed, or maximum number of headers is exceeded.

Action: Check that connection exists, header has ':', decrease number of headers.

LPX-00713: body has more than one fault

Cause: Message body has multiple Fault children.

Action: Most likely bug in the server.

LPX-00714: fault is not a single child

Cause: Message body has additional children besides Fault.

Action: Most likely bug in the server.

LPX-00715: badly formed fault elemen

Cause: Fault element does not have one of mandatory children or has children, which are not allowed.

Action: Most likely bug in the server.

LPX-00716: badly formed Text subelement

Cause: Mandatory text child is missing from the requested message subelemt.

Action: Most likely bug in the server.

LPX-00717: badly formed Value subelement

Cause: Mandatory Value child of the Code child of the Fault badly formed or absent.

Action: Most likely bug in the server.

LPX-00718: message has no envelope

Cause: The message has no envelope element child.

Action: Most likely bug in the server.

LPX-00719: prefix too long

Cause: The maximum size of encoded namespace attribute name is 1022.

Action: Use shorter prefix.

LPX-00720: envelope has no header

Cause: The message envelope does not have header.

Action: This is legal, no action required

LPX-00721: envelope has no body

Cause: The message envelope does not have body.

Action: Most likely bug in the server.

LPX-00722: elem has no relay

Cause: Header block does not have a relay attribute.

Action: This is legal, no action required.

LPX-00723: no such element

Cause: The element with requested namespace name and local part does not exists.

Action: This is legal, no action required.

LPX-00750: arguments "~1s" to function "~2s" are null

Cause: Input arguments passed into this function are null when it is not supposed to.

Action: Make sure the caller function is not passing null for this parameter.

LPX-00751: arguments "~s" are exclusive

Cause: Input arguments passed into this function are exclusive. Specify only one of them.

Action: Specify only one of the exclusive arguments.

LPX-00752: invalid ~1s, must be ~2s

Cause: Invalid value was specified for attribute.

Action: Correct the value with one of the suggested values.

LPX-00753: invalid proxy "~s"

Cause: The proxy specification for the given protocol was invalid.

Action: Check and correct the proxy specification. For HTTP, this is the environment variable "http_proxy".

LPX-00754: invalid no_proxy "~s"

Cause: The no_proxy specification was invalid.

Action: Check and correct the specification. no_proxy is a comma- or space-separated list of machine or domain names, with an optional port part. If no port part is present, then it applies to all ports on that domain.

LPX-00755: missing required argument "~s"

Cause: A required argument was missing.

Action: Provide the missing argument to the function.

LPX-00756: Etags and tokens must be either all tagged or all untagged

Cause: The list of condition factors need to be either all tagged with absoluteURI's or all untagged with absoluteURI's.

Action: If all condition factors were applied to the resource receiving the request, make them all untagged. Otherwise, make them all tagged with appropriate resource's URI's.

LPX-00757: maximum XML document size (~s bytes) exceeded

Cause: The input XML document's size exceeded the limit set by "max_xml_size" attribute set in XmlDavCreate().

Action: Raise the value set for max_xml_size attribute in XmlDavCreate() if this does not create problems with security.

LPX-00758: user-provided callback returns null

Cause: Null was returned from user-provided callback function.

Action: Check error(s) encoutered within the callback function.

LPX-00759: failed to initialize TCP/IP

Cause: The TCP/IP package could not be initialized.

Action: Check with your system administrator to see if this is a configuration problem or a connectivity problem.

LPX-00760: couldn't connect to host ~s port ~u

Cause: A TCP connection couldn't be opened to the named host.

Action: Verify the hostname and connectivity to the host.

LPX-00761: send failed to host ~s

Cause: An error occurred trying to send data over a TCP connection.

Action: Verify network connectivity.

LPX-00762: read failed from host ~s

Cause: An error occurred trying to read data from a TCP connection.

Action: Verify network connectivity.

LPX-00763: exceeded maximum TCP connections

Cause: The maximum allowable number of TCP connections were exceeded. This happens only if too many pending HTTP responses have not been properly ended or destroyed.

Action: End a pending response session or destroy response objects that have been processed.

LPX-00764: TCP connection was broken

Cause: Either the server terminated the TCP connection or the TCP connection is in a bad state.

Action: Analyze the error. After cleanup, retry the method.

LPX-00765: HTTP error ~s

Cause: An HTTP protocol error occurred.

Action: Corrective action depends on the error.

LPX-00766: unsupported transfer-coding values: ~s

Cause: Only "chunked" and "identity" transfer-coding values are supported.

Action: This is WebDAV implementation's shortfall. There is no workaround for this problem.

LPX-00767: not a text media type

Cause: A text media type was expected. But other media types were found.

Action: Since this data cannot be read as a text type, use another routine to read it.

LPX-00768: no entity body found

Cause: No entity body was found when it was read.

Action: Check the HTTP status code and headers to see why the entity body was not found.

LPX-00769: not xml media type

Cause: An XML media type was expected. But other media types were found.

Action: Since this data cannot be read as an XML type, use another routine to read it.

LPX-00770: missing lock token in lock refresh request

Cause: A LOCK request to refresh a lock had no lock token header specified.

Action: Use XmlDavUpdResDesc to set a lock token in the resource

LPX-00771: missing lock token in UNLOCK request

Cause: An UNLOCK request to remove a lock had no lock token header specified.

Action: Use XmlDavUpdResDesc to set a lock token in the resource

LPX-00772: wrong object type

Cause: The wrong object type was given as argument to a WebDAV call.

Action: Review the failing function call, consult the documentation, and make sure the object types pass as correct.

LPX-00773: protocol violation: ~s

Cause: The entity body sent by the server in Chunked Transfer Encoding violated protocol.

Action: Either this is an internal implementation error or a server implementation error. Users should file a bug agaist either the server's or the client's implementation.

LPX-00800: XQuery invalid token

Cause: Invalid XQuery query.

Action: Correct the query.

LPX-00801: XQuery syntax error at

Cause: Invalid XQuery query.

Action: Correct the query.

LPX-00802: Too many arguments

Cause: Invalid XQuery query.

Action: Correct the query.

LPX-00803: Too few arguments

Cause: Invalid XQuery query.

Action: Correct the query.

LPX-00804: Invalid token: '~S'

Cause: Invalid program.

Action: Correct the program.

LPX-00805: Syntax error at '~S'

Cause: Invalid program.

Action: Correct the program.

LPX-00806: Invalid token in the pattern

Cause: The program was invalid.

Action: Correct the program.

LPX-00807: Invalid range

Cause: The program was invalid.

Action: Correct the program.

LPX-00808: internal error, invalid OPCODE

Cause: An internal error has occurred.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services and report the error.

LPX-00809: Invalid subexpression reference

Cause: The replacement string was invalid.

Action: Correct the replacement string.

LPX-00825: Can't compile the element:

Cause: XSLT Stylesheet can't be compiled to XQuery query.

Action: Correct the the stylesheet.

LPX-00826: Can't compile the attribute:

Cause: XSLT Stylesheet can't be compiled to XQuery query.

Action: Correct the the stylesheet.

LPX-00827: Namespace conflict for prefix:

Cause: XSLT Stylesheet can't be compiled to XQuery query.

Action: Correct the the stylesheet.

LPX-00903: Invalid flags specified for XmlDiff or XmlPatch

Cause: Invalid value supplied to flags parameter for XmlDiff or XmlPatch functions.

Action: Specify valid flags (see xmldf.h).

LPX-00904: Invalid inputs were supplied to XmlDiff or XmlPatch

Cause: Data could not be read from inputs to XmlDiff or XmlPatch functions.

Action: Specify valid inputs (see xmldf.h).

LPX-00910: The root nodes in input documents to XmlDiff did not match

Cause: The root nodes in input documents do not match.

Action: Make sure the root nodes have same qualified name in both input documents. XmlDiff can be called only if the root nodes are same in input documents.

LPX-00913: XmlPatch could not process the XML PI oracle-xmldiff

Cause: The diff document either did not specify the XML Processing Instruction "oracle-xmldiff" or did not specify all data required by XmlPatch. The PI should be the first child of the top-level xdiff element. This error is also thrown when the output-model is 'snapshot' and operations-in-docorder is 'false'.

Action: Specify the "oracle-xmldiff" PI correctly. See documentation for XmlPatch C function in xmldf.h.

LPX-00918: XmlPatch encountered an error in translating XPATH using XmlXVM

Cause: XmlPatch encountered an invalid XPATH in the diff document.

Action: If you handcoded the diff document, make sure all the XPATHs in the diff document are valid.

LPX-01001: [XPST0001] Static context component '~S' has no value

Cause: It is a static error if analysis of an expression relies on some component of the static context that has not been assigned a value.

Action: None

LPX-01002: [XPDY0002] Dynamic context component '~S' has no value

Cause: It is a dynamic error if evaluation of an expression relies on some// part of the dynamic context that has not been assigned a value.

Action: None

LPX-01003: [XPST0003] Syntax error at '~s'

Cause: It is a static error if an expression is not a valid instance of the grammar defined in A.1 EBNF

Action: None

LPX-01004: [XPTY0004] Expression type does not match a required type

Cause: It is a type error if, during the static analysis phase, an expression is found to have a static type that is not appropriate for the context in which the expression occurs, or during the dynamic evaluation phase, the dynamic type of a value does not match a required type as specified by the matching rules in 2.5.4 SequenceType Matching.

Action: Check the expression type.

LPX-01005: [XPST0005] Invalid empty-sequence() expression

Cause: During the analysis phase, it is a static error if the static type assigned to an expression other than the expression () or data(()) is empty-sequence().

Action: None

LPX-01006: [XPTY0006]

Cause: Not currently used.

Action: None

LPX-01007: [XPTY0007]

Cause: Not currently used.

Action: None

LPX-01008: [XPST0008] Invalid reference

Cause: It is a static error if an expression refers to an element name, attribute name, schema type name, namespace prefix, or variable name that is not defined in the static context, except for an ElementName in an ElementTest or an AttributeName in an AttributeTest.

Action: None

LPX-01009: [XQST0009] Schema Import Feature not supported

Cause: An implementation that does not support the Schema Import Feature must raise a static error if a Prolog contains a schema import.

Action: None

LPX-01010: [XPST0010] Axis '~S' not supported

Cause: An implementation must raise a static error if it encounters a reference to an axis that it does not support.

Action: None

LPX-01012: [XQST0012] Invalid XML schema

Cause: It is a static error if the set of definitions contained in all schemas imported by a Prolog do not satisfy the conditions for schema validity specified in Sections 3 and 5 of [XMLSchema] Part 1 i.e., each definition must be valid, complete, and unique

Action: None

LPX-01013: [XQST0013] Invalid pragma content

Cause: It is a static error if an implementation recognizes a pragma but determines that its content is invalid.

Action: None

LPX-01014: [XQST0014]

Cause: Not currently used.

Action: None

LPX-01015: [XQST0015]

Cause: Not currently used.

Action: None

LPX-01016: [XQST0016] Module Feature not supported

Cause: An implementation that does not support the Module Feature raises a static error if it encounters a module declaration or a module import.

Action: None

LPX-01017: [XPST0017] Invalid function call

Cause: It is a static error if the expanded QName and number of arguments in a function call do not match the name and arity of a function signature in the static context.

Action: None

LPX-01018: [XPTY0018] Path last step contains both nodes and atomic values

Cause: It is a type error if the result of the last step in a path expression contains both nodes and atomic values.

Action: None

LPX-01019: [XPTY0019] Path step contains atomic values

Cause: It is a type error if the result of a step (other than the last step) in a path expression contains an atomic value.

Action: None

LPX-01020: [XPTY0020] The path step context item is not a node

Cause: It is a type error if, in an axis step, the context item is not a node.

Action: None

LPX-01021: [XPDY0021]

Cause: Not currently used.

Action: None

LPX-01022: [XQST0022] The value of a namespace must be a URILiteral.

Cause: It is a static error if the value of a namespace declaration attribute is not a URILiteral.

Action: None

LPX-01023: [XPDY0023]

Cause: Not currently used.

Action: None

LPX-01024: [XQTY0024] Attribute node out of context

Cause: It is a type error if the content sequence in an element constructor contains an attribute node following a node that is not an attribute node.

Action: None

LPX-01025: [XQDY0025] Repeated attribute name

Cause: It is a dynamic error if any attribute of a constructed element does not have a name that is distinct from the names of all other attributes of the constructed element.

Action: None

LPX-01026: [XQDY0026] Processing instruction content contains '?>'

Cause: It is a dynamic error if the result of the content expression of a computed processing instruction constructor contains the string '?>'.

Action: None

LPX-01027: [XQDY0027] Invalid PSVI validity property of the root element

Cause: In a validate expression, it is a dynamic error if the root element information item in the PSVI resulting from validation does not have the expected validity property: valid if validation mode is strict, or either valid or notKnown if validation mode is lax.

Action: None

LPX-01028: [XQDY0028]

Cause: Not currently used

Action: None

LPX-01029: [XQDY0029]

Cause: Not currently used

Action: None

LPX-01030: [XQTY0030] Expression should evaluate to exactly one node

Cause: It is a type error if the argument of a validate expression does not evaluate to exactly one document or element node.

Action: None

LPX-01031: [XQST0031] Version not supported by the implementation

Cause: It is a static error if the version number specified in a version declaration is not supported by the implementation.

Action: None

LPX-01032: [XQST0032] Repeated base URI declaration

Cause: A static error is raised if a Prolog contains more than one base URI declaration.

Action: None

LPX-01033: [XQST0033] Multiple bindings for the namespace prefix '~s'

Cause: It is a static error if a module contains multiple bindings for the same namespace prefix.

Action: None

LPX-01034: [XQST0034] Repeated function declaration

Cause: It is a static error if multiple functions declared or imported by a module have the number of arguments and their expanded QNames are equal (as defined by the eq operator).

Action: None

LPX-01035: [XQST0035] Repeated schema components

Cause: It is a static error to import two schema components that both define the same name in the same symbol space and in the same scope.

Action: None

LPX-01036: [XQST0036] Importing module should import schema '~s'

Cause: It is a static error to import a module if the importing module's in-scope schema types do not include definitions for the schema type names that appear in the declarations of variables and functions (whether in an argument type or return type) that are present in the imported module and are referenced in the importing module.

Action: None

LPX-01037: [XQST0037]

Cause: Not currently used

Action: None

LPX-01038: [XQST0038] Invalid collation

Cause: It is a static error if a Prolog contains more than one default collation declaration, or the value specified by a default collation declaration is not present in statically known collations.

Action: None

LPX-01039: [XQST0039] Repeated parameter name

Cause: It is a static error for a function declaration to have more than one parameter with the same name.

Action: None

LPX-01040: [XQST0040] Repeated attribute name

Cause: It is a static error if the attributes specified by a direct element constructor do not have distinct expanded QNames.

Action: None

LPX-01041: [XQDY0041] Expression can't be cast to the type xs:NCName

Cause: It is a dynamic error if the value of the name expression in a computed processing instruction constructor cannot be cast to the type xs:NCName.

Action: None

LPX-01042: [XQST0042]

Cause: Not currently used.

Action: None

LPX-01043: [XQST0043]

Cause: Not currently used.

Action: None

LPX-01044: [XQDY0044] Invalid attribute namespace

Cause: It is a dynamic error if the node-name property of the node constructed by a computed attribute constructor is in the namespace http://www.w3.org/2000/xmlns/ (corresponding to namespace prefix xmlns), or is in no namespace and has local name xmlns.

Action: None

LPX-01045: [XQST0045] Invalid function namespace

Cause: It is a static error if the function name in a function declaration is in one of the following namespaces: http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace, http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema, http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance, http://www.w3.org/2005/xpath-functions.

Action: None

LPX-01046: [XQST0046] Invalid URILiteral

Cause: An implementation MAY raise a static error if the value of a URILiteral is of nonzero length and is not in the lexical space of xs:anyURI.

Action: None

LPX-01047: [XQST0047] Repeated import module target namespace

Cause: It is a static error if multiple module imports in the same Prolog specify the same target namespace.

Action: None

LPX-01048: [XQST0048] Namespace should be as the module target namespace

Cause: It is a static error if a function or variable declared in a library module is not in the target namespace of the library module.

Action: None

LPX-01049: [XQST0049] Repeated variable declaration

Cause: It is a static error if two or more variables declared or imported by a module have equal expanded QNames (as defined by the eq operator.)

Action: None

LPX-01050: [XPDY0050] Invalid dynamic type

Cause: It is a dynamic error if the dynamic type of the operand of a treat expression does not match the sequence type specified by the treat expression. This error might also be raised by a path expression beginning with "/" or "//" if the context node is not in a tree that is rooted at a document node. This is because a leading "/" or "//" in a path expression is an abbreviation for an initial step that includes the clause treat as document-node().

Action: None

LPX-01051: [XPST0051] AtomicType not defined

Cause: It is a static error if a QName that is used as an AtomicType in a SequenceType is not defined in the in-scope schema types as an atomic type.

Action: None

LPX-01052: [XQDY0052]

Cause: Not currently used.

Action: None

LPX-01053: [XQDY0053]

Cause: Not currently used.

Action: None

LPX-01054: [XQST0054] The variable depends on itself

Cause: It is a static error if a variable depends on itself.

Action: None

LPX-01055: [XQST0055] Repeated copy-namespaces declaration

Cause: It is a static error if a Prolog contains more than one copy-namespaces declaration.

Action: None

LPX-01056: [XQST0056]

Cause: Not currently used.

Action: None

LPX-01057: [XQST0057] Missing schema import target namespace

Cause: It is a static error if a schema import binds a namespace prefix but does not specify a target namespace other than a zero-length string.

Action: None

LPX-01058: [XQST0058] Repeated schema import target namespace

Cause: It is a static error if multiple schema imports specify the same target namespace.

Action: None

LPX-01059: [XQST0059] Can't find schema or module with namespace '~s'

Cause: It is a static error if an implementation is unable to process a schema or module import by finding a schema or module with the specified target namespace.

Action: None

LPX-01060: [XQST0060] Function name should have a namespace

Cause: It is a static error if the name of a function in a function declaration is not in a namespace (expanded QName has a null namespace URI).

Action: None

LPX-01061: [XQDY0061] Invalid document node

Cause: It is a dynamic error if the operand of a validate expression is a document node whose children do not consist of exactly one element node and zero or more comment and processing instruction nodes, in any order.

Action: None

LPX-01062: [XQDY0062]

Cause: Not currently used.

Action: None

LPX-01063: [XQST0063]

Cause: Not currently used.

Action: None

LPX-01064: [XQDY0064] Processing instruction name contains 'XML'

Cause: It is a dynamic error if the value of the name expression in a computed processing instruction constructor is equal to "XML" (in any combination of upper and lower case).

Action: None

LPX-01065: [XQST0065] Repeated ordering mode declaration

Cause: A static error is raised if a Prolog contains more than one ordering mode declaration.

Action: None

LPX-01066: [XQST0066] Repeated default declaration

Cause: A static error is raised if a Prolog contains more than one default element/type namespace declaration, or more than one default function namespace declaration.

Action: None

LPX-01067: [XQST0067] Repeated construction declaration

Cause: A static error is raised if a Prolog contains more than one construction declaration.

Action: None

LPX-01068: [XQST0068] Repeated boundary-space declaration

Cause: A static error is raised if a Prolog contains more than one boundary-space declaration.

Action: None

LPX-01069: [XQST0069] Repeated empty order declaration

Cause: A static error is raised if a Prolog contains more than one empty order declaration.

Action: None

LPX-01070: [XQST0070] Invalid (prefix, URI) combination

Cause: A static error is raised if a namespace URI is bound to the predefined prefix xmlns, or if a namespace URI other than http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace is bound to the prefix xml, or if the prefix xml is bound to a namespace URI other than http://www.w3.org/XML/1998/namespace.

Action: None

LPX-01071: [XQST0071] Repeated namespace attribute

Cause: A static error is raised if the namespace declaration attributes of a direct element constructor do not have distinct names.

Action: None

LPX-01072: [XQDY0072] Element content contains invalid hyphens combination

Cause: It is a dynamic error if the result of the content expression of a computed comment constructor contains two adjacent hyphens or ends with a hyphen.

Action: None

LPX-01073: [XQST0073] Cyclic import sequence

Cause: It is a static error if the graph of module imports contains a cycle (that is, if there exists a sequence of modules M1 ... Mn such that each Mi imports Mi+1 and Mn imports M1), unless all the modules in the cycle share a common namespace.

Action: None

LPX-01074: [XQDY0074] Invalid element or attribute QName

Cause: It is a dynamic error if the value of the name expression in a computed element or attribute constructor cannot be converted to an expanded QName (for example, because it contains a namespace prefix not found in statically known namespaces.)

Action: None

LPX-01075: [XQST0075] Validate expression not supported

Cause: An implementation that does not support the Validation Feature must raise a static error if it encounters a validate expression.

Action: None

LPX-01076: [XQST0076] Invalid collation

Cause: It is a static error if a collation subclause in an order by clause of a FLWOR expression does not identify a collation that is present in statically known collations.

Action: None

LPX-01077: [XQST0077]

Cause: Not currently used.

Action: None

LPX-01078: [XQST0078]

Cause: Not currently used.

Action: None

LPX-01079: [XQST0079] Invalid extension expression

Cause: It is a static error if an extension expression contains neither a pragma that is recognized by the implementation nor an expression enclosed in curly braces.

Action: None

LPX-01080: [XPST0080] Invalid target type

Cause: It is a static error if the target type of a cast or castable expression is xs:NOTATION or xs:anyAtomicType.

Action: None

LPX-01081: [XPST0081] Invalid prefix

Cause: It is a static error if a QName used in a query contains a namespace prefix that cannot be expanded into a namespace URI by using the statically known namespaces.

Action: None

LPX-01082: [XQST0082]

Cause: Not currently used.

Action: None

LPX-01083: [XQST0083]

Cause: Not currently used.

Action: None

LPX-01084: [XQDY0084] Missing top-level element declaration

Cause: It is a dynamic error if the element validated by a validate statement does not have a top-level element declaration in the in-scope element declarations, if validation mode is strict.

Action: None

LPX-01085: [XQST0085] The namespace URI shouldn't be a zero-length string

Cause: It is a static error if the namespace URI in a namespace declaration attribute is a zero-length string, and the implementation does not support [XML Names 1.1].

Action: None

LPX-01086: [XQTY0086] No-preserve mode conflict

Cause: It is a type error if the typed value of a copied element or attribute node is namespace-sensitive when construction mode is preserve and copy-namespaces mode is no-preserve.

Action: None

LPX-01087: [XQST0087] Invalid encoding

Cause: It is a static error if the encoding specified in a Version Declaration does not conform to the definition of EncName specified in [XML 1.0].

Action: None

LPX-01088: [XQST0088] Target namespace string shouldn't be of zero length

Cause: It is a static error if the literal that specifies the target namespace in a module import or a module declaration is of zero length.

Action: None

LPX-01089: [XQST0089] Repeated variable name

Cause: It is a static error if a variable bound in a for clause of a FLWOR expression, and its associated positional variable, do not have distinct names (expanded QNames).

Action: None

LPX-01090: [XQST0090] Invalid character reference

Cause: It is a static error if a character reference does not identify a valid character in the version of XML that is in use.

Action: None

LPX-01091: [XQDY0091] Invalid xml:id

Cause: An implementation MAY raise a dynamic error if an xml:id error, as defined in [XML ID], is encountered during construction of an attribute named xml:id.

Action: None

LPX-01092: [XQDY0092] Invalid xml:space value

Cause: An implementation MAY raise a dynamic error if a constructed attribute named xml:space has a value other than preserve or default.

Action: None

LPX-01093: [XQST0093] Module depends on itself

Cause: It is a static error to import a module M1 if there exists a sequence of modules M1 ... Mi ... M1 such that each module directly depends on the next module in the sequence (informally, if M1 depends on itself through some chain of module dependencies.)

Action: None

LPX-01094: [FORG0003] fn:zero-or-one called with a sequence containing more than one item

Cause: It is a dynamic error if fn:zero-or-one is called with a sequence containing more than one item

Action: None

LPX-01095: [FORG0004] fn:one-or-more called with a sequence containing no items

Cause: It is a dynamic error if fn:one-or-more is called with a sequence containing no items

Action: None

LPX-01096: [FORG0005] fn:exactly-one called with a sequence containing zero or more than one item

Cause: It is a dynamic error if fn:exactly-one is called with a sequence containing zero or more than one item

Action: None

LPX-01097: [FORG0006] Invalid argument type

Cause: It is a dynamic error if an XQuery F&O is called with wrong argument type.

Action: None

LPX-01098: [FOCA0002] Invalid lexical value

Cause: It is a dynamic error if an XQuery F&O is called with wrong argument value.

Action: None

LPX-01099: [FOCA0001] Input value too large for decimal

Cause: It is a dynamic error if the Input value too large for decimal

Action: None

LPX-01100: [FOCA0003] Input value too large for integer

Cause: It is a dynamic error if the Input value too large for integer

Action: None

LPX-01101: External Error '~s' occurs

Cause: An error occurred during the processing of the XQuery expression.

Action: Check the detailed error message for the possible causes.

LPX-01102: [FORG0008] both arguments to fn:dateTime have a specified timezone

Cause: It is an error to pass arguments to fn:dateTime having a specified timezone

Action: None

LPX-01105: [FOAR0001] Division by zero

Cause: It is an error to divide by zero

Action: None

LPX-01106: [FOAR0002] Numeric operation overflow/underflow

Cause: Numeric operations causes overflow/underflow

Action: None

LPX-01107: [FORG0002] invalid argument to fn:resolve-uri()

Cause: Wrong argument to fn:resolve-uri() function

Action: None

LPX-01108: [FORG0009] error in resolving a relative URI against a base URI in fn:resolve-uri()

Cause: Error resolving relative URI in fn:resolve-uri() function

Action: None

LPX-01109: [FOCA0005] NaN supplied as float/double value

Cause: NaN supplied as float/double value

Action: None

LPX-01110: [FOCA0006] String to be cast to decimal has too many digits of precision

Cause: String to be cast to decimal has too many digits of precision

Action: None

LPX-01111: [FOCH0002] Unsupported collation

Cause: Unsupported collation

Action: None

LPX-01112: [FOCH0003] Unsupported normalization form

Cause: Unsupported normalization form

Action: None

LPX-01113: [FOCH0004] Collation does not support collation units

Cause: Collation does not support collation units

Action: None

LPX-01114: [FODC0001] No context document

Cause: No context document

Action: None

LPX-01115: [FODC0002] Error retrieving resource

Cause: Error retrieving resource

Action: None

LPX-01116: [FODC0003]

Cause: Function stability not defined

Action: Function stability not defined

LPX-01117: [FODC0004] Invalid argument to fn:collection

Cause: Invalid argument to fn:collection

Action: None

LPX-01118: [FODC0005] Invalid argument to fn:doc or fn:doc-available

Cause: Invalid argument to fn:doc or fn:doc-available

Action: None

LPX-01119: [FODT0001] Overflow/underflow in date/time operation

Cause: Overflow/underflow in date/time operation

Action: None

LPX-01120: [FODT0002] Overflow/underflow in duration operation

Cause: Overflow/underflow in duration operation

Action: None

LPX-01121: [FODT0003] Invalid timezone value

Cause: Invalid timezone value

Action: None

LPX-01122: [FONS0005] Base-uri not defined in the static context

Cause: Base-uri not defined in the static context

Action: None

LPX-01123: [FORG0001] Invalid value for cast/constructor

Cause: Invalid value for cast/constructor

Action: None

LPX-01124: [FORX0001] Invalid regular expression flags

Cause: Invalid regular expression flags

Action: None

LPX-01125: [FORX0002] Invalid regular expression

Cause: Invalid regular expression

Action: None

LPX-01126: [FORX0003] Regular expression matches zero-length string

Cause: Regular expression matches zero-length string

Action: None

LPX-01127: [FORX0004] Invalid replacement string

Cause: Invalid replacement string

Action: None

LPX-01128: [FOTY0012] Argument node does not have a typed value

Cause: Argument node does not have a typed value

Action: None

LPX-01129: [XUST0001] Updating expression in a wrong position

Cause: It is a static error if an updating expression is used in any position other than one of the following:

1. The topmost expression in the body of a query.
2. The modify clause of a transform expression.
3. The return clause of a FLWOR expression.

4. The return clauses of a typeswitch expression in which every return clause contains an updating expression, an empty expression ( ), or a call to the fn:error function.

5. The then and else clauses of a conditional statement in which both the then and else clauses contain either an updating expression, an empty expression ( ), or a call to the fn:error function.

6. An operand of a comma expression in which each operand is either an updating expression, an empty expression ( ), or a call to the fn:error function.

7. The content of a parenthesized expression.

8. The body of a function declaration in which the keyword updating is specified.

Action: None

LPX-01130: [XUST0002] Non-updating expression in a wrong position

Cause: It is a static error if an non-updating expression other than an empty expression ( ) or a call to the fn:error function is used in one of the following positions:

1. The modify clause of a transform expression.

2. The top-level expression in the body of a function declaration in which the keyword updating is specified.

Action: None

LPX-01131: [XUST0003] Repeated revalidation declaration

Cause: It is a static error if a Prolog contains more than one revalidation declaration.

Action: None

LPX-01132: [XUTY0004] Invalid attribute node in the insertion sequence

Cause: It is a type error if the insertion sequence of an insert expression contains an attribute node following a node that is not an attribute node.

Action: None

LPX-01133: [XUTY0005] Invalid target expression for 'insert'

Cause: In an insert expression where into, as first into, or as last into is specified, it is a type error if the target expression returns a non-empty result that does not consist of a single element or document node.

Action: None

LPX-01134: [XUTY0006] Invalid target expression for 'insert'

Cause: In an insert expression where before or after is specified, it is a type error if the target expression returns a non-empty result that does not consist of a single element, text, comment, or processing instruction node.

Action: None

LPX-01135: [XUTY0007] Invalid target expression for 'delete'

Cause: It is a type error if the target expression of a delete expression does not return a sequence of zero or more nodes.

Action: None

LPX-01136: [XUTY0008] Invalid target expression for 'replace'

Cause: In a replace expression, it is a type error if the target expression returns a non-empty result that does not consist of a single element, attribute, text, comment, or processing instruction node.

Action: None

LPX-01137: [XUDY0009] Invalid target expression for 'replace'

Cause: In a replace expression where value of is not specified, it is a dynamic error if the node returned by the target expression does not have a parent.

Action: None

LPX-01138: [XUTY0010] Invalid replacement sequence for 'replace'

Cause: In a replace expression where value of is not specified and the target is an element, text, comment, or processing instruction node, it is a type error if the replacement sequence does not consist of zero or more element, text, comment, or processing instruction nodes.

Action: None

LPX-01139: [XUTY0011] Invalid replacement sequence for 'replace'

Cause: In a replace expression where value of is not specified and the target is an attribute node, it is a type error if the replacement sequence does not consist of zero or more attribute nodes.

Action: None

LPX-01140: [XUTY0012] Invalid target expression for 'rename'

Cause: In a rename expression, it is a type error if the target expression returns a non-empty result that does not consist of a single element, attribute, or processing instruction node.

Action: None

LPX-01141: [XUTY0013] Invalid copy expression for transform

Cause: In a transform expression, it is a type error if a source expression in the copy clause does not return a single node.

Action: None

LPX-01142: [XUDY0014] Modified node was not created by the copy clause

Cause: In a transform expression, it is a dynamic error if the modify clause modifies any node that was not created by the copy clause.

Action: None

LPX-01143: [XUDY0015] Duplicate 'rename' for the same target node

Cause: It is a dynamic error if any node is the target of more than one rename expression within the same query.

Action: None

LPX-01144: [XUDY0016] Duplicate 'replace' for the same target node

Cause: It is a dynamic error if any node is the target of more than one replace expression (without value of being specified) within the same query.

Action: None

LPX-01145: [XUDY0017] Duplicate 'replace' for the same target node

Cause: It is a dynamic error if any node is the target of more than one replace value of expression within the same query.

Action: None

LPX-01146: [XUDY0018] External not updating function returns an updated value

Cause: It is a dynamic error if a function that was declared to be external but not updating returns a non-empty pending update list.

Action: None

LPX-01147: [XUDY0019] External updating function returns an invalid value

Cause: It is a dynamic error if a function that was declared to be both external and updating returns a non-empty data model instance.

Action: None

LPX-01148: [XUDY0020] Deleted node has no parent

Cause: An implementation may (but is not required to) raise a dynamic error if a node is deleted that had no parent before execution of the query began.

Action: None

LPX-01149: [XUDY0021] The result XDM instance violates XDM constraints

Cause: It is a dynamic error if the XDM instance that would result from applying all the updates in a query violates any constraint specified in [XQuery/XPath Data Model (XDM)]. In this case, none of the updates in the query are made effective.

Action: None

LPX-01150: [XUTY0022] Invalid attribute insertion into a document node

Cause: It is a type error if an insert expression specifies the insertion of an attribute node into a document node.

Action: None

LPX-01151: [XUDY0023] Updating expression introduces a namespace conflict

Cause: It is a dynamic error if an insert, replace, or rename expression affects an element node by introducing a new namespace binding that conflicts with one of its existing namespace bindings.

Action: None

LPX-01152: [XUDY0024] Updating expression introduces a namespace conflict

Cause: It is a dynamic error if the effect of a set of updating expressions is to introduce conflicting namespace bindings into an element node.

Action: None

LPX-01153: [XUDY0025] Invalid QName for processing instruction rename

Cause: It is a dynamic error if the target of a rename expression is a processing instruction node, and the new name expression returns a QName with a non-empty namespace prefix.

Action: None

LPX-01154: [XUST0026] Revalidation mode '~s' is not supported

Cause: It is a static error if a revalidation declaration in a Prolog specifies a revalidation mode that is not supported by the current implementation.

Action: None

LPX-01155: [XUDY0027] Invalid target expression

Cause: It is a dynamic error if the target expression of an insert, replace, or rename expression evaluates to an empty sequence.

Action: None

LPX-01156: [XUST0028] Updating function should not have a return type

Cause: It is a static error if a function declaration specifies both updating and a return type.

Action: None

LPX-01157: [XUDY0029] Insert expression target node doesn't have a parent

Cause: In an insert expression where before or after is specified, it is a dynamic error if node returned by the target expression does not have a parent.

Action: None

LPX-01158: [XUDY0030] Invalid insertion of an attribute node

Cause: It is a dynamic error if an insert expression specifies the insertion of an attribute node before or after a child of a document node.

Action: None

LPX-01159: [FOUP0001] Invalid 'fn:put' first operand

Cause: It is a dynamic error if the first operand of fn:put is not a node of a supported kind.

Action: None

LPX-01160: [FOUP0002] Invalid 'fn:put' second operand

Cause: It is a dynamic error if the second operand of fn:put is not a valid lexical representation of the xs:anyURI type.

Action: None

115

LSX-00001 to LSX-00345

LSX-00001: NULL pointer

Cause: A NULL pointer was detected as an internal error condition.

Action: This is a programming error by the caller of the Schema processor. Contact someone who can fix the problem.

LSX-00002: root element is not <schema>

Cause: The top-level element of an XML Schema must be <schema>.

Action: Correct the Schema; consult the Schema specification.

LSX-00003: invalid attribute "~1S" for element "~2S"

Cause: The named Schema element had an invalid attribute.

Action: Correct the Schema; consult the Schema specification.

LSX-00004: unexpected XML node type

Cause: Schema contains an XML node other than element, text (or CDATA),

Action: Other node types are not permitted; remove them.

LSX-00008: feature "~s" is not implemented

Cause: An attempt was made to use a feature that is not yet implemented.

Action: Make an enhancement request for the feature.

LSX-00009: data missing for type "~S"

Cause: Data is missing for an element or attribute of a simple type.

Action: Add data in the element or attribute.

LSX-00010: extra element(s) at end of "~S"

Cause: Extra elements exist at the end of schema component declarations.

Action: Remove the extra elements.

LSX-00011: internal error: ~s

Cause: Implementation error.

Action: File a bug.

LSX-00013: element "~S" not from Schema of Schemas

Cause: Bogus element exists in the schema file. Its name is not from Schema of Schemas.

Action: Remove the bogus element.

LSX-00014: empty instance document

Cause: Instance document to be Schema validated was empty (no top-level element).

Action: Provide a complete XML instance document.

LSX-00015: failed to parse document

Cause: Failed to parse the schema document using the given URI.

Action: Provide the correct URI and make sure that the schema document is valid.

LSX-00016: schema and instance document have incompatible character sets

Cause: Parsed schema components were in a simple-type character set while the parsed instance document data was not. A simple-type character set is single-byte, not shift sensitive, and has no linguistic specials in use.

Action: Reinitialize the schema global context with appropriate parser context settings, i.e. pass a parser context with its output encoding set to be a multibyte or Unicode character set.

LSX-00018: invalid schema context

Cause: An invalid schema context was provided to the processor. Multiple schema documents were loaded and assembled into the schema context. At least one of them is not fully valid with respect to a schema corresponding to the Schema for Schemas.

Action: Check the errors reported when schema documents were loaded, mapped, or validated. Correct errors found in the identified schema documents and reload them into a new schema context. Then provide the new schema context to the processor.

LSX-00020: unknown type "~S"

Cause: A specified type was unknown (not defined in any loaded Schemas).

Action: Make sure the type was defined and that the type usage referenced the correct Schema.

LSX-00021: undefined element "~S"

Cause: Element is undefined in the specified namespace.

Action: If the element name is misspelled, correct the spelling.

LSX-00022: unknown namespace prefix "~S"

Cause: Prefix in a QName is undefined in the current scope.

Action: Correct the prefix name if it's misspelled.

LSX-00023: unknown namespace URI "~S"

Cause: Namespace URI is unknown to the schema processor.

Action: Correct the namespace URI if it's misspelled.

LSX-00024: unknown attribute group "~S"

Cause: The name of attribute group is unknown to the schema processor in the current scope.

Action: Correct the name of attribute group if it's misspelled.

LSX-00025: unknown group "~S"

Cause: The name of group is unknown to the schema processor in the current scope.

Action: Correct the name of group if it's misspelled.

LSX-00026: unknown attribute "~S"

Cause: The name of attribute is unknown to the schema processor in the current scope.

Action: Correct the name of attribute if it's misspelled.

LSX-00027: property "~s" unknown

Cause: The named validation property was unknown.

Action: Refer to the documentation for the complete list of validation properties.

LSX-00102: duplicate element "~S"

Cause: Element declaration is not unique within its scope.

Action: Rename the element.

LSX-00103: duplicate group "~S"

Cause: Group declaration is not unique within its scope.

Action: Rename the group.

LSX-00104: duplicate type "~S"

Cause: Type definition is not unique within its scope.

Action: Rename the type.

LSX-00105: duplicate attribute group "~S"

Cause: Attribute group declaration is not unique within its scope.

Action: Rename the attribute group.

LSX-00106: duplicate attribute "~S"

Cause: Attribute declaration is not unique within its scope.

Action: Rename the attribute.

LSX-00110: facet "~S" should have single value attribute

Cause: A facet declaration did not have a value attribute.

Action: Each facet declaration must contain one and only one value attribute.

LSX-00111: type "~S" contains invalid facets

Cause: A specified facet was invalid for a type. Each datatype has a different set of facets which may apply.

Action: Use only applicable facets for the type.

LSX-00112: facet "~S" duplicated

Cause: A facet (other than "enumeration") was specified more than once.

Action: Only the enumeration facet may be used more than once for a type.

LSX-00113: facet "~1S" has invalid value "~2S"

Cause: Facet value contained illegal characters or its value was out of range.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00114: facet "~S" not in schema schema

Cause: Facets are not defined in the XMLSchema namespace.

Action: Remove illegal facet declarations.

LSX-00116: mutually exclusive facets are not allowed

Cause: Mutual exclusiveness violations were found for facets. For example, both "length" and either "minLength" or "maxLength" are not allowed to be facets.

Action: Remove the facets that are at fault.

LSX-00117: "minLength" should not be greater than "maxLength"

Cause: The value of "minLength" must be less than or equal to the value of "maxLength".

Action: Correct either "minLength" or "maxLength".

LSX-00118: fixed facet value cannot be changed

Cause: The value of a fixed facet in the base type definition should remain the same.

Action: Remove the fixed facet specification in the parent's type for the erroneous facet component.

LSX-00119: value is not valid restriction of parent's minLength

Cause: There was an error in that minLength was among the members of {facets} of {base type definition} and {value} was less than the {value} of the parent minLength.

Action: Increase the {value} of minLength.

LSX-00120: value is not valid restriction of parent's maxLength

Cause: There was an error in that maxLength was among the members of {facets} of {base type definition} and {value} was greater than the {value} of the parent maxLength.

Action: Increase the {value} of maxLength.

LSX-00121: value is not valid restriction of parent's length

Cause: There was an error in that length was among the members of {facets} of {base type definition} and {value} was not equal to the {value} of the parent length.

Action: Make {value} the same as parent's.

LSX-00122: value is not valid restriction of parent's whiteSpace

Cause: There was an error in that whiteSpace was among the members of {facets} of {base type definition} and at least one of the following conditions was true: 1 {value} is replace or preserve and {value} of the parent whiteSpace is collapse 2 {value} is preserve and the {value} of the parent whiteSpace is replace

Action: Change the {value} of whiteSpace.

LSX-00123: base type is required

Cause: Missing base type declaration in the type definition.

Action: Define a base type.

LSX-00124: "list" element is improperly defined

Cause: A "list" element either must have its "itemType" attribute set or have one of its children be a "simpleType" element, but both conditions cannot exist.

Action: Remove the erroneous condition.

LSX-00125: "restriction" element is improperly defined

Cause: A "restriction" element either must have its "base" attribute set or have one of its children be a "simpleType" element, but both conditions cannot exist.

Action: Remove the erroneous condition.

LSX-00126: facet "~1S" has invalid value "~u"

Cause: Facet value contained illegal characters or its value was out of range.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00130: attribute "processContents" has invalid value "~S"

Cause: Attribute "processContents" in the "any" element or "anyAttribute" declaration has an invalid value.

Action: Specify one of the following values: lax, skip, or strict.

LSX-00132: attribute "~1S" has invalid occurrences value "~2S"

Cause: A minOccurs or maxOccurs attribute had an invalid value (not a integer or less than zero).

Action: Use a legal "occurs" value.

LSX-00133: attribute "use" has invalid value "~S"

Cause: A "use" attribute had an invalid value. Choices for "use" are "default", "fixed", "optional", "prohibited", or "required".

Action: Change the attribute to one of the above values.

LSX-00134: attribute "~1S" has invalid qualification "~2S"

Cause: An attribute that specifies qualification (form, attributeFormDefault, elementFormDefault) was invalid; it must be one of "qualified" or "unqualified".

Action: Change the attribute to one of the above values.

LSX-00135: invalid min/max Occurs for <all> element, must be 0/1

Cause: "minOccurs" has a value other than 0/1 or "maxOccurs" has a value other than 1.

Action: Specify 0/1 for "minOccurs" or "maxOccurs".

LSX-00136: "maxOccurs" is less than "minOccurs"

Cause: The value of the "maxOccurs" specification is less than the value of the "minOccurs" specification.

Action: Correct "minOccurs" or "maxOccurs".

LSX-00141: ID type may only be used in attributes

Cause: For backward compatibility with DTD, ID type may only be used in attributes.

Action: Remove the ID type.

LSX-00142: invalid sub-element "~1S" for element "~2S"

Cause: There was an invalid sub-element in the content of either the attribute or the element declaration. This was because the sub-element was either at the wrong position or out of context.

Action: Remove the sub-element or move it to the correct position.

LSX-00143: element "~S" must have type or ref

Cause: A Schema element was declared but was neither type or reference.

Action: One of type or reference must be specified.

LSX-00144: attribute "~1S" invalid derivation-restriction value "~2S"

Cause: An attribute which specifies a derivation-restriction setting (block, content, final) had an invalid value. Choices are "#all", "extension", or "restriction".

Action: Change the attribute to one of the above values.

LSX-00145: attribute "~1S" invalid derived value "~2S"

Cause: A derivedBy attribute had an invalid value. Choices are "extension" or "restriction".

Action: Change the attribute to one of the above values.

LSX-00146: element or attribute is improperly defined

Cause: An element or attribute definition must have either its "type" attribute set or must have one of its children be a "simpleType" or "complexType" element but both conditions cannot exist.

Action: Remove the erroneous condition.

LSX-00147: "~1S" cannot contain "~2S"

Cause: An invalid schema component exists in the current declaration.

Action: Remove the schema component.

LSX-00148: annotation must come first in "~S"

Cause: "annotation" element must be the first in the content.

Action: Make "annotation" the first element.

LSX-00149: duplicated ID specified in "~S"

Cause: An attempt was made to specify two distinct members of {attribute uses}with {attribute declaration}s, both of whose {type definition}s are from ID or are derived from ID.

Action: Declare only one member of the {attribute uses} whose {type definition} is from ID or will be derived from ID.

LSX-00150: attributeGroup reference shouldn't have children

Cause: A reference-to-attributeGroup element has children. It is suppose to be empty except for annotations.

Action: Remove the children.

LSX-00151: invalid combination of attributes "ref" and "name"

Cause: If the item's parent is not <schema>, then either the "ref" or the "name" attribute must be present, but not both. Top-level elements or attributes must have a name.

Action: Specify either the "ref" or "name" attribute.

LSX-00152: only "minOccurs", "maxOccurs", or "id" is allowed

Cause: If the item's parent is not <schema> and "ref" is present, then "complexType", "simpleType", "key", "keyref", "unique", "nillable", "default", "fixed", "form", "block", and "type" must be absent.

Action: Remove the prohibited attribute.

LSX-00153: invalid combination of default and fixed attributes

Cause: It is an error for a declaration to contain both fixed and default attributes.

Action: Remove either the default or the fixed attributes.

LSX-00154: attribute "use" must have its value set to "optional"

Cause: If "default" and "use" are both present, use must have its value set to "optional".

Action: Remove the default attribute or change the value of the "use" attribute.

LSX-00155: invalid use of attribute "ref"

Cause: If the item's parent is not <schema> and the attribute "ref" is present, then the element "simpleType" and the attributes "form" and "type" must be absent.

Action: Remove the prohibited items.

LSX-00156: type is final and no derivations are allowed

Cause: Derivation from a type that is declared to be final occurred.

Action: Remove the final declaration from the base type.

LSX-00157: "~S" is abstract and cannot be used in an instance document

Cause: The element declaration or the type definition was abstract.

Action: When an element is declared to be abstract, a member of that element's substitution group must appear in the instance document. When an element's corresponding type definition is declared as abstract, all instances of that element must use xsi:type to indicate a derived type that is not abstract.

LSX-00158: base type of "~S" must be simple type or primitive datatype

Cause: The derivation constraint was violated.

Action: Use complexType instead of simpleType.

LSX-00159: list content of multiple simple types is not allowed

Cause: Two or more simple types were specified within the list content .

Action: Specify only one simple type.

LSX-00160: invalid substitution group affiliation between "~S" and "~S"

Cause: There was an error in that {substitution group exclusions} prevented substitution group affiliation by type restriction or type extension.

Action: Remove the offending deriving method from the {substitution group exclusions} list.

LSX-00161: disallowed type substitution between "~S" and "~S"

Cause: There was a substituted type whose deriving method falls in the union of the {disallowed substitutions} and the {type definition}'s {prohibited substitutions}.

Action: Remove the offending deriving method from the element's {disallowed substitutions} list or the {type definition}'s {prohibited substitutions} list.

LSX-00162: string "~S" is an invalid default for the complex type

Cause: If the {content type} is a simple type definition, then the string must be valid with regard to the simple type definition as defined by String Valid (3.14.4). If the {content type} is mixed, then the {content type}'s particle must be emptiable as defined by Particle Emptiable (3.9.6). However, one of these conditions was not met, resulting in this error.

Action: Make the default string a valid default with regard to the complex type definition.

LSX-00163: duplicated content specification in "~S"

Cause: There was a duplicate content specification in the children of complexType.

Action: Remove the duplicate content specification.

LSX-00164: no content specified in "~S"

Cause: In a simpleContent specification, either "restriction" or "extension" was not specified as a child.

Action: Add either a "restriction" or an "extension" element information item.

LSX-00165: content type of "~S" must be simple type

Cause: The content type of the type definition was not a simple type definition.

Action: Use complexContent instead of simpleContent .

LSX-00166: both content types must be mixed or both must be element-only

Cause: If the content types of the derived type and base type are not the same simple type definition and the content type of the base type is not empty, then both content types must be mixed or both must be element-only. This was not the case, resulting in this error.

Action: Add attribute mixed="true" or remove it.

LSX-00167: defining form of "~S" must occur at the top level

Cause: The defining form did not occur at the top level of a schema.

Action: Move attributeGroup or group definition to the top level of the schema.

LSX-00168: referring form of "~S" must NOT occur at the top level

Cause: The referring form did not occur within a complex type definition or an attribute group definition.

Action: Move the attributeGroup definition to within a complex type definition or an attribute group definition. Or, move the group definition to within a complex type, restriction, extension, choice, or sequence.

LSX-00169: circular group reference is disallowed outside <redefine>

Cause: There was a circular group reference.

Action: One of the group references needs to be changed to a group definition.

LSX-00170: union must have memberTypes attribute or some simpleType children

Cause: There was no member type definition for the union declaration.

Action: Add memberTypes attribute or simpleType children.

LSX-00171: missing required sub-element "~S"

Cause: The sub-element specified in the error message was required.

Action: Add the required sub-element.

LSX-00172: "~S" is not a valid restriction of "~S"

Cause: The schema component constraint, Derivation Valid (Restriction, Complex) or Particle Valid (Restriction), was violated.

Action: Modify the base type (particle) or the restricted type (particle) definition.

LSX-00173: ~S of ~S type is not a valid restriction of ~S of ~S type

Cause: The schema component constraint, Particle Restriction OK (Elt:Elt -- NameAndTypeOK), was violated.

Action: Modify either or both element declaration particles.

LSX-00174: "~S" is not a valid derivation of "~S"

Cause: The schema component constraint, Derivation Valid (Restriction, simple), (Restriction, complex) or (Extension), was violated.

Action: Modify the base type or the derived type definition.

LSX-00175: a complex base within "simpleContent" must have simple content

Cause: A complex base within "simpleContent" was not restricted to contain only simple content.

Action: Modify the base type or the derived type definition.

LSX-00176: circular reference detected in schema component named "~S"

Cause: An attempt was made to use a circular reference. This is not allowed. For example, it is not possible to return to an element declaration by repeatedly following the {substitution group affiliation} property. Or, within the {particles} of a group there must not be at any depth a particle whose {term} is the group itself.

Action: Modify one of the schema components in the loop.

LSX-00200: element "~S" not empty

Cause: Content of the element must be empty.

Action: Remove any schema components in the content.

LSX-00201: contents of "~S" should be elements only

Cause: Node with type other than "element", "processing instruction", or "comment" exists in the content of the violating element.

Action: Remove the offending nodes.

LSX-00202: contents of "~S" should be text only

Cause: Node with type other than "text", "processing instruction", or "comment" exists in the content of the violating element.

Action: Remove the offending nodes.

LSX-00204: extra data at end of complex element

Cause: Extra nodes exist at the end of an element with a complex type definition.

Action: Remove the offending nodes or check the definition of the complex type.

LSX-00205: element "~1S" value "~2S" is wrong (must be "~3S")

Cause: The element had a value other than its fixed value.

Action: Use the fixed value as its value.

LSX-00206: substitution for element "~S" is disallowed

Cause: An attempt was made to substitute an element that violated a constraint.

Action: Change to a valid new element that can be substituted for the headElement.

LSX-00210: value "~1S" out of range for type "~2S"

Cause: Value is out of range for the data with a specific type.

Action: Fix the value.

LSX-00211: value "~1S" whose fractional digits exceeds ~2d

Cause: Too many fractional digits after the decimal point.

Action: Remove the extra fractional digits.

LSX-00212: value "~1s" whose total digits exceeds ~2d

Cause: Too many digits in the decimal data.

Action: Remove the extra digits.

LSX-00213: only ~1d occurrences of particle "~2S", minimum is ~3d

Cause: Too few occurrences of particles in the node.

Action: Specify more particles.

LSX-00214: too many occurrences of particle "~1S", maximum is ~2d

Cause: Too many occurrences of particles in the node.

Action: Remove extra ones.

LSX-00215: value "~1S" whose total digits exceeds ~2d

Cause: There were too many digits in the decimal data.

Action: Remove the extra digits.

LSX-00220: "~1S" is wrong length, should be ~2d

Cause: Data of simple type has invalid length.

Action: Fix the length of the data.

LSX-00221: "~1S" is too short (minimum length is ~2d)

Cause: The length of the data is too short.

Action: Prepend extra characters (such as zeros or blank characters) to make the data longer.

LSX-00222: "~1S" is too long (maximum length is ~2d)

Cause: The length of the data is too long.

Action: Remove extra characters from the data.

LSX-00229: item type is not a valid type for a list simple type

Cause: The specified item type must not itself be a list type, and must be one of the types identified in [XML Schemas: Datatypes] as a suitable item type for a list simple type.

Action: Change the list schema component's declaration.

LSX-00230: invalid integer "~S"

Cause: Illegal characters exist in the "integer" or its derivative type declarations.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00231: invalid unsigned integer "~S"

Cause: Illegal characters exist in the "unsignedLong", "unsignedInt", "unsignedShort", or "unsignedByte" declarations.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00232: invalid unsigned long "~S"

Cause: Illegal characters exist in the "unsignedLong" declaration.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00233: invalid long "~S"

Cause: Illegal characters exist in the "long" declaration.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00234: invalid decimal "~S"

Cause: Illegal characters exist in the "decimal" declaration.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00235: invalid URI "~S"

Cause: Invalid URI specification for data of "anyURI" type.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00237: invalid Name "~S"

Cause: Invalid XML name.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00238: invalid Nmtoken "~S"

Cause: Invalid Nmtoken.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00240: bad float "~S"

Cause: Invalid value for "float" type data.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00241: bad double "~S"

Cause: Invalid value for "double" type data.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00242: bad Boolean "~S"

Cause: Boolean data must have a value from the following set: "1", "0", "true", or "false".

Action: Specify one of "1", "0", "true", or "false".

LSX-00243: invalid date "~S"

Cause: Invalid value for data of "date" type.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00244: invalid NCName "~S"

Cause: Invalid value for data of "NCName" type.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00245: invalid ID "~S"

Cause: Data specified is not of "NCName" type.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00246: invalid QName "~S"

Cause: Invalid value for data of "QName" type.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00247: invalid language specification "~S"

Cause: Invalid value for data of "language" type.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00248: invalid duration "~S"

Cause: Invalid value for data of "duration" type.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00249: invalid date or time "~S"

Cause: Invalid value for data of "dateTime", "time", "gYearMonth", "gYear", "gMonthDay", "gDay", or "gMonth" type.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00250: invalid normalizedString "~S"

Cause: Invalid value for data of "normalizedString" type.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00251: invalid token "~S"

Cause: Invalid value for data of "token" type.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00252: invalid union "~S"

Cause: Data of simple type is not one of the union type.

Action: Use one of the union type as its type.

LSX-00253: branch is empty

Cause: The pattern specification "branch1 | branch2" has either "branch1" or "branch2" missing.

Action: Remove '|' or add either "branch1" or "branch2".

LSX-00255: mismatched parentheses

Cause: ")" found without a matching "(" in a pattern specification.

Action: Add "(" to the pattern specification.

LSX-00256: empty character class expression

Cause: "[]" found when processing a character class expression.

Action: Specify the character group within the brackets.

LSX-00257: atom specification is missing

Cause: A quantifier was found without an atom specification.

Action: Add an atom specification in front of the quantifier.

LSX-00258: invalid escape character

Cause: "x" in "\x" is not a valid escape character.

Action: Change "x" to a valid escape character.

LSX-00259: invalid character found in the pattern

Cause: An unexpected character was found in the pattern.

Action: Fix the pattern.

LSX-00260: unexpected end of pattern

Cause: Something is missing at the end of the pattern.

Action: Fix the pattern.

LSX-00261: invalid character property

Cause: An error occurred when processing the character property. For example, "{" is missing after "\p" or "\P".

Action: Fix the character property.

LSX-00262: attribute "~1S" cannot have complex type "~2S"

Cause: The type of the attribute is "complex".

Action: Specify the type of the attribute to be "simple".

LSX-00263: undefined attribute "~S"

Cause: Violating attribute is not defined in the current scope.

Action: Correct the attribute name if it's misspelled.

LSX-00264: attribute "~S" is prohibited (may not occur)

Cause: Global declarations cannot contain the attributes "ref", "minOccurs", or "maxOccurs", or the use of this attribute is explicitly declared as "prohibited" by the schema.

Action: Remove the attribute.

LSX-00265: attribute "~1S" value "~2S" is wrong (must be "~3S")

Cause: Attribute has a value other than its fixed value.

Action: Use fixed value as its value.

LSX-00266: missing required attribute "~S"

Cause: A required attribute is missing.

Action: Add the required attribute.

LSX-00270: hex-encoded binary has odd length

Cause: Data of "hexBinary" type has odd number of digits.

Action: Add missing digits as appropriate.

LSX-00271: invalid character "~c" in hex-encoded binary

Cause: Data of "hexBinary" type has invalid characters.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00272: BASE64-encoded binary grouped improperly (not 4's)

Cause: Number of digits is not a multiple of four.

Action: Add missing digits as appropriate.

LSX-00273: invalid character "~c" in base64-encoded binary

Cause: Data of "base64Binary" type has invalid characters.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00274: invalid padding in base64-encoded binary

Cause: Invalid padding characters at the end of data.

Action: Use "=" as the padding characters.

LSX-00280: duplicate ID "~S"

Cause: ID name is not unique within the schema scope.

Action: Rename the ID.

LSX-00281: referenced ID "~S" is not defined

Cause: Referenced ID name is not defined within the schema scope.

Action: Define the ID.

LSX-00282: duplicate notation name "~S"

Cause: The name of the "notation" element is not unique within the schema scope.

Action: Rename the element.

LSX-00283: referenced notation "~S" is not defined

Cause: Referenced notation name is not defined within the schema scope.

Action: Define the element.

LSX-00284: duplicate constraint name "~S"

Cause: Each constraint declaration has a name which exists in a single symbol space for constraints.

Action: Choose a different name.

LSX-00285: referenced key "~S" is not defined

Cause: Referenced key name is not defined within the schema scope.

Action: Define the key.

LSX-00286: duplicate key "~S" for {"~S"}"~S"

Cause: The key value was not unique within its scope.

Action: Change the key value.

LSX-00287: duplicate key "~S"

Cause: The key value was not unique within its scope.

Action: Change the key value.

LSX-00290: invalid enumeration choice "~S"

Cause: The value of the data is not one of the enumeration choice.

Action: Select one of the enumeration choice as its value.

LSX-00291: value "~1S" is less than minimum "~2S" (~3S)

Cause: Data has a value less than required minimum.

Action: Increase the value.

LSX-00292: value "~1S" is greater than maximum "~2S" (~3S)

Cause: Data has a value greater than maximum.

Action: Decrease the value.

LSX-00293: missing one or more fields from element "~S"

Cause: The required fields were missing from the content of the element.

Action: Add the fields.

LSX-00294: field "~S" produced multiple hits

Cause: XPath expressions relative to each element selected by a {selector}are specified by {fields}. These XPath expressions must identify a single node (element or attribute) whose content or value was used in the constraint. This content or value must be of a simple type.

Action: Remove duplicate elements or attributes.

LSX-00295: field element "~S" is not a simple type

Cause: The field element evaluated to a node-set with a member that was not a simple type.

Action: Change the field element's type.

LSX-00300: group must have name or ref but not both

Cause: "ref" or "name" attributes are either both missing or have both been specified.

Action: Specify either "ref", "name", but not both.

LSX-00310: local element or attribute should be namespace qualified

Cause: Element or attribute name is not namespace qualified.

Action: Add prefix or default namespace URI declaration.

LSX-00311: local element or attribute shouldn't be namespace qualified

Cause: Element or attribute name is namespace qualified.

Action: Remove prefix or default namespace URI declaration from itself or ancestors.

LSX-00320: missing required elements in <all>

Cause: Some required elements in "all" particle are missing.

Action: Add the missing elements.

LSX-00330: missing range start character

Cause: Missing range start character in a character range specification.

Action: Add the missing characters.

LSX-00331: missing comma

Cause: A comma is missing in a range specification.

Action: Add the missing characters.

LSX-00332: bad decimal digits in a quantifier specification

Cause: Quatifier has invalid characters.

Action: Remove illegal characters.

LSX-00333: literal "~S" is not valid with respect to the pattern

Cause: Literal is not valid with respect to the pattern.

Action: Choose correct characters in the literal.

LSX-00340: improper namespace value for the imported element

Cause: If the namespace attribute is present, then its actual value must not match the actual value of the enclosing schema's targetNamespace attribute. If the namespace attribute is not present, then the enclosing schema must have a targetNamespace attribute.

Action: Match namespace value.

LSX-00341: ENTITY or ENTITIES type may only be used in attributes

Cause: For compatibility, ENTITY or ENTITIES should be used only on attributes.

Action: Remove the ENTITY or ENTITIES.

LSX-00342: value of attribute "base" must be a complex type definition

Cause: If the "complexContent" alternative is chosen, then the type definition resolved to by the actual value of the attribute "base" must be a complex type definition.

Action: Choose a complex type definition as its base type.

LSX-00343: "~S" is not nillable

Cause: Attribute nillable was set to be "false" in element's declaration.

Action: Remove attribute xsi:nil from the instance document.

LSX-00344: namespace values "~1S" and "~2S" differ

Cause: The targetNamespace specified in the schema document differed from either: a) the value of the enclosing schema's namespace attribute, or b) the value of the namespace attribute identified in the import element information item.

Action: Match the namespace value to the enclosing schema's targetNamespace attribute or the actual value of the namespace attribute identified in the import element information item.

LSX-00345: Element ("~1S") from "~2S" namespace is unexpected. Expecting element from "~3S" namespace

Cause: The namespace of the Xml Node in the instance document does not match with the expected element definition namespace

Action: None

116

PGA-20900 to PGA-22014

PGA-20900: unable to obtain *number* bytes of storage for *string*

Cause: Memory shortage in the gateway server process.

Action: Ensure your system has enough available memory to support the number of concurrent users you are running.

PGA-20901: internal gateway error: *string*

Cause: Internal error in the gateway server process.

Action: Reproduce the error with debugging enabled to produce a log file. Supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGA-20905: invalid conversation id: no active conversations were found

Cause: There were no APPC conversations active for the user.

Action: Check that the application is not calling the PL/SQL TIP routines out of sequence.

PGA-20906: invalid conversation id: no matching conversation was found

Cause: The conversation id received from the caller is not a valid active conversation id.

Action: Check that the application is not calling the PL/SQL TIP routines out of sequence.

PGA-20907: preceding error occurred during gateway *string* processing

Cause: An error occurred processing the Oracle function <func>. This message is preceded by additional messages providing more detailed information about the error.

Action: Refer to the messages preceding this one to determine the course of action to take.

PGA-20910: communication error: CPI-C *string* failed, rc = *number*, errno = *number*

Cause: An unexpected communication error occurred while executing the specified CPI-C function <func>. The CPI-C function return code <rc> and system error number <errno> are provided in the message text. The CPI-C function return codes and system error numbers are described in the vendor documentation.

Action: Determine the cause of the communications error, correct it, and rerun the transaction.

PGA-20911: update transaction is already active with TP *string* at LU *string*

Cause: Transaction <tpname> has already been started at LU <luname> by a PGAINIT call with synclevel set to 1 or 2. Only one transaction at synclevel 1 or 2 is allowed at any given time.

Action: The new transaction is not started. Change your application to start the second update transaction after the first one has completed, or to use a different gateway database link for the second update transaction.

PGA-20912: send and receive buffer lengths cannot both be zero

Cause: Both the send and receive buffer lengths passed to PGAXFER were zero. This is invalid.

Action: Check that the PGDL and COBOL record descriptions used to define the transaction to PGAU are in sync with the transaction program and that the PL/SQL TIP was generated by PGAU using the correct definitions. If modifications have been made to the generated PL/SQL code, check that they are correct.

PGA-20914: send buffer length of *number* exceeds actual send buffer size of *number*

Cause: The send buffer length <len> passed to PGAXFER was larger than the actual size <size> of the send buffer passed to PGAXFER.

Action: Check that the PGDL and COBOL record descriptions used to define the transaction to PGAU are in sync with the transaction program and that the PL/SQL TIP was generated by PGAU using the correct definitions. If modifications have been made to the generated PL/SQL code, check that they are correct.

PGA-20915: receive buffer length of *number* exceeds the maximum of *number*

Cause: The receive buffer length <len> passed to PGAXFER was larger than the maximum allowed length <max>.

Action: Check that the PGDL and COBOL record descriptions used to define the transaction to PGAU are in sync with the transaction program and that the PL/SQL TIP was generated by PGAU using the correct definitions. If modifications have been made to the generated PL/SQL code, check that they are correct.

PGA-20916: send count is *number* but only *number* send lengths were specified

Cause: The first value <count> in the send lengths array passed to PGAXFER specified more elements than the send lengths array contained. Only <num> elements were found in the array.

Action: Check that the PGDL and COBOL record descriptions used to define the transaction to PGAU are in sync with the transaction program and that the PL/SQL TIP was generated by PGAU using the correct definitions. If modifications have been made to the generated PL/SQL code, check that they are correct.

PGA-20917: receive count is *number* but only *number* receive lengths were specified

Cause: The first value <count> in the receive lengths array passed to PGAXFER specified more elements than the receive lengths array contained. Only <num> elements were found in the array.

Action: Check that the PGDL and COBOL record descriptions used to define the transaction to PGAU are in sync with the transaction program and that the PL/SQL TIP was generated by PGAU using the correct definitions. If modifications have been made to the generated PL/SQL code, check that they are correct.

PGA-20918: send length number *number* is *number* but only *number* bytes are left in the buffer

Cause: The length <len> specified in send lengths array element number <num> exceeded the number of bytes <bytes> of data remaining in the send buffer.

Action: Check that the PGDL and COBOL record descriptions used to define the transaction to PGAU are in sync with the transaction program and that the PL/SQL TIP was generated by PGAU using the correct definitions. If modifications have been made to the generated PL/SQL code, check that they are correct.

PGA-20919: receive length number *number* is *number* but only *number* bytes are left in the buffer

Cause: The length <len> specified in receive lengths array element number <num> exceeded the number of bytes <bytes> of space remaining in the receive buffer.

Action: Check that the PGDL and COBOL record descriptions used to define the transaction to PGAU are in sync with the transaction program and that the PL/SQL TIP was generated by PGAU using the correct definitions. If modifications have been made to the generated PL/SQL code, check that they are correct.

PGA-20920: unexpected request-to-send received

Cause: The remote transaction program requested to send data when the gateway was still sending data.

Action: Check that the PGDL and COBOL record descriptions used to define the transaction to PGAU are in sync with the transaction program and that the PL/SQL TIP was generated by PGAU using the correct definitions. If modifications have been made to the generated PL/SQL code, check that they are correct.

PGA-20921: buffer overflow on receive: requested *number* bytes, received *number* bytes

Cause: The remote transaction program sent <len> bytes of data when the gateway was expecting to receive only <num> bytes.

Action: Check that the PGDL and COBOL record descriptions used to define the transaction to PGAU are in sync with the transaction program and that the PL/SQL TIP was generated by PGAU using the correct definitions. If modifications have been made to the generated PL/SQL code, check that they are correct.

PGA-20922: no data available to receive: *number* bytes were requested

Cause: The remote transaction program has either requested to receive or deallocated the conversation, but the gateway is still expecting to receive more data.

Action: Check that the PGDL and COBOL record descriptions used to define the transaction to PGAU are in sync with the transaction program and that the PL/SQL TIP was generated by PGAU using the correct definitions. If modifications have been made to the generated PL/SQL code, check that they are correct.

PGA-20923: unexpected status, *number* (*string*), received after *string*

Cause: An unexpected status code <stat> was received from the remote transaction program following the CPI-C <func> call. The descriptive name of the status code is <desc>. <func> is the CPI-C function receiving the status.

Action: This is usually a problem with the remote transaction program or a network problem. The status codes for each CPI-C function call are documented in the platform-specific SNA software documentation for your system. Refer to the "System Requirements" chapter of the Oracle Database Gateway for APPC Installation and Configuration Guide for your platform for titles of SNA software documentation.

PGA-20924: unable to enter send state for deallocate, state = *number* (*string*)

Cause: The gateway was unable to enter send state to perform a normal deallocation. The conversation state is <state>, and its descriptive name is <desc>. The conversation states are documented in the /usr/include/cmc.h header file.

Action: This is usually a problem with the remote transaction program or a problem with the network. Check the remote system for diagnostic information. The gateway will perform an abnormal deallocation after this error has been encountered.

PGA-20925: missing LU/TP/MODE name parameter and no side info profile specified

Cause: PGAINIT was called with no Side Information profile name specified but the LU name, TP name, and MODE name parameters were not all filled in with non-blank values.

Action: Check the PGDL used to define the transaction program to PGAU to ensure that either a valid Side Information profile name is specified (SIDEPROFILE keyword), or that the LU name, TP name, and Mode name (LUNAME, TPNAME, LOGMODE keywords) are all specified with valid values. If no Side Information profile is specified, the LU name, TP name, and Mode name parameters are all required.

PGA-20926: userid *string* length of *number* is invalid; maximum length is *number*

Cause: The userid <uid> is too long (<len>) to be used with APPC conversation security. The maximum allowable length for the userid is <max> characters. This can occur only when the gateway initialization parameter PGA_SECURITY_TYPE is set to either SAME or PROGRAM.

Action: The userid must be changed to a shorter value on both the client system and the system where the remote transaction program is being executed. This restriction is imposed by SNA and APPC, not by the gateway.

PGA-20927: password length of *number* is invalid; maximum length is *number*

Cause: The password is too long (<len>) to be used with APPC conversation security. The maximum allowable length for the password is <max> characters. This can occur only when the gateway initialization parameter PGA_SECURITY_TYPE is set to PROGRAM.

Action: The password must be changed to a shorter value on both the client system and the system where the remote transaction program is being executed. This restriction is imposed by SNA and APPC, not by the gateway.

PGA-20928: cannot open parameter file *string*

Cause: The gateway cannot locate or open the file specified.

Action: Make sure that the file exists in a location expected by the gateway and can be opened.

PGA-20930: invalid SYNCLEVEL, *number*, specified; valid range is *number*:*number*

Cause: The synclevel, <sync>, passed to PGAINIT is not a valid value. This value is specified by the SYNCLEVEL keyword in the DEFINE TRANSACTION statement used to define the transaction to PGAU.

Action: The value for SYNCLEVEL must fall within the range <min>:<max>. Correct the value specified in the DEFINE TRANSACTION statement for the SYNCLEVEL keyword, and regenerate the PL/SQL TIP using PGAU.

PGA-20931: send buffer length of *number* exceeds the maximum of *number*

Cause: The send buffer length, <len>, passed to PGAXFER was larger than the maximum allowed, <max>.

Action: Check that the PGDL and COBOL record descriptions used to define the transaction to PGAU do not define any data items larger than the maximum size allowed by APPC. Correct the data item(s) in error and regenerate the PL/SQL TIP using PGAU.

PGA-20932: invalid function code, *string*, passed to pgatctl

Cause: The function code, <func>, passed to the PGATCTL function was invalid.

Action: Correct the function code in the PL/SQL procedure, recompile it, and retry the operation.

PGA-20933: invalid value specified by initialization parameter *string*=*string*

Cause: The keyword parameter <keyword>=<value> specifies an invalid value.

Action: Refer to the Oracle Database Gateway for APPC, Installation and Configuration Guide, documenting gateway initilization parameters for the keyword and correct the error.

PGA-20934: side information profile *string* not defined; cannot establish conversation

Cause: The Side Information profile <profile> is not defined to the SNA software. Either the profile name was misspelled, or no profile has been defined.

Action: Correct the profile name if it was misspelled, or have the profile defined to the SNA software if it was not already defined.

PGA-20935: synclevel *number* is not allowed when PGA_CAPABILITY=*string*

Cause: The synclevel parameter <sync> passed to PGAINIT was incompatible with the setting of the PGA_CAPABILITY gateway initialization parameter, <cap>.

Action: If the synclevel passed to PGAINIT is correct, then the gateway initialization parameter PGA_CAPABILITY must be changed to allow the desired synclevel to be supported. If the synclevel is not correct, the TIP should be changed to specify the correct sync- level in the call to PGAINIT. If the TIP was generated by PGAU, the SYNCLEVEL keyword of the DEFINE TRANSACTION statement should be changed to specify the correct synclevel and the TIP should be regenerated. The table below shows which synclevels are valid with each PGA_ CAPABILITY setting. PGA_CAPABILITY Value SYNCLEVELs Allowed ---------- ---------- READ_ONLY 0 SINGLE_SITE 0, 1 COMMIT_ CONFIRM 0, 1

PGA-20936: send buffer length is *number* but no send lengths were specified

Cause: The send buffer length passed to PGAXFER was <len>, but the send lengths array was either null or contained a send count of zero.

Action: Check that the PGDL or COBOL record descriptions used to define the transaction to PGAU are in sync with the transaction program and that the PL/SQL TIP was generated by PGAU using the correct definitions.

PGA-20937: receive buffer length is *number* but no receive lengths were specified

Cause: The receive buffer length passed to PGAXFER was <len>, but the receive lengths array was either null or contained a receive count of zero.

Action: Check that the PGDL or COBOL record descriptions used to define the transaction to PGAU are in sync with the transaction program and that the PL/SQL TIP was generated by PGAU using the correct definitions.

PGA-20938: send lengths array too small (*number*) to contain a valid send count

Cause: The send lengths array passed to PGAXFER was too small to contain a valid send item count. The actual length of the send lengths array was <len>. The minimum length of the send lengths array is 4 bytes.

Action: If the TIP was generated by PGAU, ensure that it was not modified incorrectly. If the TIP was not modified, supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance. If the TIP was modified or was not generated by PGAU, correct the send lengths array passed to PGAXFER.

PGA-20939: receive lengths array too small (*number*) to contain a valid receive count

Cause: The receive lengths array passed to PGAXFER was too small to contain a valid receive item count. The actual length of the receive lengths array was <len>. The minimum length of the receive lengths array is 4 bytes.

Action: If the TIP was generated by PGAU, ensure that it was not modified incorrectly. If the TIP was not modified, supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance. If the TIP was modified or was not generated by PGAU, correct the receive lengths array passed to PGAXFER.

PGA-20945: unable to log on to Oracle for transaction logging

Cause: The gateway server was unable to connect to the Oracle server where the transaction log table is stored. An Oracle server message will follow this message.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. If the protocol is SNA: also check the PGA_LOG_DB, PGA_LOG_USER, and PGA_LOG_PASS parameters in the gateway init file and ensure that they specify the correct database string, userid, and password, respectively. If the protocol is TCP/IP: also check the PGA_TCP_DB, PGA_TCP_USER, and PGA_LOG_PASS parameters in the gateway init file and ensure that they specify the correct database string, userid, and password, respectively. Refer to the Oracle Server Messages and Codes Manual for information on the Oracle server message.

PGA-20947: unable to bind variable *string* for transaction logging

Cause: The gateway server was unable to bind variable <var> for use in performing transaction logging functions. An Oracle server message will follow this message.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. Also check the PGA_LOG_DB, PGA_LOG_USER, and PGA_LOG_PASS parameters in the gateway init file and ensure that they specify the correct database string, userid, and password, respectively. Refer to the Oracle Server Messages and Codes Manual for information on the Oracle server message.

PGA-20948: unable to prepare the statement for transaction logging

Cause: The gateway server was unable to prepare the statement to be used to call the transaction logging PL/SQL stored procedure. An Oracle server message will follow this message.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. Also check the PGA_LOG_DB, PGA_LOG_USER, and PGA_LOG_PASS parameters in the gateway init file and ensure that they specify the correct database string, userid, and password, respectively. Verify that the transaction logging PL/SQL procedure has been properly installed into the Oracle server under the userid and password specified by PGA_LOG_USER and PGA_LOG_PASS and that it is executable. Refer to the Oracle Server Messages and Codes Manual for information on the Oracle server message.

PGA-20949: unable to define variable *string* for transaction recovery

Cause: The gateway server was unable to define variable <var> to be used in accessing the transaction log table during recovery processing. An Oracle server message will follow this message.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. Also check the PGA_LOG_DB, PGA_LOG_USER, and PGA_LOG_PASS parameters in the gateway init file and ensure that they specify the correct database string, userid, and password, respectively. Refer to the Oracle Server Messages and Codes Manual for information on the Oracle server message.

PGA-20950: unable to perform *string* on transaction log

Cause: The gateway server was unable to insert, update, or delete a pending transaction row in the transaction log table. An Oracle server message will follow this message.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. Also check the PGA_LOG_DB, PGA_LOG_USER, and PGA_LOG_PASS parameters in the gateway init file and ensure that they specify the correct database string, userid, and password, respectively. Verify that the transaction logging PL/SQL stored procedure and the transaction log table have been properly installed into the Oracle server under the userid and password specified by PGA_LOG_USER and PGA_LOG_PASS. Refer to the Oracle Server Message and Codes Manual for information on the Oracle server message.

PGA-20960: missing *string* parameter, required when PGA_CAPABILITY=*string*

Cause: The PGA_CAPABILITY parameter specified <cap>, but another required parameter, <parm>, was omitted.

Action: Add the missing parameter to the gateway initialization file. Refer to Appendix A, 'Gateway Initialization Parameters', in the Oracle Database Gateway for APPC Installation and Configuration Guide for information on required parameters.

PGA-20961: synclevel 1 conversations not allowed when PGA_CAPABILITY=2_PHASE

Cause: A conversation was requested at synclevel 1. The gateway init file specified PGA_CAPABILITY=2_PHASE. When 2-phase commit is enabled, synclevel 1 conversations are not supported, since they are not protected by 2-phase processing.

Action: Either use synclevel 2 for the conversation (if the remote transaction program supports it) or use a different gateway SID for this conversation.

PGA-20962: synclevel 2 conversations not currently allowed

Cause: A conversation was requested at synclevel 2, but the SNA software allocated the conversation at synclevel 0 or 1. This means that the SNA software is not configured to support synclevel 2, or has no RRM enabled.

Action: Correct the SNA software configuration to support synclevel 2 and to enable RRN processing.

PGA-20963: side profile *string* specifies the wrong local LU name (*string*)

Cause: The Side Information profile <profile> specified for this conversation has a local LU name <lu> that is different from the local LU name specified by the PGA_LOCAL_LU gateway initialization parameter.

Action: This message will be accompanied by message PGA-20984, which provides the local LU name that was specified by the PGA_LOCAL_LU gateway initialization parameter. The Side Information profile must be changed to use the same local LU name.

PGA-20964: local LU name specified by PGA_LOCAL_LU is *string*

Cause: Message PGA-20963 was issued. This message always follows.

Action: See message PGA-20963.

PGA-20965: syncpoint error: expecting *string* PS header, received *string*

Cause: During the processing of a 2-phase commit, an incorrect response was received from the remote transaction program following a syncpoint control command. The response received was <rcv> and not a <pstype> PS header as expected.

Action: This is an error in the remote transaction program or the remote OLTP. Check the remote system for error messages from the OLTP. Contact the system administrator for the remote system to assist in problem determination.

PGA-20966: syncpoint error: sent *string*, expecting *string*, received *string*

Cause: During the processing of a 2-phase commit, an incorrect response <resp> was received from the remote transaction program following a syncpoint control command <psh>. The expected response was <exp>.

Action: This is an error in the remote transaction program or the remote OLTP. Check the remote system for error messages from the OLTP. Contact the system administrator for the remote system to assist in problem determination.

PGA-20967: 2-phase commit recovery attempted, DBA action required

Cause: The recovery process of the Oracle integrating server has connected to the gateway to perform recovery. However, the gateway cannot perform automatic recovery for this transaction due to unknown heuristic action taken by the target OLTP.

Action: The DBA must attempt to manually resolve the in-doubt transaction. Detailed information on how to proceed is contained in Chapter 8 of the Oracle Database Gateway for APPC Installation and Configuration Guide, in the section titled "Manual Recovery of In-Doubt Transactions".

PGA-20995: communication error: '*string*' failed, rc = *number*, errno = *number*

Cause: An unexpected communications error occurred while executing the AIX SNA Server API <func> function. The function return code is <rc> and the system error number is <errno>. The AIX SNA Server LU6.2 API function return codes and system error numbers are described in the vendor documentation. The SNA system error numbers can also be found in the /usr/include/luxsna.h header file on AIX systems.

Action: Determine the cause of the communications error, correct it, and rerun the transaction. If you need assistance, contact your system adminstrator.

PGA-20999: SIGDANGER received from system - all conversations deallocated

Cause: The system sent a SIGDANGER signal to the server, indicating that there is a shortage of paging space. All currently active conversations are deallocated abnormally.

Action: Contact your system administrator.

PGA-21001: internal error: *string*

Cause: Internal error in the gateway RRM process.

Action: Reproduce the error with tracing enabled to produce a trace file. Supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGA-21002: unable to obtain *number* bytes of memory for *string*

Cause: Memory shortage in the gateway RRM process. A request failed to allocate <bytes> of memory for the <usage> area.

Action: Ensure your system has enough available memory to support the RRM.

PGA-21003: memory allocation error in lxlinit

Cause: Memory shortage in the gateway RRM process.

Action: Ensure your system has enough available memory to support the RRM.

PGA-21004: invalid *string* specified by NLS_LANG

Cause: The <comp> component of the NLS_LANG environment variable was not valid. The component can be the language, territory, or character set.

Action: Correct the invalid component and restart the RRM process.

PGA-21005: no message file found for language '*string*'

Cause: There was no message file available for the language <lang> specified by the NLS_LANG environment variable.

Action: Refer to Appendix J, National Language Support, for a list of message file languages supported by the RRM. If the language required is supported, ensure that the ORACLE_HOME environment variable specifies the gateway's home directory and that the message files are properly installed.

PGA-21006: RRM initialization failed

Cause: The initialization of the gateway RRM process failed.

Action: This message is sent to the system log as an ALERT message when the initialization of the RRM failed before it could initialize the message facility or before it could determine the local LU name for which it was started.

PGA-21010: missing fully-qualified local LU name argument

Cause: The fully-qualified local LU name was not passed as the first argument to the pg4arrm program on the command line.

Action: The fully-qualified local LU name must be specified as the first argument to the pg4arrm program. Reenter the command line with the fully-qualified local LU name specified.

PGA-21011: invalid network name length (*number*), valid range is *number*:*number*

Cause: The network name portion of the fully-qualified local LU name specified as the first argument to the pg4arrm program is the wrong length (<len>).

Action: The valid range of lengths for the network name is given in the message text by <min>:<max>. Reenter the command line with a valid network name specified in the fully-qualified local LU name.

PGA-21012: invalid LU name length (*number*), valid range is *number*:*number*

Cause: The LU name portion of the fully-qualified local LU name specified as the first argument to the pg4arrm program is the wrong length (<len>).

Action: The valid range of lengths for the LU name is given in the message text by <min>:<max>. Reenter the command line with a valid LU name specified in the fully-qualified local LU name.

PGA-21013: missing period(.) in fully-qualified local LU name

Cause: There is no period (.) in the fully-qualified local LU name specified as the first argument to the pg4arrm program.

Action: A fully-qualified local LU name must contain a network name and an LU name, separated by a period (.). Reenter the command line with a valid fully-qualified local LU name specified.

PGA-21014: invalid character(s) found in network name '*string*'

Cause: One or more invalid characters were found in the network name portion <net> of the fully-qualified local LU name.

Action: The network name must begin with an upper-case alphabetic character or one of the national characters $, #, or @. Subsequent characters can be upper-case alphabetic, national, or numeric. Reenter the command line with a valid network name specified in the fully-qualified local LU name.

PGA-21015: invalid character(s) found in LU name '*string*'

Cause: One or more invalid characters were found in the LU name portion <lu> of the fully-qualified local LU name.

Action: The LU name must begin with an upper-case alphabetic character or one of the national characters $, #, or @. Subsequent characters can be upper-case alphabetic, national, or numeric. Reenter the command line with a valid network name specified in the fully-qualified local LU name.

PGA-21016: RRM initialization failed for LU *string*

Cause: The initialization of the gateway RRM process for local LU <lu> failed.

Action: This message is sent to the system log as an ALERT message when the initialization of the RRM failed for the local LU.

PGA-21017: RRM already active for LU *string*

Cause: The RRM has already been started for the local LU <lu>. A second RRM cannot be started for the same local LU.

Action: Determine whether the RRM is still active and functioning. If it is not, then it may have terminated without cleaning up. On AIX systems, the /tmp/o/e<luname> file may still exist. This will prevent a new RRM from being started. If you have verified that the original RRM is no longer running, you can delete the file to allow a new copy of the RRM to be started.

PGA-21020: error creating path object for init file

Cause: A memory shortage occurred while creating an internal control block for accessing the init file.

Action: Ensure that sufficient memory is available to the RRM process. If the problem persists, supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGA-21021: error creating name object for init file

Cause: A memory shortage occurred while creating an internal control block for accessing the init file.

Action: Ensure that sufficient memory is available to the RRM process. If the problem persists, supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGA-21022: error creating file object for init file

Cause: A memory shortage occurred while creating an internal control block for accessing the init file.

Action: Ensure that sufficient memory is available to the RRM process. If the problem persists, supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGA-21023: error opening init file *string*

Cause: An error occurred opening the init file <ifn>.

Action: This message will be followed by an OS-specific message displaying the error information. Use that information to determine the cause of the error and correct it. Then restart the RRM process.

PGA-21024: error reading init file *string*

Cause: An error occurred reading the init file <ifn>.

Action: This message will be followed by an OS-specific message displaying the error information. Use that information to determine the cause of the error and correct it. Then restart the RRM process.

PGA-21025: error closing init file *string*

Cause: An error occurred opening the init file <ifn>.

Action: This message will be followed by an OS-specific message displaying the error information. Use that information to determine the cause of the error and correct it. Then restart the RRM process.

PGA-21030: invalid keyword in line *number*

Cause: An invalid keyword was encountered in the init file in line number <line>.

Action: Correct the invalid line in the init file and restart the RRM process.

PGA-21031: length of *string* value (*number*) not within valid range (*number*:*number*)

Cause: The length <len> of the value specified in the init file by the keyword <key> is not within the valid range <min>:<max>.

Action: Correct the invalid keyword value in the init file and restart the RRM process.

PGA-21032: invalid value specified by *stringstring*

Cause: The value <val> specified in the init file by the keyword <key> is invalid.

Action: Correct the invalid keyword value in the init file and restart the RRM process.

PGA-21033: error(s) found in init file

Cause: One or more errors were found in the init file during RRM initialization. The RRM process has terminated.

Action: Correct all init file errors and restart the RRM process.

PGA-21034: too many errors in init file, cannot continue

Cause: The init file contained more errors than the RRM initialization code could process.

Action: Correct all errors that have been processed so far, and restart the RRM process. Any additional errors will then be processed. This error is received only when the init file contains a very large number of invalid lines.

PGA-21035: value of *string* (*number*) not within valid range (*number*:*number*)

Cause: The value <val> specified in the init file by the keyword <key> is not within the valid range <min>:<max>.

Action: Correct the invalid keyword value in the init file and restart the RRM process.

PGA-21040: error creating path object for log file

Cause: A memory shortage occurred while creating an internal control block for accessing the log file.

Action: Ensure that sufficient memory is available to the RRM process. If the problem persists, supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGA-21041: error creating name object for log file

Cause: A memory shortage occurred while creating an internal control block for accessing the log file.

Action: Ensure that sufficient memory is available to the RRM process. If the problem persists, supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGA-21042: error creating file object for log file

Cause: A memory shortage occurred while creating an internal control block for accessing the log file.

Action: Ensure that sufficient memory is available to the RRM process. If the problem persists, supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGA-21043: error opening log file *string*

Cause: An error occurred opening the log file <lfn>.

Action: This message will be followed by an OS-specific message displaying the error information. Use that information to determine the cause of the error and correct it. Then restart the RRM process.

PGA-21044: error writing to log file *string*

Cause: An error occurred writing to the log file <lfn>.

Action: This message will be followed by an OS-specific message displaying the error information. Use that information to determine the cause of the error and correct it. Then restart the RRM process.

PGA-21045: error closing log file *string*

Cause: An error occurred closing the log file <lfn>.

Action: This message will be followed by an OS-specific message displaying the error information. Use that information to determine the cause of the error and correct it. Then restart the RRM process.

PGA-21046: logging switched to system log due to error on log file

Cause: An error occurred writing to the log file, and logging as been switched to the system log facility for the remainder of this RRM execution.

Action: Correct the problem that cause d the error on the log file, so that the next restart of the RRM will be able to write to the log file. A common cause for this message is unavailable disk space for the file.

PGA-21050: error creating path object for trace file

Cause: A memory shortage occurred while creating an internal control block for accessing the trace file.

Action: Ensure that sufficient memory is available to the RRM process. If the problem persists, supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGA-21051: error creating name object for trace file

Cause: A memory shortage occurred while creating an internal control block for accessing the trace file.

Action: Ensure that sufficient memory is available to the RRM process. If the problem persists, supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGA-21052: error creating file object for trace file

Cause: A memory shortage occurred while creating an internal control block for accessing the trace file.

Action: Ensure that sufficient memory is available to the RRM process. If the problem persists, supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGA-21053: error opening trace file *string*

Cause: An error occurred opening the trace file <tfn>.

Action: This message will be followed by an OS-specific message displaying the error information. Use that information to determine the cause of the error and correct it. Then restart the RRM process.

PGA-21054: error writing to trace file *string*

Cause: An error occurred writing to the trace file <tfn>.

Action: This message will be followed by an OS-specific message displaying the error information. Use that information to determine the cause of the error and correct it. Then restart the RRM process.

PGA-21055: error closing trace file *string*

Cause: An error occurred closing the trace file <tfn>.

Action: This message will be followed by an OS-specific message displaying the error information. Use that information to determine the cause of the error and correct it. Then restart the RRM process.

PGA-21056: tracing suspended due to error on trace file

Cause: An error occurred writing to the trace file, and tracing has been suspended for the remainder of this RRM execution.

Action: Correct the problem that cause d the error on the trace file, so that the next restart of the RRM will be able to write to the trace file. A common cause for this message is unavailable disk space for the file.

PGA-21060: system errno = *number*

Cause: The system error number was <errno> following a failure in a file operation.

Action: The system error codes are documented in the header file /usr/include/errno.h. Determine the cause of the file error and correct it.

PGA-21100: RRM initializing for local LU *string*

Cause: The RRM is initializing for the local LU <llu>.

Action: Informational message.

PGA-21101: initialization parameters read from *string*

Cause: Init parameters were read from the file <ifn>.

Action: Informational message.

PGA-21102: log messages written to *string*

Cause: Log messages will be written to the file <lfn>.

Action: Informational message.

PGA-21103: trace information written to *string*

Cause: Trace information will be written to the file <tfn>.

Action: Informational message.

PGA-21104: trace level currently set to *number*

Cause: The trace level specified by the TRACE_LEVEL parameter is <trc>.

Action: Informational message.

PGA-21105: startup for local LU *string* is warm

Cause: The RRM is warm-starting for the local LU <llu>. The RRM will attempt to restore all LU6.2 log states from the RRM LU6.2 log as it existed at the last RRM shutdown.

Action: Informational message.

PGA-21106: warm start complete for local LU *string*

Cause: The RRM has warm-started for the local LU <llu>. This means that all state information for the local LU and partner LUs with which the RRM has previously communicated was restored from the RRM LU6.2 log as it existed at the last RRM shutdown.

Action: Informational message.

PGA-21107: startup for local LU *string* is cold

Cause: The RRM is cold-starting for the local LU <llu>. The RRM will not retain any LU6.2 log states from the previous execution.

Action: Informational message.

PGA-21108: cold start complete for local LU *string*

Cause: The RRM has cold-started for the local LU <llu>. The RRM has a new local LU6.2 log name and all LU6.2 log names for partner LUs have been erased.

Action: Informational message.

PGA-21109: local log name is x'*string*'

Cause: The local LU's LU6.2 log name is <llog>. Since the log name is not necessarily a printable string, it is listed as a hexadecimal string.

Action: Informational message.

PGA-21110: XLN received from partner LU *string*

Cause: An Exchange Log Names (XLN) GDS variable has been received from the RRM at the partner LU <plu>. This is the first thing that occurs when communication is established with a partner LU for the first time since either the local RRM or the partner RRM was last started.

Action: Informational message.

PGA-21111: partner log name is x'*string*'

Cause: The partner LU's LU6.2 log name is <plog>. Since the log name is not necessarily a printable string, it is listed as a hexadecimal string.

Action: Informational message.

PGA-21112: creating new log entry for partner LU *string*

Cause: The RRM is creating an entry in its LU6.2 log for the partner LU <plu>. This happens only the first time that the partner LU's RRM contacts the local RRM since the last cold start of the local RRM.

Action: Informational message.

PGA-21113: warm starting for partner LU *string*

Cause: The RRM is warm starting for the partner LU <plu>. This happens when the partner LU's RRM is warm starting and is contacting the local RRM for the first time since the local RRM was started.

Action: Informational message.

PGA-21114: cold starting for partner LU *string*

Cause: The RRM is cold starting for the partner LU <plu>. This happens when the partner LU's RRM is cold starting and is contacting the local RRM for the first time since the local RRM was started.

Action: Informational message.

PGA-21115: shutdown request received

Cause: A shutdown request has been received by the RRM.

Action: Informational message.

PGA-21116: RRM termination complete for local LU *string*

Cause: The RRM has terminated for the local LU <llu>.

Action: Informational message.

PGA-21200: connect to Oracle Server as *string* failed

Cause: The RRM was unable to connect as user <user> to the Oracle server where its LU6.2 log information is stored. An Oracle server message will follow this message.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. Also check the LOG_DB, LOG_USER, and LOG_PASS parameters in the RRM init file and ensure that they specify the correct database string, userid, and password, respectively.

PGA-21201: error selecting PGA_2PC_LUS row for local LU *string*

Cause: The RRM was unable to read its local LU6.2 log entry. An Oracle server message will follow this message, and contains information on the Oracle error.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. Also ensure that the PGA_2PC_LUS table exists and has not been altered or updated manually. If the table has been tampered with, it may need to be reinitialized and the RRM cold started.

PGA-21202: error updating PGA_2PC_LUS row for local LU *string*

Cause: The RRM was unable to update its local LU6.2 log entry during warm start processing. An Oracle server message will follow this message, and contains information on the Oracle error.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. Also ensure that the PGA_2PC_LUS table exists and has not been altered or updated manually. If the table has been tampered with, it may need to be reinitialized and the RRM cold started.

PGA-21203: error inserting PGA_2PC_LUS rows for local LU *string*

Cause: The RRM was unable to create its local LU6.2 log entry during cold start processing. An Oracle server message will follow this message, and contains information on the Oracle error.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. Also ensure that the PGA_2PC_LUS table exists and has not been altered or updated manually. If the table has been tampered with, it may need to be reinitialized and the RRM cold started again.

PGA-21204: error deleting PGA_2PC_PENDING rows for local LU *string*

Cause: The RRM was unable to delete the pending transaction entries from its local LU6.2 log during cold start processing. An Oracle server message will follow this message, and contains information on the Oracle error.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. Also ensure that the PGA_2PC_PENDING table exists and has not been altered or updated manually. If the table has been tampered with, it may need to be reinitialized and the RRM cold started again.

PGA-21205: error deleting PGA_2PC_LUS rows for partner LUs

Cause: The RRM was unable to delete the partner LU entries from its local LU6.2 log during cold start processing. An Oracle server message will follow this message, and contains information on the Oracle error.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. Also ensure that the PGA_2PC_LUS table exists and has not been altered or updated manually. If the table has been tampered with, it may need to be reinitialized and the RRM cold started again.

PGA-21206: error selecting PGA_2PC_LUS row for partner LU *string*

Cause: The RRM was unable to read its local LU6.2 log entry for the partner LU. An Oracle server message will follow this message, and contains information on the Oracle error.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. Also ensure that the PGA_2PC_LUS table exists and has not been altered or updated manually. If the table has been tampered with, it may need to be reinitialized and the RRM cold started.

PGA-21207: error inserting PGA_2PC_LUS row for partner LU *string*

Cause: The RRM was unable to create a local LU6.2 log entry for the partner LU. An Oracle server message will follow this message, and contains information on the Oracle error.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. Also ensure that the PGA_2PC_LUS table exists and has not been altered or updated manually. If the table has been tampered with, it may need to be reinitialized and the RRM cold started.

PGA-21208: error updating PGA_2PC_LUS row for partner LU *string*

Cause: The RRM was unable to update its local LU6.2 log entry for the partner LU. An Oracle server message will follow this message, and contains information on the Oracle error.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. Also ensure that the PGA_2PC_LUS table exists and has not been altered or updated manually. If the table has been tampered with, it may need to be reinitialized and the RRM cold started.

PGA-21209: error selecting PGA_2PC_PENDING rows for partner LU *string*

Cause: The RRM was unable to read the pending transaction entries from its LU6.2 log for the partner LU <plu>. An Oracle server message will follow this message, and contains information on the Oracle error.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. Also ensure that the PGA_2PC_PENDING table exists and has not been altered or updated manually. If the table has been tampered with, it may need to be reinitialized and the RRM cold started.

PGA-21210: unable to open connection with SNA services

Cause: The RRM was unable to initialize its connection with the SNA software for LU6.2 communications. An OS-specific error message precedes this message.

Action: Check the error information in the OS-specific error message to determine the cause of the problem, and take corrective action. Once the problem has been corrected, restart the RRM.

PGA-21211: unable to allocate LU6.2 listen for RRM TP

Cause: The RRM was unable to allocate an LU6.2 listen with the SNA software for LU6.2 communications. An OS-specific error message precedes this message.

Action: Check the error information in the OS-specific error message to determine the cause of the problem, and take corrective action. Once the problem has been corrected, restart the RRM.

PGA-21212: incorrect data received from partner LU *string*

Cause: A partner LU has sent incorrect data in its initial communication with the local RRM. The first data received should be an Exchange Log Names (XLN) GDS variable, but was not.

Action: This error indicates that there is a problem on the partner LU side of the connection. Corrective action must be taken by the system administrator for that LU.

PGA-21213: received x'*string*'

Cause: This message follows message PGA-00208, and dumps out the first 32 bytes of the data received from the partner LU.

Action: If the data in this message is not sufficient for determination of the problem at the partner LU, use SNA traces on either side of the connection to gather more detailed information, or use the TRACE_LEVEL parameter in the RRM init file to enable SNA data tracing to the trace file.

PGA-21214: incorrect service flag in XLN

Cause: The service flag in the Exchange Log Names (XLN) GDS variable received from the partner LU's RRM is not correct. The XLN is expected to have the REQUEST flag set.

Action: This error indicates that there is a problem on the partner LU side of the connection. Corrective action must be taken by the system administrator for that LU.

PGA-21215: partner log name mismatch on warm start

Cause: The Exchange Log Names (XLN) GDS variable received from the partner LU's RRM contains an LU6.2 log name that is different from that known by the local LU's RRM.

Action: This can happen if the partner LU was cold started and later warm started, all between the times the local LU's RRM was last shut down and warm started. The local LU's RRM is not aware that the partner LU was cold started, and therefore assumes that the partner LU's RRM is using the wrong LU6.2 log name. Verify that this is what happened, and if so, the local LU's RRM can be forced to accept the new LU6.2 log name from the partner LU's RRM by deleting the local RRM's LU6.2 log entry for the partner LU, and then forcing the partner LU to reinitiate the connection to the local LU. For further information on recovery from this error, refer to "RRM Recovery" in Chapter 12, "2-Phase Commit".

PGA-21216: last stored log name x'*string*'

Cause: This message always follows message PGA-00213, and lists the last partner LU LU6.2 log name <plog> saved by the local LU's RRM.

Action: The log name in the message may be of use to the system administrator for the partner LU in determining the cause for the log name mismatch.

PGA-21217: partner sent log name x'*string*'

Cause: This message always follows message PGA-00214, and lists the LU6.2 log name <plog> sent by the partner LU's RRM in the warm start Exchange Log Names (XLN) GDS variable.

Action: The log name in the message may be of use to the system administrator for the partner LU in determining the cause for the log name mismatch.

PGA-21218: cold start for partner LU *string* rejected, *number* pending transactions exist

Cause: A cold start was requested by the partner LU's RRM, but the local RRM determined that there are still unresolved pending transactions for that LU in the local RRM's LU6.2 log.

Action: If the pending transactions have been resolved, then they must be manually deleted from the local RRM's LU6.2 log before the partner LU's cold start request will be accepted. If the pending transactions have not been resolved, then they must be resolved and then manually deleted from the local RRM's LU6.2 log before the partner LU's cold start request will be accepted.

PGA-21219: recovery action by DBA required for local LU *string*

Cause: A condition has occurred which requires action by the DBA. This message is also sent to the system log as an alert message.

Action: The DBA should examine the RRM log file to determine what action to take. The messages in the log file show what event has occurred that makes DBA action necessary, and their descriptions in this appendix provide the DBA with a course of action. For further information on recovery, refer to "RRM Recovery" in Chapter 8, "Implementing Two-Phase Commit", of the Oracle Database Gateway for APPC Installation and Configuration Guide.

PGA-21220: logging error limit (*number*) exceeded, RRM shutting down for LU *string*

Cause: The limit of <lim> Oracle errors while accessing the RRM's local LU6.2 log tables has exceeded. The RRM for the local LU <llu> is shutting down.

Action: The DBA should examine the RRM log file to determine what action to take. The messages in the log file will show what Oracle errors have occurred, and the DBA should take whatever corrective action is required.

PGA-21221: commit failed during cold start of local LU *string*

Cause: The RRM was unable to commit updates to its local log during a cold start of local LU <llu>. An Oracle server message will follow this message, and contains information on the Oracle error.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. Also ensure that the PGA_2PC_LUS table exists and has not been altered or updated manually. If the table has been tampered with, it may need to be reinitialized and the RRM cold started.

PGA-21222: commit failed during warm start of local LU *string*

Cause: The RRM was unable to commit updates to its local log during a warm start of local LU <llu>. An Oracle server message will follow this message, and contains information on the Oracle error.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. Also ensure that the PGA_2PC_LUS table exists and has not been altered or updated manually. If the table has been tampered with, it may need to be reinitialized and the RRM cold started.

PGA-21223: commit failed during first-time processing for partner LU *string*

Cause: The RRM was unable to commit updates to its local log during a first-time processing for partner LU <plu>. An Oracle Server message will follow this message, and contains information on the Oracle error.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. Also ensure that the PGA_2PC_LUS table exists and has not been altered or updated manually. If the table has been tampered with, it may need to be reinitialized and the RRM cold started.

PGA-21224: commit failed during cold start of partner LU *string*

Cause: The RRM was unable to commit updates to its local log during a cold start of partner LU <plu>. An Oracle Server message will follow this message, and contains information on the Oracle error.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server and its TNS listener are both operational. Also ensure that the PGA_2PC_LUS table exists and has not been altered or updated manually. If the table has been tampered with, it may need to be reinitialized and the RRM cold started.

PGA-21300: received no data when expecting data

Cause: The RRM was expecting to receive data from a partner RRM, but received none.

Action: This error indicates that there may be a problem on the partner LU side of the connection. Corrective action must be taken by the system administrator for that LU.

PGA-21301: invalid control received: *string*

Cause: The RRM received an invalid control flag <control> from a partner RRM.

Action: This error indicates that there may be a problem on the partner LU side of the connection. Corrective action must be taken by the system administrator for that LU.

PGA-21400: ORACLE_HOME environment variable not set

Cause: The ORACLE_HOME environment variable was not set before the RRM was started.

Action: The ORACLE_HOME environment variable must be set to the gateway's ORACLE_HOME directory before the RRM is started.

PGA-21401: ORACLE_HOME environment variable set to null string

Cause: The ORACLE_HOME environment variable was set to a null value.

Action: The ORACLE_HOME environment variable must be set to the gateway's ORACLE_HOME directory before the RRM is started.

PGA-21402: error opening file *string*, fopen errno = *number*

Cause: An error occurred opening the RRM enqueue file <fn> for writing. The error number from fopen is <errno>.

Action: Use the <errno> value to determine the cause of the problem and correct it before restarting the RRM.

PGA-21403: error writing to file *string*, fputs errno = *number*

Cause: An error occurred writing to the RRM enqueue file <fn>. The error number from fputs is <errno>.

Action: Use the <errno> value to determine the cause of the problem and correct it before restarting the RRM.

PGA-21404: error closing file *string*, fclose errno = *number*

Cause: An error occurred closing the RRM enqueue file <fn>. The error number from fclose is <errno>.

Action: Use the <errno> value to determine the cause of the problem and correct it before restarting the RRM.

PGA-21405: error deleting file *string*, remove errno = *number*

Cause: An error occurred deleting the RRM enqueue file <fn> during shutdown. The error number from remove is <errno>.

Action: Use the <errno> value to determine the cause of the problem and correct it before restarting the RRM. The file <fn> must be manually deleted before attempting to start the RRM.

PGA-21450: communication error: '*string*' failed, errno = *number*

Cause: The AIX SNA function <func> failed with a system error number of <errno>.

Action: The AIX SNA error codes are documented in the IBM manual AIX SNA Server: Diagnosis Guide and Messages. Use this manual to determine the cause of the problem and correct it. AIX SNA system error numbers are also documented in the /usr/include/luxsna.h header file on AIX systems.

PGA-21451: SNA Server is shutting down

Cause: SNA Server is being shut down and sent a SIGUSR1 to the RRM.

Action: The RRM must terminate when this occurs. Contact the system administrator to determine the cause of the SNA Server shutdown. Restart the RRM after SNA Server has been restarted.

PGA-22001: remote host name is null.

Cause: TCP/IP protocol has returned "null" for the remote host name.

Action: Verify the remote host name via the pg4tcpmap tool and re-execute your PL/SQL statement. If the problem cannot be resolved, supported customers should contact Oracle Support Services.

PGA-22002: communication error: TCP/IP *string* failed, rc = *number*

Cause: The function <func> has failed with the return code of <rc>.

Action: If the problem cannot be resolved, the supported customers should contant Oracle Support Servics for assistance.

PGA-22003: communication error: TCP/IP *string* failed, rc = *number*, for, *string*

Cause: An unexpected communications error occurred while executing the specified TCP/IP function <func>. The TCP/IP function return code is <rc> and the function <func> parameter is <parm>.

Action: If the problem cannot be resolved, the supported customers should contant Oracle Support Servics for assistance.

PGA-22004: length of the total message value (*number*) not within valid range (*number*:*number*)

Cause: The length <len> for the value is not within the valid range <min>:<max>.

Action: If the problem cannot be resolved, the supported customers should contant Oracle Support Servics for assistance.

PGA-22005: invalid socket file descriptor: no active conversations were found

Cause: There were no TCP/IP conversations active for the user.

Action: Check that the application is not calling the PL/SQL TIP routines out of sequence.

PGA-22006: Parameter *string* is not specified.

Cause: Parameter <parm> is missing from the gateway initialization file.

Action: Add the missing parameter to the gateway initialization file. Refer to the Oracle Database Gateway Installation and Configuration Guide for the required initialization parameters for gateways using TCP/IP.

PGA-22007: user ID *string* length of *number* is invalid; maximum length is *number*

Cause: The user id <uid> is too long <len> to be used. The maximum allowable length for the user ID is <max> characters.

Action: The user id must be changed to a shorter value for OCI logon to the table PGA_TCP_IMSC. Refer to the Oracle Database Gateway Installation and Configuration Guide for the required gateway initialization parameters for gateways using TCP/IP.

PGA-22008: password length of *number* is invalid; maximum length is *number*

Cause: The password is too long <len> to be used. The maximum allowable length for the password is <max> characters.

Action: The password must be changed to a shorter value for OCI logon to the table PGA_TCP_IMSC. Refer to the Oracle Database Gateway Installation and Configuration Guide for the required gateway initialization parameters for gateways using TCP/IP.

PGA-22009: database name *string* length of *number* is invalid; maximum length is *number*

Cause: The database name <db name> is too long <len> to be used. The maximum allowable length for the database name is <max> characters.

Action: The database name must be changed to a shorter value for OCI logon to the table PGA_TCP_IMSC. Refer to the Oracle Database Gateway Installation and Configuration Guide for the required gateway initialization parameters for gateways using TCP/IP.

PGA-22010: userid *string* length of *number* is invalid; maximum length is *number*

Cause: The userid <uid> is too long (<len>) to be used with TCP/IP RACF conversation security. This can occur only when the gateway initialization parameter PGA_SECURITY_TYPE is set to either SAME or PROGRAM.

Action: The userid must be changed to a shorter value on both the client system and the system where the remote transaction program is being executed. The maximum allowable length for the userid is <max> characters. This restriction is imposed by RACF, not by the gateway.

PGA-22011: password length of *number* is invalid; maximum length is *number*

Cause: The password is too long (<len>) to be used with TCP/IP RACF conversation security. This can occur only when the gateway initialization parameter PGA_SECURITY_TYPE is set to PROGRAM.

Action: The password must be changed to a shorter value on both the client system and the system where the remote transaction program is being executed. The maximum allowable length for the password is <max> characters. This restriction is imposed by RACF, not by the gateway.

PGA-22012: IMS Connect error: return code = *string*, reason code = *string*

Cause: An unexpected IMS Connect error occurred while executing the 'recv' function. The return code <rc> and reason code <rsc> are provided in the message text. For more information, look at the OLTP SDSF log and IMS Connect error message which starts with HWS. The messages are documented in the IBM IMS Connect Guide and Refrence manual.

Action: Determine the cause of the error, correct it, and rerun the transaction.

PGA-22014: Transaction code length of *number* exceeds the maximum of *number*

Cause: The transaction code length <len> passed to PGAINIT or PGAINIT_SEC was larger than the maximum allowed length <max>.

Action: Check that the PGDL and COBOL record descriptions used to define the transaction to PGAU are in sync with the transaction program and that the PL/SQL TIP was generated by PGAU using the correct definitions. If modifications have been made to the generated PL/SQL code, check that they are correct.

117

PGU-00100 to PGU-50101

PGU-00100: invalid SPOOL file name

Cause: When using the SPOOL command, you specified the name of a file that already exists.

Action: Specify a valid name for a file that does not currently exist.

PGU-00101: extraneous text at end of command

Cause: There were unrecognized commands or other text on the command line.

Action: Check the syntax of the command, then issue the command again.

PGU-00106: invalid ECHO switch

Cause: An invalid option for the SET ECHO command was specified.

Action: Use either ON or OFF as an option for the SET ECHO command.

PGU-00107: invalid TERMOUT switch

Cause: An invalid option for the SET TERMOUT command was specified.

Action: Use either ON or OFF as an option for the SET TERMOUT command.

PGU-00108: invalid TIMING switch

Cause: An invalid option for the SET TIMING command was specified.

Action: Use either ON or OFF as an option for the SET TIMING command.

PGU-00110: illegal SET option

Cause: An invalid option for the SET command was specified.

Action: Check the syntax of the SET command and issue the command again.

PGU-00111: illegal SHOW option

Cause: An invalid option for the SHOW command was specified.

Action: Check the syntax of the SHOW command and issue the command again.

PGU-00115: unexpected end of command

Cause: An option was specified without the required arguments.

Action: Check the syntax of the command and enter the command again with the appropriate arguments for options that require values.

PGU-00120: invalid STOPONERROR switch

Cause: An invalid options switch was specified for the SET STOPONERROR command.

Action: Use either ON or OFF as an option for the SET STOPONERROR command.

PGU-00122: invalid SET numeric parameter

Cause: A character or an invalid value was specified when a number was expected as a value for a SET command option.

Action: Check the syntax of the command, use an appropriate number for the option, and enter the command again.

PGU-00125: integer value overflow

Cause: A numeric value was specified that was too large.

Action: Use a smaller number.

PGU-00129: value out of range (1 - *number*)

Cause: The specified value was out of range. The valid range is given by the error message.

Action: Use a number within the range specified by this message.

PGU-00132: null hostname/password specified

Cause: The hostname/password was not specified.

Action: Specify the correct hostname/password.

PGU-00136: bad variable specification

Cause: A variable was incorrectly specified using the VARIABLE command.

Action: Check the syntax of the command, then issue the command again.

PGU-00137: syntax error in PL/SQL Block

Cause: The PL/SQL block contains a syntax error.

Action: Correct the syntax error.

PGU-00142: cannot recognize object type, owner or name

Cause: The specified object type, owner, or name was not recognized.

Action: Specify a legal object type, owner, or name.

PGU-00143: variable has not been defined

Cause: The specified variable was not recognized.

Action: Specify an existing variable.

PGU-00144: invalid object type for DESCRIBE

Cause: The specified object type was not TABLE, VIEW, or PROCEDURE.

Action: Check that the object is a table, view, or procedure. If so, check that you specified the correct name and try again. If not, you describe the object.

PGU-00145: invalid object name for DESCRIBE

Cause: The specified table, view, stored procedure, or function was not recognized.

Action: Check the spelling and be sure to specify an existing table, view, stored procedure, or function.

PGU-00149: invalid SERVEROUTPUT switch

Cause: An invalid option was specified for the SET SERVEROUTPUT command.

Action: Check the syntax of the command, then issue the command again.

PGU-00300: internal error code; arguments: [*number*], [*string*]

Cause: You have encountered an internal error.

Action: Supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support and provide the circumstances leading to the error and the complete set of messages.

PGU-00302: not connected to a database

Cause: You must be connected to the database for the requested operation.

Action: CONNECT to the database using a valid username and password before retrying the operation.

PGU-00304: input file I/O error [*number*] - input aborted

Cause: A command file used as input to PGAU is corrupt or invalid.

Action: Check the file before retrying the operation.

PGU-00305: command size exceeds internal buffer size (*number*)

Cause: The SQL statement size exceeds PGAU's buffer size.

Action: Shorten the SQL statement by removing extra blanks or by using intermediate statements as views, if necessary.

PGU-00306: monitor cycle interval time out of range (1 - *number*)

Cause: You entered an invalid number for the cycle interval.

Action: Enter a number between 1 and 3600 for the cycle interval. The number indicates seconds.

PGU-00307: cannot open spool file *string*

Cause: PGAU tried to open a spool file after you entered SPOOL filename, but could not open the file. Possible causes are not enough disk space or inadequate privileges to create a file.

Action: Determine why PGAU could not create a new file and retry.

PGU-00308: no spool file opened

Cause: You entered SPOOL OFF, but you were not spooling currently so there was no file to close.

Action: If you wish to capture session output, first use the SPOOL command to open a file, and then enter your commands before closing the file with SPOOL OFF.

PGU-00309: cannot close spool file *string*

Cause: SPOOL OFF could not close the currently open spool file.

Action: Check for an operating system reason that the spool file could not be closed.

PGU-00310: cannot open parameter file *string*

Cause: PGAU cannot locate or open the file specified by the PFILE option, either because the file does not exist or because PGAU has insufficient privilege to open the file.

Action: Make sure that the file exists in a location expected by PGAU and can be opened.

PGU-00311: data exceeds internal buffer size

Cause: The results returned by a SQL query exceed the internal PGAU buffer.

Action: Use the SET command to increase MAXDATA or decrease ARRAYSIZE.

PGU-00314: invalid parameter given on PGAU command line

Cause: An unrecognzed parameter was given on the PGAU command line.

Action: Check the parameters given on the PGAU command line.

PGU-00315: cannot open command file *string*

Cause: PGAU cannot locate the specified command file.

Action: Verify the file's name and PGAU's access to it before retrying.

PGU-00317: version of tool conflicts with version [*string*] of DATA

Cause: This version of the PGAU tool cannot process the DATA in the database.

Action: You are attempting to use a tool that might cause damage to the current database. If the version of DATA is greater than the version of the tool, then you are using the wrong version of the tool. If the version of the tool is greate than the version of the DATA, check to see if there is an ORACLE-supplied SQL script to update the DATA to the correct version level.

PGU-00318: PGAU command line error [*number*]

Cause: You made a syntax or typing error while entering a PGAU command line.

Action: Check the syntax and try again.

PGU-00319: cannot locate pgau configuration file, *string*

Cause: File mentioned cannot be located.

Action: Make sure that the specified file exists before re-running PGAU.

PGU-00320: cannot open pgau configuration file, *string*

Cause: File mentioned cannot be opened.

Action: Make sure that the specified file is available for use by PGAU.

PGU-00322: total size of command line parameters exceeds buffer size

Cause: You entered too many command line arguments and the PGAU buffer was exceeded.

Action: Reduce the number of command line arguments.

PGU-00325: pfile too large

Cause: The file you specified using PFILE is too large (exceeds 8K).

Action: Reduce the size of the parameter file before specifying it again with PFILE.

PGU-00327: command not available in this mode

Cause: You have specified a command that is not available in this mode.

Action: Do not specify the command.

PGU-00328: insufficient privilege for this display

Cause: You attempted to display a MONITOR display without sufficient privileges.

Action: Contact the DBA to obtain the required privileges.

PGU-00331: cannot allocate enough memory for SQL Buffer

Cause: There is not enough memory for the current SQL buffer.

Action: Use the SET command to reduce MAXDATA.

PGU-00337: missing instance name

Cause: The instance name was not specified in the connect statement.

Action: Use 'connect username/password@instance' or 'connect username/password'.

PGU-00341: '*string*' is an undefined bind variable

Cause: The SQL statement refers to an undefined bind variable.

Action: Use the VARIABLE statement to define the bind variable and re-execute the query.

PGU-00347: no offline tablespaces exist

Cause: The list box of set tablespace online contained 0 elements.

Action: No action is required.

PGU-00359: monitor already active

Cause: An instantiation of this monitor is already active.

Action: Cycle through windows until this monitor becomes visible.

PGU-00360: object to be described does not exist

Cause: The object in a DESCRIBE FUNCTION/PROCEDURE/PACKAGE statement does not exist.

Action: check that the object name and owner are correct and that the object exists.

PGU-00361: error during describe

Cause: An unexpected error occurred during a describe.

Action: Check the following error and correct the problem.

PGU-00362: object *string* is a package; use 'DESCRIBE <package>.<procedure>'

Cause: The named object is a package. DESCRIBE does not currently describe an entire package specification.

Action: Describe the package specification, as indicated in the message text.

PGU-00363: procedure or function *string* not found in the package

Cause: The named package does not contain the procedure or function specified.

Action: Specify a procedure or function within the package.

PGU-00364: object *string* is a remote object, cannot further describe

Cause: The specified object name contains a database link, or is a synonym that resolves to a name with a database link. Such objects cannot currently be described.

Action: Specify a local object.

PGU-00365: object *string* is invalid, it may not be described

Cause: The object must have been successfully compiled.

Action: Fix any errors in the object and recompile.

PGU-00366: name *string* is malformed, it must be of form [[a.]b.]c@dblink

Cause: The name may have at most 3 parts and a dblink.

Action: Use a well-formed object name.

PGU-00370: mandatory field/list needs to be filled in

Cause: You tried to execute the dialog before filling in all required items.

Action: Fill in all required items and retry.

PGU-00371: cannot open/locate input help file, *string*

Cause: You pressed the Help Key or chose an item from the Help Menu.

Action: Put the help file in the location specified.

PGU-00372: cannot open/locate input index file, *string*

Cause: You pressed the Help Key or chose an item from the Help Menu.

Action: Put the index help file in the location specified.

PGU-00373: cannot allocate memory of size *number* from toolkit

Cause: You pressed the Help Key or chose an item from the Help Menu.

Action: Exit PGAU and re-enter and try again.

PGU-00374: could not set file position in *string* directly

Cause: You pressed the Help Key or chose an item from the Help Menu.

Action: The fseek() routine failed. Alternate chosen - no action is necessary.

PGU-00375: unexpected end of file, *string*

Cause: You pressed the Help Key or chose an item from the Help Menu.

Action: Exit PGAU and install the correct help file.

PGU-00376: mandatory field has to be filled in before navigation is possible

Cause: Attempted to navigate to the next/previous item.

Action: Fill in current field and then go to the next/previous item.

PGU-00377: mandatory list item has to be selected before navigation is possible

Cause: Attempted to navigate to the next/previous item.

Action: Select an item and then go to the next/previous item.

PGU-00378: an item has to be selected before help can be sought for it

Cause: Attempted to obtain help before selecting an item.

Action: Select an item first and re-execute.

PGU-00379: variable(s) not defined

Cause: Attempted SHOW VAR[IABLES] [var-name] and the variable was not defined, or no variables were specified or defined.

Action: Ensure the variables are correctly defined.

PGU-00380: procedural option required for this statement

Cause: Attemt to execute a statement that requires the Procedural option was made, but the Procedural option is not installed.

Action: This statement cannot be issued without the Procedural option. Install the Procedural option to execute this statement.

PGU-00381: error in the SERVEROUTPUT option

Cause: Most likely the package DBMS_OUTPUT not installed. Check the accompanying messages for more information.

Action: Check accompanying messages and take appropriate action.

PGU-00382: value *string* is not a recognizable file name for *string*

Cause: The value for the PGAU initialization variable (which points to the initialization file) is not a recognizable file name.

Action: Specify a valid file name or do not define the variable to avoid running the initialization file.

PGU-00383: file name *string* pointed to by *string* could not be opened

Cause: The file name pointed to by the PGAU initialization variable could not be opened.

Action: Specify an available file or do not define the variable to avoid running the initialization file.

PGU-00384: could not open pgau resource file, *string*

Cause: The specified file could not be opened.

Action: Make the file available to PGAU.

PGU-00385: could not locate pgau resource file, *string*

Cause: The specified file could not be located.

Action: Make sure file exists before rerunning PGAU.

PGU-00386: could not open toolkit resource file, *string*

Cause: The specified file could not be opened.

Action: Make the file available to PGAU.

PGU-00387: could not locate toolkit resource file, *string*

Cause: The specified file could not be located.

Action: Make sure file exists before rerunning PGAU.

PGU-00388: cannot start PGAU in screen mode; check if values are legal:

Cause: A variable was not properly set.

Action: Check the values listed by PGAU to see if they are correct.

PGU-00389: toolkit resource file name is defined to *string*

Cause: The specified file could not be located.

Action: Ensure the file specified exists and can be accessed.

PGU-00390: terminal type *string* is defined by *string*

Cause: Terminal type specified by <variable> may not be valid.

Action: Ensure the terminal specification is correct.

PGU-00391: value *string* is defined to *string*; legal values: *string* or *string*

Cause: The PGAU mode has been incorrectly defined.

Action: Define the value of the variable as one of the legal values.

PGU-20000: *string* of *string* statement failed for table *string*, rc=*number*

Cause: PGAU encounterred a syntax error during parse operation <oper> of the statement <statement> for the table <table> with the indicated return code <rc>.

Action: Check the PGAU statement identifier names for proper spelling and punctuation, or other syntax errors.

PGU-20001: *string* of *string* variable of *string* statement failed for table *string*, rc=*number*

Cause: The operation <oper> on the variable <varname> for the statement <statement> against the PG DD table <table> failed with return code <rc>.

Action: A semantic error has occurred. Check all the identifier names in the PGAU script.

PGU-20002: unable to login to Oracle

Cause: An error occurred attempting to logon to the Oracle server. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server containing the PG DD is operational.

PGU-20003: unable to open the cursor

Cause: Internal PGAU logic error - should not occur. An error occurred opening an SQL statement cursor. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server containing the PG DD is operational. Otherwise, reproduce the error with symptom documentation. Supported Customers should contact Oracle World Wide Support for assistance.

PGU-20004: unable to close the cursor

Cause: Internal PGAU logic error - should not occur. An error occurred closing an SQL statement cursor. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server containing the PG DD is operational. Otherwise, reproduce the error with symptom documentation. Supported Customers should contact Oracle World Wide Support for assistance.

PGU-20005: unable to commit PG DD changes

Cause: Internal PGAU logic error - should not occur. An error occurred attemtping to commit changes to the PG DD. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server containing the PG DD is operational. Otherwise, reproduce the error with symptom documentation. Supported Customers should contact Oracle World Wide Support for assistance.

PGU-20006: unable to logout from Oracle

Cause: Internal PGAU logic error - should not occur. An error occurred during logoff from the Oracle server. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server containing the PG DD is operational. Otherwise, reproduce the error with symptom documentation. Supported Customers should contact Oracle World Wide Support for assistance.

PGU-20007: unable to rollback PG DD changes

Cause: Internal PGAU logic error - should not occur. An error occurred attemtping to rollback changes from the PG DD. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle server containing the PG DD is operational. Otherwise, reproduce the error with symptom documentation. Supported Customers should contact Oracle World Wide Support for assistance.

PGU-30000: transaction *string*, version *string* specification generated to file *string*

Cause: PGAU successfully completed generation of the TIP specification for transaction <tranname> and version <version> into file <fileid>.

Action: None required. This is an informational message.

PGU-30001: PGAU internal error - *string*

Cause: An internal PGAU operation error has occurred.

Action: Supported Customers should contact Oracle World Wide Support for assistance.

PGU-30002: >>> Initialization of *string* File Header <<<

Cause: This record is written to the Trace or Log file upon initialization.

Action: This is an informational message only.

PGU-30003: transaction *string*, version *string* body generated to file *string*

Cause: PGAU successfully completed generation of the TIP body for transaction <tranname> and version <version> into file <fileid>.

Action: None required. This is an informational message.

PGU-30008: failure to open file *string*

Cause: Before complete initialization of LMS functions, PGAU tracing or logging to disks was requested, but PGAU failed to open the indicated trace or log file. <fileid>.

Action: Ensure that write access exists to the file and that space for file growth is available.

PGU-30009: failure to close file *string*

Cause: After termination of LMS functions,PGAU tracing or or logging to disks had been requested, but PGAU failed to close the indicated trace or log file. <fileid>.

Action: Ensure that write access exists to the file and that space for file growth is available.

PGU-30010: failure to obtain *string* bytes of storage for *string*

Cause: Before complete initialization of LMS functions, PGAU failed to obtain <bytes> of storage for <use>, commensurate with LMS initialization.

Action: Increase the total amount of private storage available to PGAU during operation.

PGU-30012: invalid language environment (*string*), default used

Cause: Before complete initialization of LMS functions, the environment variable LANGUAGE specified an invalid Oracle NLS language <lang>. The language environment variable SSTDLANG setting was used as the default.

Action: Correct the LANGUAGE environment variable to specify a valid Oracle NLS Language.

PGU-30014: pgau message file *string* not found

Cause: Before complete initialization of LMS functions, the PGAU message file <fileid> could not be located.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle message file resides in $ORACLE_HOME/pg4appc/mesg directory and is not damaged. Valid fileid's are of the form pguxx.msb where xx is the country code.

PGU-30024: memory allocate failure: *string* for *string* bytes

Cause: Insufficient memory available. Storage failed to be allocated for the reason <purpose> of the size <len> specified.

Action: Increase the total amount of private storage available to PGAU during GENERATE operation.

PGU-30026: open failure: file *string* in *string* mode

Cause: Error during fopen processing <file> for <mode> access.

Action: Ensure PGAU has access to the file specified, and write acccess if file is used for output.

PGU-30028: file *string* failure: *string* rc *string*

Cause: An error occurred during <oper> processing for the file <fileid> with return code <rc>. File operations include: 'fclose' to close input or output files 'remove' to erase, delete, or remove output files

Action: Ensure PGAU has access to the file specified, and write access if file is used for output.

PGU-30030: read failure: *string* from *string* after offset *string*

Cause: Error during fgets <oper> processing for <file> at <offset> bytes into the file.

Action: Ensure PGAU has access to the file specified.

PGU-30031: write failure: *string* to *string* at *number* for *string* bytes

Cause: Error during fputs <oper> processing for <file> from buffer at <addr> for <len> bytes of data.

Action: Ensure PGAU has access to the file specified, and that disk space is available for file growth.

PGU-30032: write log failure: rc %4li, message no was *string*

Cause: fprintf returned the error code <rc> attempting to print PGAU error message number <msgno>. The indicated event message was being written when the error occured.

Action: Check to insure that PGAU has write access to the pgau.log file and that disk space is available for file growth.

PGU-30033: write trace failure: rc %4li, message no was *string*

Cause: fprintf returned the error code <rc> attempting to print PGAU trace message number <msgno>. The indicated trace message was being written when the error occured.

Action: Check to insure that PGAU has write access to the pgau.trc file and that disk space is available for file growth.

PGU-30035: file control failure: *string* for *string*, rc *string*

Cause: Error during control function <oper> processing for <file> with error code <rc> returned.

Action: Ensure PGAU has access to the file specified, and that disk space is available for file growth.

PGU-30036: no ORACLE_HOME environment variable available

Cause: The ORACLE_HOME environment variable setting is missing or invalid.

Action: Correct the ORACLE_HOME environment variable to specify the current Oracle home directory.

PGU-30120: missing *string* attribute for parm *string*, field *string* f#*string*

Cause: The parameter <parm> specifies an aggregate data record for which field <field> with PG DD field id number <f#> was being processed, but the field had no relative level attribute <attr>. Typical relative level attributes are: nn ... COBOL-clauses for IBMVSCOBOLII 'LEVEL' attribute Each attribute is stored as a separate row in the PG DD, and the missing attribute's row may have been deleted from the PG DD.

Action: Check the PG DD to ensure that the failing field has a level attribute assigned.

PGU-30122: level limit: field f#=*string* nest level *string* exceeds *string* of *string*

Cause: PGAU was processing nested records when the next field <f#> for nest level <lev> exceeded the product defined minimum or maximum nest level <limit>.

Action: Simplify the data record definition to reduce nest levels.

PGU-30123: level limit: level *string* field *string* can't follow level *string*

Cause: PGAU was processing nested records when the next field at at level <levN>, identified by <fld#>, occurred after fields at current level <levC>. Additional fields at intermediate levels should have preceded this field. This error happens when special fields such as COBOL RENAMES (at LEVEL 66) appear next after the level 01 definition.

Action: Correct the data record definition to place the special fields in theire proper sequece, and/or insert fields being modified ahead of the special modifying field.

PGU-30220: allocate failure: *string* storage of *string* bytes

Cause: Insufficient memory available for the specified purpose. Requestor attempted to allocate a <type> control block of <len> size specified.

Action: Increase the total amount of private storage available to PGAU during GENERATE operation.

PGU-30233: control block load failure: *string* block from PG DD

Cause: Control block of the specified <type> was being loaded with a row from the PG Data Dictionary when an error occurred. A preceding message issued specifies the cause.

Action: Refer to the Action for the preceding message.

PGU-30234: attribute array for *string* exceeded by PG DD rows > *string*

Cause: A control block of the specified <type> was being loaded with attribute rows from the PG Data Dictionary when the <limit> was exceeded.

Action: Reproduce the error with tracing enablead and attempt to determine what PG DD rows are exceeding the attribute limit and delete any possible duplicates. Supported Customers should contact Oracle World Wide Support for assistance.

PGU-30300: work file output error writing *string*

Cause: PGAU encountered an error writing a PL/SQL code segment to the indicated work file <fileid>.

Action: Ensure PGAU has access to the file specified, and that disk space is available for file growth.

PGU-30301: TIP output error appending *string* to *string*

Cause: PGAU encountered an error appending the work file <infile> to the TIP output file <outfile>.

Action: Ensure PGAU has access to both files specified, and that disk space is available for TIP output file growth.

PGU-30302: TIP output error writing function *string* to file *string*

Cause: PGAU encountered an error appending the TIP function definition <func> to the work output file <file>. Error occurred during generation of the TIP Package Specification.

Action: Ensure PGAU has write access to the file specified, and that disk space is available for TIP output work file growth.

PGU-30303: TIP generation error writing variable *string* to file *string*

Cause: PGAU encountered an error appending the TIP variable definition <var> to the work output file <file>. Error occurred during generation of the TIP Package Specification.

Action: Ensure PGAU has write access to the file specified, and that disk space is available for TIP output work file growth.

PGU-30304: TIP generation warning: *string* name truncated to *string* characters

Cause: This is a warning of possible non-unique PL/SQL names. PGAU encountered record field names which combined exceed the maxmimum PL/SQL name length, and the last field name specified <field> was truncated to the length <len>. The condition occurred during generation of the TIP Package Specification for parameter variables.

Action: Revise the PG DD entries for the defined parameters and either reduce the number of nested record levels or shorten the record field names.

PGU-30305: TIP generation error defining record type *string* for *string*

Cause: An occured during generation of a nested record type <type> for the indicated field name <name>. This message should be preceded by the specific error. Condition occurred during generation of the TIP Package Specification for parameter variables.

Action: Follow recommended action for the first error message issued.

PGU-30306: TIP generation: invalid PL/SQL parameter mode *string* for *string*

Cause: The parameter call mode <mode> specified for the parameter <parm>. Valid parameter modes are IN, OUT or IN OUT. Probable PG DD content error.

Action: Revise the PG DD entries for the indicated parameter and correct the PL/SQL parameter call mode for the indicated parameter.

PGU-30307: TIP generation: invalid PL/SQL variable type *string* for *string*

Cause: An invalid PL/SQL record type <type> was encountered while generating conversion statements for the data field <field>. The indicated <type> is neither valid PL/SQL nor a nested record type, for the indicated record field <field>. Probable PG DD content error.

Action: Revise the PG DD entries for the indicated parameter and either correct the PL/SQL variable type for the field, or define a corresponding nested record for the field.

PGU-30308: TIP generation: name *string.string* exceeds max length of *string* characters

Cause: The number of nested groups and lengths of their field names in the input data, when concatenated to form a fully qualified PL/SQL record field variable name <recname.varname>, exceeded the maximum length allowed by PL/SQL

<maxlen>. Condition occurred during generation of the TIP Package Specification for parameter variables.

Action: Revise the PG DD entries for the defined parameters and either reduce the number of nested record levels or shorten the record field names.

PGU-30309: TIP generation: call *string* parm *string* exceeds PGAXFER *string* limit (*string*)

Cause: The TIP function call <cname> at parm <pname> exchanges too many parameters for the <type> buffers on a PGAXFER RPC. The PGAXFER parameter limit is <limit>. The indicated <type> is either 'SEND' or RECEIVE'. Probable PGAU DEFINE CALL error, coding too many parameters. Note also that IN OUT mode parameters are present in both send and receive buffers and may be causing the excess.

Action: Revise the transaction and call to specify the excessive parameters on an additional function call and include that added call in the transaction definition.

PGU-30314: TIP generation: failure converting record type *string* for *string*

Cause: An occured during generation of PL/SQL statements for conversion of a nested record type <type> for the indicated field name <name>. This message should be preceded by the specific error. Condition occurred during generation of the TIP Package Specification for parameter variables.

Action: Follow recommended action for the first error message issued.

PGU-30315: TIP generation: parameter conversion error for *string*, *string*

Cause: Failure to generate PL/SQL conversion statements for the indicated parameter data <dname> for function <call>. This message may be preceeded by specific messages describing the error. Possible errors include disk access, invalid datatype, and/or missing nested record or field datatype definitions.

Action: Follow recommended action for the first error message issued, and ensure the PG DD entries for the indicated parameter are correct and that disk access is alllowed to output work files.

PGU-30316: TIP generation: PL/SQL *string* control logic for *string string*

Cause: Failure to generate PL/SQL statement <stmt> used to control TIP processing of the field <fname> for compiler clause <clause>. Typical IBMVSCOBOLII clauses are: OCCURS (requires FOR/LOOP logic) OCCURS DEPENDING ON (requires FOR/LOOP logic) REDEFINES (requires IF/END IF logic) This message may be preceeded by specific messages describing the error. Possible errors include disk access, invalid datatype, and/or missing nested record or field datatype definitions.

Action: Follow recommended action for the first error message issued, and ensure the PG DD entries for the indicated parameter are correct and that disk access is alllowed to output work files.

PGU-30317: TIP generation: PL/SQL *string* statements for *string string*

Cause: Failure to generate PL/SQL control logic <stmt> to process TIP parameter <dataname> in function <callname>. This message may be preceeded by specific messages describing the error. Possible errors include disk access, invalid datatype, and/or missing nested record or field datatype definitions.

Action: Follow recommended action for the first error message issued, and ensure the PG DD entries for the indicated parameter are correct and that disk access is alllowed to output work files.

PGU-30318: TIP generation: *string string*, PL/SQL *string* for *string*

Cause: Data field <d-field> <f#> was referenced by other fields which required PL/SQL statements <stmt> be generated for the value <num>, but an error occurred during the generation of the statements. This message may be preceeded by specific messages describing the error. Possible errors include disk access and memory exceeded.

Action: Follow recommended action for the first error message issued, and ensure that disk access is alllowed to output work files.

PGU-30319: TIP generation: *string string*

Cause: TIP execution diagnostics for PG Data Dictionary References PKGEX(DR) was requested on the PGAU GENERATE statement, but the PG DD reference for <type> <id#> couldn't be generated. This message may be preceeded by specific messages describing the error. Possible errors include disk access and memory exceeded.

Action: Follow recommended action for the first error message issued, and ensure that disk access is alllowed to output work files.

PGU-30600: TIP generation: invalid COBOL syntax in *string*:

Cause: The COBOL data field <field> specifies conflicting or invalid PIC <mask> and USAGE <maskopts> clauses. The invalid PIC and USAGE definitions were selected from the PG DD to identify field conversion function calls. PGAU also issues messages 30601 for <mask> and 30602 for <maskopts> .

Action: Use the pgddsf.sql script to reproduce the selected rows and then correct the mask and maskopts columns for the stated field in the PG DD.

PGU-30601: COBOL mask: *string*

Cause: Issued to identify <mask> for the preceding message.

Action: See preceding message.

PGU-30602: COBOL maskopts: *string*

Cause: Issued to identify <maskopts> for the preceding message.

Action: See preceding message.

PGU-30604: missing *string* attribute for *string*

Cause: A COBOL field <field> containing a clause of the form <syntax> required a missing attribute <attr> corresponding to <token>. PGAU issues messages 30603 and 30604 consecutively for <field>, <syntax>, <attr>, and <token>. Typical IBMVSCOBOLII required token attributes are: field OCCURS int-1 TIMES where 'int-1' is the token for attribute 'repgrpff' field OCCURS int-1 TO int-2 TIMES DEPENDING ON name-1 where 'int-1' is the token for attribute 'repgrpvf' 'int-2' is the token for attribute 'repgrpvl' 'name-1' is the token for attribute 'repgrpvm' field RENAMES name-1 THRU name-2 where 'name-1' is the token for attribute 'renamemf' 'name-2' is the token for attribute 'renameml' field REDEFINES name-1 WHEN name-2 = value where 'name-1' is the token for attribute 'remapsmf' 'name-2' is the token for attribute 'remapsml' 'value' is the token for attribute 'remapswc' or for attribute 'remapswn' field LENGTH IS name-1 where 'name-1' is the token for attribute 'length' Each attribute is stored as a separate row in the PG DD, and the missing attribute's row may have been deleted from the PG DD.

Action: In the PG DD, redefine the referencing data item to restore the missing attribute row.

PGU-30605: TIP generation: invalid COBOL syntax in unknown field:

Cause: An unidentified COBOL field specifies conflicting or invalid PIC <mask> and USAGE <maskopts> clauses. The invalid PIC and USAGE definitions were selected from the PG DD to identify global TIP conversion variables. PGAU also issues messages 30601 for <mask> and 30602 for <maskopts> .

Action: Use the pgddsxf.sql script to reproduce the selected rows and then correct the mask and maskopts columns for the invalid row in the PG DD.

PGU-30606: TIP generation: missing multi-byte NLS name for *string*:

Cause: The COBOL data field <field> specifies character data in the the PIC <mask> and USAGE <maskopts> clauses which require translation with a multi-byte character set (MBCS), but no Oracle MBCS NLS name was specified. The MBCS-oriented PIC and USAGE definitions were selected from the PG DD to identify field conversion function calls. PGAU also issues messages 30601 for <mask> and 30602 for <maskopts> .

Action: Use the pgddsxa.sql script to reproduce the selected rows and then either correct the mask and maskopts columns for the stated field in the PG DD to not require MBCS translation, or use the PGAU REDEFINE DATA FIELD NLS_LANGUAGE(nlsname) parameter to specify an Oracle MBCS NLS name for the field, or specify the NLS_MBCS(nlsname) parameter on the PGAU DEFINE TRANSACTION statement.

PGU-30611: references missing field *string* specified for *string*

Cause: The data field <d-field> containing a clause of the form <syntax> references a missing field <r-field> specified by the clause word <token>. PGAU issues messages 30610 and 30611 consecutively for <d-field> <syntax> <r-field> and <token>. Typical IBMVSCOBOLII clause syntax for this error includes: d-field OCCURS int-1 TIMES d-field OCCURS int-1 TO int-2 TIMES DEPENDING ON name-1 d-field RENAMES name-1 THRU name-2 d-field REDEFINES name-1 WHEN name-2 = value d-field LENGTH IS name-1 The clause references a field <r-field> specified by the word <token>. PGAU GENERATE searched previous fields within the current parameter but failed to find the named field <r-field>. The word <token> may be misspelled in the defining clause or the referenced field whose name should match <token> may be missing from, or misspelled in the PG DD.

Action: In the PG DD, redefine the entry for <d-field> to change its clause <token> to specify the correct name of the intended field <r-field>, or redefine the data name of the intended field <r-field> to match the subsequent clause's <token> reference. Also ensure the data field <d-field> containing the clause follows the intended field <r-field> in the data definition.

PGU-30622: unable to insert *string* value for field *string*

Cause: During TIP generation, an attempt to insert a new attribute value for the <attr> attribute for the named field <fname> failed.

Action: Check for an Oracle error message preceding this message to determine the cause of the problem.

PGU-30631: no alignment for environment *string string*, datatype *string string*

Cause: The data field <d-field> <f#> specified an attribute which specifies remote host boundary alignment. The PG DD environment tables were searched for alignment information for environment <ename> compiler <compno> datatype <dtype> datatype alignment group <dagno>, but no entries were found matching these characteristics. PGAU issues messages 30630 and 30631 consecutively for <d-field> <f#> and <ename> <compno> <dtype> <dagno>. PGAU requires the alignment information to properly align the remote host data in the TIP transfer

buffers. Supported: envrionment and compilers are; IBM370 for compiler IBMVSCOBOLII alignment attributes are; <d-field> ... PIC S9(n) <dtype> SYNC <d-field> ... PIC S9(n) <dtype> SYNCHRONIZE datatype values <dtype> may be; COMP COMPUTATIONAL COMP-4 COMPUTATIONAL-4 datatypes grouped under <dagno> by length/alignment: dagno = 1 for 2-byte length aligned on 2-byte boundary dagno = 2 for 4-byte length aligned on 4-byte boundary Possible causes are:

- The TRANSACTION entry in the PG DD for the TIP being generated may have specified an invalid ENVIRONMENT.

- The DATA entry in the PG DD being referenced in the TIP function call being generated may have specified an invalid LANGUAGE.

- The field datatype and/or length within the DATA entry may be invalid or unsupported.

- The PG DD may be unavailable, in which case previous error messages will indicate problems accessing the PG DD.

Action: In the PG DD, redefine the TRANSACTION or DATA entries to correct the specification of ENVRIONMENT, LANGUAGE or the field datatype and attributes. Ensure the Oracle server supporting the PG DD is active. If the error persists, reproduce the error with tracing enabled. Supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGU-30632: TIP generation: *string string*, *string* ignored for *string*

Cause: The data field <d-field> <f#> specified a modifying clause <clause> which is ignored for datatype <dtype> by thecompiler in the remote host environment. For supported: envrionment and compilers; IBM370 for compiler IBMVSCOBOLII <clause> is ignored when <dtype> is; SYNC | SYNCHRONIZE COMP-3 | COMPUTATIONAL-3 SYNC | SYNCHRONIZE DISP | DISPLAY

Action: This is a warning message, PGAU execution continues. No action is necessary. The user may wish to ensure the resulting TIP data conversion is consistent with the remote host data format.

PGU-30635: TIP generation: *string string*, nested repeating group for *string*

Cause: The data field <d-field> <f#> specified a repeating group clause <clause> while a previous repeating group is active. The repeating group in <d-field> cannot be nested within a previous repeating group. TIP's use PL/SQL tables to implement repeating groups, and PL/SQL tables are limited to a single key or subscript which cannot support nested repeating groups (a table of tables).

Action: Redefine the data such that the previous repeating group is ended before beginning another repeating group.

PGU-30636: TIP generation: *string string*, *string* attribute value (*string*) ignored

Cause: The data field <d-field> <f#> specified an attribute <attr> whose value <attrval> is being ignored. Attribute values are ignored for supported: envrionment and compilers; IBM370 for compiler IBMVSCOBOLII when <attr> is the <attrval> is ignored: SYNC | SYNCHRONIZE LEFT JUST | JUSTIFY LEFT

Action: This is a warning message, PGAU execution continues. No action is necessary. The user may wish to ensure the resulting TIP data conversion is consistent with the remote host data format.

PGU-30637: TIP generation: *string string*, *string* attribute value (*string*) invalid

Cause: The data field <d-field> <f#> specified an attribute <attr> whose value <attrval> is invalid or unsupported.

Action: In the PG DD, redefine the FIELD entry to correct the attribute clause to specify a supported value.

PGU-35002: failure to open cursor for statement *string*: rc *string*

Cause: Open of an Oracle cursor for the PGAU SQL statement <stmtname> failed with Oracle error <rc>. This message is preceded by an Oracle Server message for the specific error encountered.

Action: Ensure the Oracle server supporting the PG DD is active. If the error persists, reproduce the error with tracing enabled. Supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGU-35003: failure to parse SQL statement *string* for cursor *string*: rc *string*

Cause: Parsing of the PGAU SQL statement <stmtname> for Oracle cursor <curno> failed with Oracleerror <rc>. This message is preceded by an Oracle Server message for the specific error encountered.

Action: Ensure the Oracle server supporting the PG DD is active. If the error persists, reproduce the error with tracing enabled. Supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGU-35004: failure to bind *string* for cursor *string* statement *string*: rc *string*

Cause: Binding input variable <invar> for Oracle cursor <curno> to the PGAU SQL statement <stmtname> failed with Oracle error <rc>. This message is preceded by an Oracle Server message for the specific error encountered.

Action: Ensure the Oracle server supporting the PG DD is active. If the error persists, reproduce the error with tracing enabled. Supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGU-35005: failure to define *string* for cursor *string* statement *string*: rc *string*

Cause: Defining output variable <outvar> for Oracle cursor <curno> to the PGAU SQL statement <stmtname> failed with Oracle error <rc>. This message is preceded by an Oracle Server message for the specific error encountered.

Action: Ensure the Oracle server supporting the PG DD is active. If the error persists, reproduce the error with tracing enabled. Supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGU-35006: failure to execute for cursor *string* statement *string*: rc *string*

Cause: Executing Oracle cursor <curno> PGAU SQL statement <stmtname> failed with Oracle error <rc>. Possible error in PGAU GENERATE statement transaction or version parameters, or possible missing rows or misspelled in the PG DD for the requested transaction. This message is preceded by an Oracle Server message for the specific error encountered.

Action: Check that all call, data, and attribute definitions associated with the requested transaction and version are properly defined in the PG DD. If the error persists, reproduce the error with tracing enabled. Supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGU-35007: failure to fetch for cursor *string* statement *string*: rc *string*

Cause: Fetch using Oracle cursor <curno> PGAU SQL statement <stmtname> failed with Oracle error <rc>. Possible error in PGAU GENERATE statement transaction or version parameters, or possible missing rows or misspelled in the PG DD for the requested transaction. This message is preceded by an Oracle Server message for the specific error encountered.

Action: Ensure the Oracle server supporting the PG DD is active. Check that all call, data, and attribute definitions associated with the requested transaction and version are properly defined in the PG DD. If the error persists, reproduce the error with tracing enabled. Supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGU-35008: failure to close cursor *string* for statement *string*: rc *string*

Cause: Close of Oracle cursor <curno> for PGAU SQL statement <stmtname> failed with rc <rc>. This message is preceded by an Oracle Server message for the specific error encountered.

Action: Ensure the Oracle server supporting the PG DD is active. If the error persists, reproduce the error with tracing enabled. Supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGU-35009: no transaction rows for statement *string*, *string string*: rc *string*

Cause: No Transaction rows were fetched from the PG DD for PGAU SQL statement <stmt> with transaction name <tname> and transaction version <tver>. The Oracle error code is <rc>. Either the transaction name and version supplied on the GENERATE statement were invalid or the transaction entry is missing from the PG DD. This message is preceded by an Oracle Server message for the specific error encountered.

Action: Ensure the requested transaction and version are properly defined in the PG DD or correct the GENERATE statement.

PGU-35010: no *string* rows for statement *string*, id no *string*: rc *string*

Cause: No <type> rows were fetched from the PG DD for PGAU SQL statement <stmt> with id number <idno>. The Oracle error code is <rc>. Either the parent PG DD entry references an invalid subordinate entry or the entry is missing from the PG DD. This message is preceded by an Oracle Server message for the specific error encountered.

Action: Ensure the requested transaction and version are properly defined in the PG DD or correct the GENERATE statement.

PGU-35011: no environment rows for statement *string*, *string string*: rc *string*

Cause: No Environment rows were fetched from the PG DD for PGAU SQL statement <stmt> with environment name <ename> and compiler number <compno>. The Oracle error code is <rc>. Either the environment specified for the transaction or the compiler specified for the data entry in the transaction were invalid, or the entries are missing from the PG DD. This message is preceded by an Oracle Server message for the specific error encountered.

Action: Ensure the requested transaction and version are properly defined in the PG DD or correct the GENERATE statement.

PGU-35012: missing transaction entry *string string*

Cause: The transaction <tname> <tver> was not found in the PG DD. Either the transaction name and version requested in the GENERATE statement were invalid or the transaction specified in a previous DEFINE TRANSACTION <tname> may have been deleted from or altered in the PG DD. This message may be preceded by specific messages describing the error.

Action: Correct the requested transaction and version definitions in the PG DD or correct the GENERATE statement.

PGU-35013: missing call entry for transaction *string string* (*string*)

Cause: A call entry under transaction definition <tname> <tver> (<tin>) was not found in the PG DD. The call entry associated with the transaction (as specified in a previous DEFINE TRANSACTION ... CALL(cname)) may have been deleted from or altered in the PG DD. This message may be preceded by specific messages describing the error.

Action: Correct the requested transaction and/or call definitions in the PG DD or correct the GENERATE statement to request a different transaction.

PGU-35014: missing parm entry for transaction *string string* (*string*) call *string string* (*string*)

Cause: A parameter or data entry for transaction <tname> <tver> (<tin>), call <cname> <cver> (<cin>) was not found in the PG DD. The parm or data entry associated with the call (as specified in a previous DEFINE CALL <cname> ... PARMS(dname)) may have been deleted from or altered in the PG DD. This message may be preceded by specific messages describing the error.

Action: Correct the requested transaction and/or call definitions in the PG DD or correct the GENERATE statement to request a different transaction.

PGU-35015: missing field entry for transaction *string string* (*string*) call *string string* (*string*) parm *string* data *string string* (*string*)

Cause: A data field entry for transaction <tname> <tver> (<tin>), call <cname> <cver> (<cin>), parm <relno> data <dname> <dver> (<din>) was not found in the PG DD. The field entry associated with this data (as specified in the input file field position or FIELD(fname) of a previous DEFINE or REDEFINE DATA statement) may have been deleted from or altered in the PG DD. This message may be preceded by specific messages describing the error.

Action: Correct the requested transaction and/or call definitions in the PG DD or correct the GENERATE statement to request a different transaction.

PGU-35016: missing formatted conversion entry for transaction *string string*

Cause: For transaction <tname> <tver>, the data field usage, mask, and maskopts entries were not found in the PG DD. PG DD field entries are selected with usage='PASS' and not null mask and maskopts columns, to identify which data fields will use UTL_RAW MAKE_..._FORMAT conversions. Possible invalid entries in pga_fields(usage,mask,maskopts) columns. This message may be preceded by specific messages describing the error.

Action: Correct the data definitions for the requested transaction in the PG DD.

PGU-35017: missing environment *string string* for t# *string* d# *string*

Cause: The combined environment <ename> <compno> was not found in the PG DD for transaction id# <tin> and data id# <din>. The environment name stored in the transaction entry and the compiler no stored in a call parameter data entry have no environment rows stored in the PG DD environment tables. This message may be preceded by specific messages describing the error.

Action: Ensure the Oracle server supporting the PG DD is active, and that the TRANSACTION ENVIRONMENT name and the DATA LANGUAGE name are defined in the PG DD with supported values. If the error persists, reproduce the error with tracing enabled. Supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGU-35018: failed select for statement *string*, *string string*: rc *string*

Cause: No information was fetched from Oracle dual for SQL statement <stmt> with date format <dfmt> and time format <tfmt>. The Oracle error code is <rc>. Either the date and time formats specified are invalid or some other Oracle server

error occurred. This message is preceded by an Oracle Server message for the specific error encountered.

Action: Ensure the Oracle server supporting PGAU is active. If the error persists, reproduce the error with tracing enabled. Supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGU-39100: EP

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39101: RP rc %4li

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine is returning with the return code shown.

Action: None

PGU-39102: EP *number*, *number*, *number*, *string*, *string*, *string*, *string*, *string*, *string*, *number*, *number*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The GPG main routine was called from PGAU.

Action: None

PGU-39103: RP rc %4li, *string* exit

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine is returning from its indicated exit with the non-success return code shown.

Action: None

PGU-39107: EP *number*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39108: EP *string*, *string*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39110: EP *stringstring*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39111: EP f#*string*, *number*, *string*, *string*, *string*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39112: EP *string* => *string*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39113: EP *number* for *string* bytes

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39114: EP *stringstring*, *stringstring*, *string*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39116: EP p-*number*, c-*number*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39117: EP p-*number*, c-*number*, LD *string*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39118: EP *string*, *string*, *string*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39119: EP *string*, c#*string*, d#*string*, f#*string*, *string*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39120: EP c-*number*, p-*number*, f-*number*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39121: EP d#*string*, f#*string*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39122: EP *number*, *string*, *string*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39123: EP *string*, *string*, *number*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39124: EP *string*, *string*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39125: EP *string*, *string*, *string*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39126: EP *string*, *string*, *string*, *string*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39127: EP *string*, *string*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39128: EP *string*, *stringstring*, *string*

Cause: Subroutine Call Tracing Active. The indicated subroutine was called.

Action: None

PGU-39200: Initialization rc %4li

Cause: Initialization/Termination Tracing Active. Successful initialization by indicated subroutine.

Action: None

PGU-39201: Initialization failure rc %4li

Cause: Initialization/Termination Tracing Active. Failed initialization by indicated subroutine.

Action: None

PGU-39210: Termination rc %4li

Cause: Initialization/Termination Tracing Active. Successful termination by indicated subroutine.

Action: None

PGU-39211: Termination failure rc %4li

Cause: Initialization/Termination Tracing Active. Failed termination by indicated subroutine.

Action: None

PGU-39300: QM rc %4li, *number*

Cause: Queue Management Tracing Active. Successful alteration of the TDT.

Action: None

PGU-39301: QM failure rc %4li, *number*

Cause: Queue Management Tracing Active. Failed alteration of the TDT.

Action: None

PGU-39302: QM p-*stringstring*, c-f#*string*, LD *string*

Cause: Queue Management Tracing Active. Successful alteration of the TDT.

Action: None

PGU-39303: QM warning rc %4li, *number*

Cause: Queue Management Tracing Active. Requested structure not located.

Action: None

PGU-39400: IT read %4li bytes from *string*

Cause: Initation/Termination Tracing Active. Successful read of file or segment data.

Action: None

PGU-39404: IO file *string string* for *string* mode

Cause: I/O Tracing Active. Successful file control operation.

Action: None

PGU-39405: IO *string* %4li bytes *string*

Cause: I/O Tracing Active. Successful read/write of file or segment data.

Action: None

PGU-39500: DD rc %4li, *number stringstring*

Cause: Data Dictionary Tracing Active. Successful select and load of a PG DD entry

Action: None

PGU-39501: DD rc %4li - warning

Cause: Data Dictionary Tracing Active. Failed select and/or load of a PG DD entry

Action: None

PGU-39502: DD rc %4li, *number string string string string*

Cause: Data Dictionary Tracing Active. Successful select and load of a format conversion block

Action: None

PGU-39503: OC %3ls %5ls %2li

Cause: Oracle Call Tracing Active. Successful cursor operation

Action: None

PGU-39504: DD rc %4li, *string*, *string*, *string*

Cause: Data Dictionary Tracing Active. Successful select from dual for current session attributes

Action: None

PGU-39510: OC %7ls %12ls cursor %2li %3ls, rc *string*

Cause: Oracle Call Tracing Active. Successful BIND variable operation

Action: None

PGU-39512: OC %7ls %12ls cursor %2li %3ls, rc *string*

Cause: Oracle Call Tracing Active. Successful DEFINE operation

Action: None

PGU-39513: OC %7ls cursor %2li %3ls, rc *string*

Cause: Oracle Call Tracing Active. Successful EXECUTE operation

Action: None

PGU-39514: OC %7ls cursor %2li %3ls, rows *string*, rc *string*

Cause: Oracle Call Tracing Active. Successful FETCH operation

Action: None

PGU-39600: TG TIP *string*, SFD *string*

Cause: TIP package generation tracing active. Successful generation of TIP specification function definition.

Action: None

PGU-39601: TG TIP *string*, SVD *string*

Cause: TIP package generation tracing active. Successful generation of TIP specification variable definition.

Action: None

PGU-39602: TG *string* for *string*=*string string*, *string* l=*string* o=*string*

Cause: TIP package generation tracing active. Successful generation of TIP data conversion logic. This trace entry is written at the completion of generation for every data parameter of a TIP call and field of a data parameter. There should be one trace for every parameter exchanged by the TIP and one trace for every data field of each parameter.

Action: None

PGU-39603: TG DBlink *string*, rpc *string*

Cause: TIP package generation tracing active. Successful generation of specified PGA gateway server RPC.

Action: None

PGU-39604: TG edit var *string* PLS *string*

Cause: TIP package generation tracing active. Successful generation of specified PL/SQL variable conversion.

Action: None

PGU-39605: TG F-chk *string string* f#*string* fl=*string stringstring* pl=*string*

Cause: TIP package generation tracing active. Successful syntax check of cobol field.

Action: None

PGU-39606: TG %8ls=> *string*

Cause: TIP package generation tracing active. Successful syntax check of cobol field. This trace entry is supplemental to 39605.

Action: None

PGU-39607: TG %8ls=> a#*string string string*

Cause: TIP package generation tracing active. Successful syntax check of cobol field numeric attribute This trace entry is supplemental to 39605.

Action: None

PGU-39608: TG %8ls=> a#*string string string*

Cause: TIP package generation tracing active. Successful syntax check of cobol field numeric attribute This trace entry is supplemental to 39605.

Action: None

PGU-39609: TG %8ls=> a#*string string string*

Cause: TIP package generation tracing active. Successful syntax check of cobol field date attribute This trace entry is supplemental to 39605.

Action: None

PGU-39610: TG *string* for *string* #*string string*, *string*

Cause: TIP package generation tracing active. Successful generation of TIP Function. This trace entry is written at the completion of generation for every TIP public function. There should be one trace of this type for every Call defined in the Transaction.

Action: None

PGU-39620: TG rc %4li, *string*

Cause: TIP package generation tracing active. Successful alignment/offset computation

Action: None

PGU-41000: invalid field definition syntax

Cause: An field definition is invalid. There may be invalid punctuation or an invalid keyword present.

Action: Delete invalid punctuation; replace invalid keyword.

PGU-41001: unexpected end of input

Cause: An unexpected end-of-file condition has occurred in the PGAU command stream.

Action: Check the PGAU statement for proper syntax and premature ending on the last line.

PGU-41002: improper REPORT statement

Cause: There is a syntax error in the REPORT statment.

Action: Check for mispelled items or unbalanced parentheses within the REPORT statement.

PGU-41003: invalid data field definition name

Cause: A DEFINE or REDEFINE DATA statement has specified an invalid field name for a field definition. The field name may be missing. A field name must begin with an alphabetic character and contain only alphanumeric characters or an underscore ('_'). Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the specification of the field name or its delimiters. Supply the field name if it is missing.

PGU-41004: invalid delimiter

Cause: An invalid delmiter has been found (such as a parenthesis or comma in the wrong place.

Action: The delimiter may have to be deleted. Or there may be tokens missing before the delimiter.

PGU-41005: invalid PGAU statement syntax

Cause: A token has been found which is not a valid PGAU keyword, delimiter, or identifer name. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the PGAU statement.

PGU-41006: value for parameter '*string*' missing

Cause: The parameter keyword <keyword> was properly specified but parameter value was not found. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Supply the missing parameter value or remove the keyword from the PGAU statement. PGAU parameter values should be enclosed in parentheses immediately following the keyword with no intervening space. statement.

PGU-41007: parameter '*string*' was previously specified

Cause: The parameter <dupparm> has been specified earlier in a PGAU statement and is only allowed once. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove one of the duplicated specifications from the statement.

PGU-41008: invalid DATA definition dname specified

Cause: An invalid token has been specified for the data name for a DEFINE DATA or REDEFINE DATA statement. A DATA identifier dname must begin with

an alphabetic character and contain only alphanumeric characters. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the DATA dname identifer in the statement.

PGU-41012: invalid PLSDNAME parameter

Cause: The parameter specified in the PLSDNAME clause of a DEFINE or REDEFINE DATA statement does not comply with PL/SQL syntax for PL/SQL variable names. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the PLSDNAME parameter to use a name which complies with PL/SQL syntax for data variables.

PGU-41013: invalid LANGUAGE parameter

Cause: The LANGUAGE parameter in a DEFINE or REDEFINE DATA statement is not a valid PGA Compiler Language. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the LANGUAGE parameter to specify a valid PGA Compiler language. Valid languages are: "IBMVSCOBOLII"

PGU-41014: invalid USAGE parameter

Cause: The USAGE parameter in a DEFINE or REDEFINE DATA statement is not a valid PGAU usage. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the USAGE parameter to specify a valid use. Valid use choices are SKIP, ASIS, PASS, and NULL.

PGU-41015: USAGE parameter was previously specified

Cause: The USAGE parameter has already been specified in a DEFINE or REDEFINE DATA statement and is only allowed once per data definition. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of USAGE from the PGAU statement.

PGU-41016: LANGUAGE parameter was previously specified

Cause: The LANGUAGE parameter has already been specified in a DEFINE or REDEFINE DATA statement and is only allowed once per data definition. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of LANGUAGE from the PGAU statement.

PGU-41017: PLSDNAME parameter was previously specified

Cause: The PLSDNAME parameter has already been specified in a DEFINE or REDEFINE DATA statement and is only allowed once per data definition. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of PLSDNAME from the statement.

PGU-41018: invalid COMPOPTS parameter

Cause: The COMPOPTS parameter in a DEFINE or REDEFINE DATA statement is not a valid compiler option string recognized by PGAU. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the COMPOPTS parameter to specify valid options. The only valid option is 'TRUNC(BIN)'.

PGU-41019: COMPOPTS parameter was previously specified

Cause: The COMPOPTS parameter has already been specified in a DEFINE or REDEFINE DATA statement and is only allowed once per data definition. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of COMPOPTS from the PGAU statement.

PGU-41020: invalid CALL definition cname specified

Cause: The token is not a valid call identifier name for a DEFINE CALL statement. A CALL identifier cname must begin with an alphabetic character and contain only alphanumeric characters. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the CALL cname identifer in the statement.

PGU-41021: PKGCALL parameter was previously specified

Cause: The PKGCALL parameter has already been specified in a DEFINE CALL statement and is only allowed once per call definition. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of PKGCALL from the statement.

PGU-41022: invalid PKGCALL parameter

Cause: The function name specified in the PKGCALL parameter of a DEFINE CALL statement does not comply with PL/SQL syntax for PL/SQL function names. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the PKGCALL parameter to use a name which complies with PL/SQL syntax for function calls.

PGU-41025: invalid VERSION number specified

Cause: The token is not a valid version number in a PGAU DEFINE or UNDEFINE CALL or TRANSACTION statement, or in a GENERATE statement. Valid version numbers are all numeric and must match a the Oracle sequence object value reported by a previous DEFINE statement. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the VERSION number in the statement.

PGU-41026: PARMS parameter was previously specified

Cause: The PARMS parameter has already been specified in a DEFINE CALL statement and is only allowed once once per call definition. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of PARMS from the statement.

PGU-41029: invalid TRANSACTION CALL cname specified

Cause: The token is not a valid call identifier name for specifying CALLs in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement. A CALL identifier cname must begin with an alphabetic character and contain only alphanumeric characters, and must have originated in a previous DEFINE CALL statement. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the TRANSACTION CALL cname parameter in the statement.

PGU-41030: NLS_LANGUAGE parameter was previously specified

Cause: The NLS_LANGUAGE parameter has already been specified in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement and is only allowed once per transaction definition. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of NLS_LANGUAGE from the statement.

PGU-41031: parameter '*string*' specifies undefined Oracle NLS name '*string*'

Cause: The PGAU parameter <parm> specifies an Oracle NLS language name <nlsname> which is not defined on the Oracle server to re PGAU executes. which PGAU is connected. The language <nlsname> is not defined possibly because it was not selected when Oracle was installed, or the GENERATE'd TIPs are intended to execute on another Oracle, or it is not a valid Oracle NLS Language, i.e. misspelled or unsupported. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the parameter value to specify a valid Oracle NLS Language, or install the language, or ensure the TIPs execute on a server which has the NLS language installed, (in which case this message may be considered a warning). Valid languages must begin with an alphabetic character, contain only alphanumeric characters, not exceed 40 characters in length. Supported customers may contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance with installing or determining NLS language support for your platform.

PGU-41032: ENVIRONMENT parameter was previously specified

Cause: The ENVIRONMENT parameter has already been specified in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement and is only allowed once per transaction definition. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of ENVIRONMENT from the statement.

PGU-41033: invalid ENVIRONMENT parameter

Cause: The ENVIRONMENT parameter in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement is not a valid PGA ENVIRONMENT. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the ENVIRONMENT parameter to specify a valid PGA ENVIRONMENT. Valid environments are: "IBM370"

PGU-41034: SIDEPROFILE parameter was previously specified

Cause: The SIDEPROFILE parameter as already been specified in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement and is only allowed once per transaction definition. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of SIDEPROFILE from the statement.

PGU-41035: invalid SIDEPROFILE name specified

Cause: The token is not a valid name for specifying an SNA Side Profile in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement. A Side Profile name must begin with an alphabetic character and contain only alphanumeric characters. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the TRANSACTION SIDEPROFILE parameter in the statement.

PGU-41036: LUNAME parameter was previously specified

Cause: The LUNAME parameter has already been specified in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement and is only allowed once per transaction definition. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of LUNAME from the statement.

PGU-41037: invalid LUNAME name specified

Cause: The token is not a valid name for specifying an SNA LU name in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement. An LU name must begin with an alphabetic character and contain only alphanumeric characters. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the TRANSACTION LUNAME parameter in the statement.

PGU-41038: TPNAME parameter was previously specified

Cause: The TPNAME parameter has already been specified in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement and is only allowed once per transaction definition. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of TPNAME from the statement.

PGU-41039: invalid TPNAME name specified

Cause: The token is not a valid name for specifying an SNA TP name in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement. A TP name must begin with an alphabetic character and contain only alphanumeric characters. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the TRANSACTION TPNAME parameter in the statement.

PGU-41040: LOGMODE parameter was previously specified

Cause: The LOGMODE parameter has already been specified in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement and is only allowed once per transaction definition. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of LOGMODE from the statement.

PGU-41041: invalid LOGMODE name specified

Cause: The token is not a valid name for specifying an SNA logmode in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement. A logmode must begin with an alphabetic character and contain only alphanumeric characters. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the TRANSACTION LOGMODE parameter in the statement.

PGU-41042: SYNCLEVEL parameter was previously specified

Cause: The SYNCLEVEL parameter has already been specified in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement and is only allowed once per transaction definition. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of SYNCLEVEL from the statement.

PGU-41043: invalid SYNCLEVEL value specified

Cause: The token is not a valid value for specifying an APPC SYNC level in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement. The only values allowed for SYNC level are 0 and 1. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the TRANSACTION SYNCLEVEL parameter in the statement.

PGU-41044: invalid TRANSACTION name

Cause: The token is not a valid transaction identifier name in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement. A transaction name must begin with an alphabetic character and contain only alphanumeric characters. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the TRANSACTION name parameter in the statement.

PGU-41045: missing call name in DEFINE TRANSACTION

Cause: PGAU DEFINE TRANSACTION syntax requires a call name which was not found. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the DEFINE TRANSACTION statement to specify a call name.

PGU-41046: SIDEPROFILE omitted: all of LUNAME, TPNAME, and LOGMODE required

Cause: If the SNA SIDEPROFILE parameter is not specified, then all three of the LUNAME, TPNAME and LOGMODE parameters must be specified in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the DEFINE TRANSACTION statement to specify either (1) the SIDEPROFILE parameter, (2) all three of the LUNAME, TPNAME and LOGMODE parameters, or (3) the SIDEPROFILE parameter and any combination of the LUNAME, TPNAME, and LOGMODE parameters.

PGU-41048: CALL parameter was previously specified

Cause: The CALL parameter has already been specified in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement and is only allowed once per transaction definition. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of CALL parameter from the statement.

PGU-41049: DEFINE TRANSACTION parameter *string* previously specified

Cause: The parameter <parm> has already been specified in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement and is only allowed once per transaction definition. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of the parameter <parm> from the DEFINE TRANSACTION statement.

PGU-41053: VERSION parameter was previously specified

Cause: The VERSION parameter has already been specified, and is only allowed once in a GENERATE or REDEFINE statement. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of VERSION from the statement.

PGU-41054: invalid version number in VERSION parameter

Cause: The version number must follow the VERSION keyword enclosed in parenthesis in a GENERATE or REDEFINE statement. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the version number specification in the VERSION parameter.

PGU-41055: invalid FIELD or PLSFNAME name for indicated language

Cause: The token is not a valid field identifier name in the specified language for specifying a FIELD or PLSFNAME parameter in a REDEFINE DATA statement. A field identifier name must obey the naming conventions of the specified language. In COBOL, only alphamerics may be used in addition to the hyphen character and the first character must be alphabetic. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the FIELD or PLSFNAME identifier name in the statement.

PGU-41058: invalid transaction name specified

Cause: The token is not a valid transaction identifier name for a GENERATE statement. A transaction identifier name must begin with an alphabetic character and contain only alphanumeric characters, and must have originated in a previous

DEFINE TRANSACTION statement. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the transaction identifier name in the statement.

PGU-41059: PKGNAME parameter was previously specified

Cause: The PKGNAME parameter has already been specified in a GENERATE statement and is only allowed once per GENERATE request. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of PKGNAME from the statement.

PGU-41060: invalid PKGNAME name specified

Cause: The token is not a valid identifier name for specifying the PL/SQL TIP package name in a GENERATE statement. A package name identifier must begin with an alphabetic character and contain only alphanumeric characters. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the GENERATE PKGNAME parameter in the statement.

PGU-41061: OUTFILE parameter was previously specified

Cause: The OUTFILE parameter has already been specified in a GENERATE statement and is only allowed once per GENERATE request. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of OUTFILE from the statement.

PGU-41063: DIAGNOSE parameter was previously specified

Cause: The DIAGNOSE parameter has already been specified in a GENERATE statement and is only allowed once per GENERATE request. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of DIAGNOSE from the statement.

PGU-41064: PGANODE parameter was previously specified

Cause: The PGANODE parameter <keyword> has already been specified in a GENERATE statement and is only allowed once per GENERATE request. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of PGANODE from the statement.

PGU-41065: invalid PGANODE name specified

Cause: The token is not a valid PGA node identifier name in a GENERATE statement. A PGA node identifier name must begin with an alphabetic character and contain only alphanumeric characters, and be a valid Oracle DB link name. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the PGANODE parameter in the statement.

PGU-41068: unable to open the input definition file

Cause: An error occurred opening the input definition file specified with the INFILE parameter in a DEFINE or REDEFINE DATA statement. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Ensure that the input definition file exists and read access is allowed to the input definition file.

PGU-41070: COBOL inline definition must start with left-paren at line end

Cause: A COBOL inline definition starts with a left parenthesis. The left parenthesis must be the last character on the line preceding any COBOL data definition statements.

Action: Make sure an inline COBOL data definition starts on a line following a left parenthesis

PGU-41071: missing LANGUAGE parameter

Cause: PGAU DEFINE or REDEFINE DATA syntax requires a LANGUAGE parameter which was not found. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the DEFINE or REDEFINE DATA statement to specify a LANGUAGE parameter.

PGU-41072: OPTIONS parameter was previously specified

Cause: The OPTIONS parameter has already been specified in a GENERATE statement and is only allowed once per GENERATE request. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of OPTIONS from the statement.

PGU-41073: repeated OPTIONS subparameter

Cause: The indicated subparameter was previously specified in an OPTIONS parameter. The only valid OPTIONS subparameter is UDF. It may be specified only once per GENERATE statement. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the duplicate subparameter from the OPTIONS specification.

PGU-41075: TRACE parameter was previously specified

Cause: The TRACE parameter has already been specified in a GENERATE statement and is only allowed once per GENERATE request. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of TRACE from the statement.

PGU-41076: repeated TRACE or PKGEX parameter

Cause: The indicated parameter was previously specified in a DIAGNOSE TRACE or PKGEX parameter. The valid TRACE parameters are SE, IT, QM, IO, OC, DD, and TG. The valid PKGEX parameters are DC and DR. Each may be specified only once per GENERATE statement. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the duplicate parameter from the TRACE/PKGEX specification.

PGU-41077: PKGEX parameter was previously specified

Cause: The PKGEX parameter has already been specified in a GENERATE statement and is only allowed once per GENERATE request.

Action: Remove the second specification of PKGEX from the statement.

PGU-41079: data definition *string* version *number* inserted into PG DD

Cause: PGAU inserted the data definition <dname> with version number <dver> as the result of processing a DEFINE DATA statement.

Action: Note the VERSION number of the data definition for future reference.

PGU-41080: call definition *string* version *number* inserted into PG DD

Cause: PGAU inserted the call definition <cname> with version number <cver> as the result of processing a DEFINE CALL statement.

Action: Note the VERSION number of the call definition for future reference.

PGU-41081: transaction definition *string* version *number* inserted into PG DD

Cause: PGAU inserted the transaction definition <tname> with version number <tver> as the result of processing a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement.

Action: Note the VERSION number of the transaction definition for future reference.

PGU-41082: data definition *string* version *number* updated in PG DD

Cause: PGAU updated the data definition <dname> with version number <dver> as the result of processing a REDEFINE DATA statement.

Action: None required. This is an informational message.

PGU-41083: data definition *string* version *number* deleted from PG DD

Cause: PGAU deleted the data definition <dname> with version number <dver> as the result of processing an UNDEFINE DATA statement.

Action: None required. This is an informational message.

PGU-41084: call definition *string* version *number* deleted from PG DD

Cause: PGAU deleted the call definition <cname> with version number <cver> as the result of processing an UNDEFINE CALL statement.

Action: None required. This is an informational message.

PGU-41085: transaction definition *string* version *number* deleted from PG DD

Cause: PGAU deleted the transaction definition <tname> with version number <tver> as the result of processing an UNDEFINE TRANSACTION statement.

Action: None required. This is an informational message.

PGU-41086: length of *string* token exceeds maximum allowed length of *number*

Cause: The object name of type <var> is longer than the maximum length <len> allowed by PGAU. Only syntax checking continues with the next statement.

Action: Reduce the length of the indicated name.

PGU-41087: data name *string* does not exist

Cause: A DEFINE CALL references a data definition name <dname> that does not exist.

Action: Use only previously defined data definitions in a DEFINE CALL statement.

PGU-41088: data name *string* or specified version (*number*) of data name *string* does not exist

Cause: A DEFINE CALL references a data definition name <dname> that does not exist, or specified a non-existent version <dver> of the data definition <dname>.

Action: Use only previously defined data definitions in a DEFINE CALL statement.

PGU-41089: call name *string* does not exist

Cause: A DEFINE TRANSACTION references a call definition name <cname> that does not exist.

Action: Use only previously defined call definitions in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement.

PGU-41090: call name *string* or specified version (*number*) of call name *string* does not exist

Cause: A DEFINE TRANSACTION references a call definition name <cname> that does not exist, or specified a non-existent version <cver> of the call definition <cname>.

Action: Use only previously defined data definitions in a DEFINE TRANSACTION statement.

PGU-41091: data name *string* does not exist

Cause: An UNDEFINE DATA references a data definition name <dname> that does not exist.

Action: Use only previously defined data definitions in an UNDEFINE DATA statement.

PGU-41092: data name *string* or specified version (*number*) of data name *string* does not exist

Cause: An UNDEFINE DATA references a data definition name <dname> that does not exist, or specified a non-existent version <dver> of the data definition <dname>.

Action: Use only previously defined data definitions in an UNDEFINE DATA statement.

PGU-41093: call name *string* does not exist

Cause: An UNDEFINE CALL references a call definition name <cname> that does not exist.

Action: Use only previously defined call definitions in an UNDEFINE CALL statement.

PGU-41094: call name *string* or specified version (*number*) of call name *string* does not exist

Cause: An UNDEFINE CALL references a call definition name <cname> that does not exist, or specified a non-existent version <cver> of the call definition <cname>.

Action: Use only previously defined call definitions in an UNDEFINE CALL statement.

PGU-41095: transaction name *string* does not exist

Cause: An UNDEFINE TRANSACTION references a transaction definition name <tname> that does not exist.

Action: Use only previously defined transaction definitions in an UNDEFINE TRANSACTION statement.

PGU-41096: transaction name *string* or specified version (*number*) of transaction name *string* does not exist

Cause: An UNDEFINE TRANSACTION references a transaction definition name <tname> that does not exist, or specified a non-existent version <tver> of the transaction definition <tname>.

Action: Use only previously defined transaction definitions in an UNDEFINE TRANSACTION statement.

PGU-41097: language parameter given in REDEFINE DATA conflicts with DEFINE DATA

Cause: The LANGUAGE parameter in a REDEFINE DATA statement for a given dataname specifies a language different than the language originally specified in the DEFINE DATA statement for the given dataname.

Action: Change the LANGUAGE parameter in the REDEFINE DATA statement to that of the original DEFINE DATA statement. The associated language-dependent field definitions must also be changed.

PGU-41100: FIELD parameter on REDEFINE specifies unknown field name (*string*)

Cause: A REDEFINE with the FIELD parameter specifies a field name <fname> that does not currently exist in the data object being REDEFINEd.

Action: Specify the correct field name on the FIELD parameter. Use the REPORT DATA statement to list current field names.

PGU-41101: INFILE parameter given on DEFINE DATA with inline data

Cause: An INFILE parameter was found on a DEFINE DATA statement, but an inline data definition was also found. Only one of the two forms is allowed in a single DEFINE DATA statement.

Action: Remove the INFILE specification or the inline data definition.

PGU-41102: data definition missing on *string* DATA

Cause: Neither an inline data definition nor an INFILE parameter was found in a DEFINE DATA or REDEFINE DATA statement. One of these is required in a DEFINE DATA. One of these may be required in a REDEFINE DATA depending on other parameters given.

Action: Specify either an INFILE parameter or an inline data definition.

PGU-41103: INFILE parameter was previously specified

Cause: The INFILE parameter has already been specified in a DEFINE DATA or REDEFINE DATA statement and is only allowed once per data definition or redefinition. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Remove the second specification of INFILE from the statement.

PGU-41105: memory exhausted

Cause: An attempt to allocated memory failed.

Action: Supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGU-41106: missing left parenthesis in a GROUP

Cause: Left parenthesis must immediately follow a GROUP verb

Action: Examine source for missing left parenthesis.

PGU-41107: GROUP within a GROUP not allowed

Cause: A GROUP was found within a GROUP.

Action: There is no need to have a recursive GROUP. Delete the inner GROUP along with its enclosing parentheses.

PGU-41108: data definition *string* does not exist

Cause: A data name, <name>, was specified but does not exist.

Action: Check <name> for a misspelling or, if an explicit version was specified, recheck for a misnumbering. Use the REPORT verb to find out what really exists.

PGU-41109: field name *string* does not exist in data definition *string*

Cause: The field name <fld> does not exist in the data definition named <dnm>.

Action: Check the data definition named <dnm> for the existence of a field named <fld>. Use the REPORT verb to find out what really exists in the data definition named <dnm>.

PGU-41110: field name *string* appears multiple times in data definition *string*

Cause: A REDEFINE specifies the field name <fld>; this field name is multiply defined in the data definition <dnm>. The field name must be sufficiently qualified to remove the ambiguity so that a unique field may be referenced.

Action: Replace the ambiguous field name <fld> with a sufficiently qualified field name. An example of a qualified field name is SUBFIELD2 OF FIELD1 (or the generic equivalent, FIELD1.SUBFIELD2). It may be easier to just spool the output for a REPORT of the DATA definition for <dnm> into an output file, edit the output file, and DEFINE the DATA object named <dnm> anew.

PGU-41111: missing *string* name

Cause: A DEFINE or REDEFINE statement is missing the name of a transaction object, a call object, or a data object. <token> is the type of object.

Action: Supply the missing name (as well as any other parameters that are surely needed).

PGU-41112: invalid name for UNDEFINE *string*

Cause: The identifier name in an UNDEFINE statement is invalid. An identifier name must begin with an alphabetic character and contain only alphanumeric characters. <token> is the type of object.

Action: Check the name for illegal characters in the identifier name.

PGU-41113: invalid WITH operand

Cause: The token is not a valid operand in a WITH phrase. Only DATA and CALLS are valid.

Action: WITH must be followed by DATA or CALLS.

PGU-41114: duplicate WITH operand

Cause: An identical WITH phrase has been previously found in this statement.

Action: Delete one of the identical phrases.

PGU-41115: invalid WITH operand in this context

Cause: A WITH phrase has been found in an invalid context. The phrase WITH CALLS can appear only in an UNDEFINE TRANSACTION; the phrase WITH DATA cannot appear in an UNDEFINE DATA.

Action: Delete the offending WITH phrase

PGU-41119: expecting one of DATA, CALL, or TRANSACTION in a DEFINE

Cause: One of DATA, CALL, or TRANSACTION must be given to specify what type of object is to be defined.

Action: Insert one of DATA, CALL, or TRANSACTION into the command.

PGU-41120: VERSION parameter conflicts with UNDEFINE ALL

Cause: A VERSION parameter was found in an UNDEFINE ALL.

Action: Either delete the ALL (in UNDEFINE ALL) or delete the VERSION parameter.

PGU-41121: invalid DIAGNOSE parameter

Cause: An invalid sub-parameter was found within a DIAGNOSE parameter.

Action: Check the sub-parameter for mispelling.

PGU-41122: no transaction name given in a GENERATE statement

Cause: The transaction name is missing.

Action: Provide a transaction name.

PGU-41123: expecting DATA (type of object)

Cause: DATA was expected to be found at this point in the REDEFINE.

Action: Examine the REDEFINE statement for the missing DATA token and insert if necessary.

PGU-41124: expecting one of DATA, CALL, or TRANSACTION in an UNDEFINE

Cause: One of DATA, CALL, or TRANSACTION must be given to specify what type of object is to be deleted.

Action: Insert one of DATA, CALL, or TRANSACTION into the command.

PGU-41125: expecting the name of a *string* object

Cause: The type of object (DATA, CALL, or TRANSACTION) must be followed by a name for the object.

Action: Insert the name of a DATA, CALL, or TRANSACTION object.

PGU-41126: WITH token immediately followed by another WITH token

Cause: There are two succesive WITH tokens in the command input stream.

Action: Insert DATA or CALLS after the WITH token depending on which type of referenced objects should also be UNDEFINEd or REPORTed.

PGU-41127: a DATA or CALLS token was found but not preceded by a WITH token

Cause: There is a missing WITH token before DATA or CALLS

Action: Insert the WITH token in the proper place.

PGU-41128: a WITH token ends *string*

Cause: A WITH token was found as the last token in an UNDEFINE or REPORT command.

Action: The WITH token must be followed either by DATA or CALLS to delete or REPORT all referenced DATA or CALLS.

PGU-41129: parameter *string* invalid without FIELD parameter

Cause: The FIELD parameter is a pre-requisite to specify the <parm> parameter because <parm> applies to FIELDs within a DATA redefinition. PGAU REDEFINE parameters which require FIELD are:

- PLSFNAME

- CODEPAGE

Action: Include the FIELD parameter in the REDEFINE statement to indicate to which FIELD the redefinition of <parm> applyes, or remove the <parm> specification.

PGU-41131: FIELD specified, but USAGE, PLSFNAME, or language input absent

Cause: The FIELD keyword must be accompanied by at least one of the following keywords: USAGE, PLSFNAME, INFILE.

Action: Make sure at least one of the above keywords is specified.

PGU-41132: language input defines more than one field

Cause: A REDEFINE DATA with the FIELD option indicates that a single field is being redefined. The language input contained definitions for more than one field.

Action: Delete the extra field definitions.

PGU-41133: language input defines no data field for REDEFINE ... FIELD(...)

Cause: A REDEFINE DATA with the FIELD option indicates that a single field is being redefined. However, the language input contained no field definitions.

Action: Supply the (single) field defintion in the language input.

PGU-41134: no *string* PGAU objects satisfied the REPORT request

Cause: A REPORT command requested information about a group of unnamed PGAU data objects with a type specified by <token>. But there were no objects of that type.

Action: This is an informational message.

PGU-41135: no PGAU *string* objects named *string* satisfied the REPORT request

Cause: A REPORT command requested information about a PGAU data object with a type specified by <type> and a name of <name>. But there were no objects of that <type> with the given <name>.

Action: This is an informational message.

PGU-41136: no *string* PGAU object named *string* at version *number* satisfied the REPORT request

Cause: A REPORT command requested information about a specific PGAU data object with a type specified by <type>, a name of <name>, and a version of <vsn>. But there is no object with that name and version.

Action: This is an informational message.

PGU-41137: too many version requests; maximum of *number* allowed

Cause: The VERSION parameter of a REPORT request has too many sub-parameters; the <maximum> is specified in the message.

Action: split the request into multiple REPORTs.

PGU-41138: missing *string* name

Cause: The <object> name is missing in a REPORT statement.

Action: suppluy the missing name.

PGU-41139: use of VERSION parameter conflicts with ALL parameter

Cause: A VERSION parameter has been found. But an ALL parameter has also been found (denoting all versions)

Action: Delete the ALL parameter or the VERSION parameter.

PGU-41140: version number expected

Cause: A version number was expected at this point.

Action: supply a version number or delete the entire VERSION parameter.

PGU-41141: an invalid version number was found

Cause: A non-numeric string was found when scanning for a version number.

Action: Inspect statement for missing delimiters.

PGU-41142: version parameter has already been specified

Cause: The VERSION parameter has already been found.

Action: Delete a VERSION parameter so there is only one left.

PGU-41143: this type of WITH operand invalid with a *string* object

Cause: The WITH phrase is invalid with respect to an object of type <type>. For example, REPORT DATA ... WITH DATA is invalid,

Action: Delete the offending WITH phrase.

PGU-41144: default PKGCALL parameter truncated to *string*

Cause: The PKGCALL parameter was defaulted in a DEFINE CALL statement and normally takes the value of the CALL object name. However, the length of the CALL object name is greater than the maximum length allowed for the PKGCALL parameter (which is 30). The default value actually used is <value>.

Action: None. This is an informational message.

PGU-41145: default PLSDNAME parameter truncated to *string*

Cause: The PLSDNAME parameter was defaulted in a DEFINE DATA statement and normally takes the value of the DATA object name. However, the length of the DATA object name is greater than the maximum length allowed for the PLSDNAME parameter (which is 30). The default value actually used is <value>.

Action: None. This is an informational message.

PGU-41146: invalid INFILE parameter

Cause: The INFILE parameter in a DEFINE or REDEFINE DATA statement does not designate a valid filename. Syntax checking only continues with the next statement.

Action: Correct the INFILE parameter to specify a valid filename.

PGU-42001: ALL not valid in VALUE(S) clause at level 88

Cause: ALL cannot be specified in a level 88 (condition-names) entry

Action: Delete the reserved word ALL

PGU-42002: COPY statement: ended prematurely

Cause: There are missing operands in the COPY clause

Action: Supply missing operands

PGU-42003: COPY reserved word found within a COPY clause

Cause: COPY clause found embedded within another COPY clause

Action: Examine COPY clauses. Statment terminator may be missing.

PGU-42004: COPY not allowed as operand-1 or operand-2 in COPY REPLACING

Cause: COPY reserved word not allowed as operand-1 or operand-2 in the REPLACING clause of a COPY statement.

Action: If operand-1 replace COPY by some other word here and in the copied source file. If operand-2, examine offending COPY clause for missing terminator or reserved words.

PGU-42005: COPY statement: nothing to copy

Cause: No filename operand given in COPY clause

Action: Supply filename operand in COPY clause

PGU-42006: invalid token *string*

Cause: An unrecognzied token <token> was found when checking for a COBOL reserved word

Action: Check source around the unrecognzied token for other missing reserved words or for a missing statment terminator.

PGU-42007: invalid EJECT statement

Cause: An EJECT statement cannot be given with operands

Action: Delete the extraneous text after EJECT up to the statement terminator

PGU-42008: invalid SKIPn statement

Cause: A SKIP1, SKIP2, or SKIP3 statment cannot have operands

Action: Delete the extraneous text after the SKIPn up to the statement terminator.

PGU-42009: *string*

Cause: This is an echo of the offending source line, <sourceline>.

Action: Peruse this line with respect to a previous error message

PGU-42010: level-number with *number* digits exceeds maximum of two

Cause: A level-number was found with <number> digits. Level-numbers are restricted to a maximum of two digits

Action: Make sure level number is in range 01-49, 66, 77, or 88

PGU-42011: invalid level number of *number* found

Cause: Level numbers are restricted to 01-49, 66, 77, or 88; <number> was found.

Action: Change level number.

PGU-42012: level 01 or 77 has yet to be found

Cause: Record definition must start at level 01 or 77; a level other than 01 or 77 has been found.

Action: Examine source for missing level 01 or 77 definition; if offending definition is a top-level for a record, then renumber it to level 01 or 77.

PGU-42013: level 01 or 77 not yet found or begun between columns *number* and *number*

Cause: Missing level 01 or 77 in source file or the 01 or 77 did not start within the column limits specified by <margin-A> and <margin-B>.

Action: If level 01 or 77 appears, make sure it starts before <margin-B> and after <margin-A>. If level 01 or 77 does not appear, a renumbering of levels may be appropriate.

PGU-42014: RENAMES clause must be at level 66

Cause: The RENAMES reserved word may be used ONLY at level 66.

Action: Renumber the level to 66.

PGU-42015: multiple *string* clauses found

Cause: Multiple instances of a clause of type <type> were found.

Action: Make sure there is only one instance of the type of clause given.

PGU-42016: invalid figurative_type value passed

Cause: This is an internal error.

Action: Supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support.

PGU-42017: VALUES can be used only at level 88

Cause: The VALUES keyword can only be specified in a data definition describing a condition and only at level 88.

Action: If the defintion describes a condition, make sure it is at level 88; if the definition does not describe a condition, then use VALUE IS rather than VALUES ARE.

PGU-42018: could not open input file *string*

Cause: The specified input file <file> could not be opened for reading.

Action: Make sure the file exists and allows read access.

PGU-42019: REDEFINES clause should be first clause

Cause: A REDEFINES clause must appear before any other clause in a data definition.

Action: Move the REDEFINES clause to the beginning of the data definition immediately after the data definition name.

PGU-42020: RENAMES dn-1 (THROUGH) dn-2 must stand alone

Cause: If a RENAMES clause appears in a data definition, it must be the ONLY clause.

Action: Delete other clauses.

PGU-42021: unterminated record definition found

Cause: An end-of-file was found before the ending statement terminator. This also results from COBOL definitions which extend beyond column 72.

Action: Check last records in input file for a missing statement terminator. Also check to ensure that the data definitions reside within their proper starting and ending columns.

PGU-42022: VALUES clause must be the only clause at level 88

Cause: The only clause allowed at level 88 is a VALUE or VALUES clause.

Action: Delete any clauses other than a VALUE or VALUES clause at level 88.

PGU-42024: missing period-separator in TITLE statement

Cause: A TITLE statement is not ended by a period separator.

Action: Check for missing period separator.

PGU-42025: invalid TITLE statement

Cause: Invalid format for TITLE statement.

Action: Check format of TITLE statement.

PGU-42026: COPY copies a COPY REPLACING or vice versa

Cause: The source file copied by a COPY statement cannot contain a COPY ... REPLACING statment; or the source file copied by a COPY ... REPLACING statement cannot have a COPY statement.

Action: Correct the file in error.

PGU-42027: in line *number* of file *string* as follows

Cause: This message follows another message that describes the actual error. The line following this message echoes the input COBOL source line. The source line was found in line <line> of file <filename>.

Action: Peruse messages immediately before and after this message.

PGU-42028: invalid USAGE token: *string*

Cause: An invalid word, <token> follows USAGE in a USAGE clause. <token> may be valid in some COBOL dialects.

Action: Replace <token> in the USAGE clause with a valid USAGE operand for the IBMVSCOBOLII COBOL dialect.

PGU-42029: reserved word *string* is invalid as a PICTURE

Cause: A reserved word, <token>, was used as a PICTURE operand.

Action: Check PICTURE clause for missing PICTURE operand.

PGU-42030: a *string* clause has been prematurely terminated

Cause: A clause of type <type> has ended but there are missing operands.

Action: Check the clause for missing operands.

PGU-42031: *string* phrase is misplaced after *string* phrase

Cause: A phrase introduced by <key-word-1> cannot come after a phrase introduced by <key-word-2>. Certain phrases must precede other phrases in a data definition. For instance, an ASCENDING [KEY] phrase must appear before an INDEXED phrase.

Action: Reverse the placement of the phrases.

PGU-42032: state value *string* is *string*

Cause: An internal error has occurred in the PGAU COBOL parser. State <state> is either valid or invalid according to <validity>.

Action: Reproduce the error with full diagnostics enabled and save all related input and output files and listings. Supported customers should contact Oracle Worldwide Support for assistance.

PGU-42033: extraneous text at column *string*

Cause: Extraneous text has been found at the end of a record definition. It starts in column <column> of the source input record.

Action: The only source text that can follow the terminating '.' of a record definition is a COPY, EJECT, or SKIPn statement. Check to see if the terminating '.' has been misplaced.

PGU-42034: COPY for file *string* is recursive

Cause: A COPY statement for file <filename> has been found while processing a previous occurrence of a COPY specifying the same file.

Action: Check the COBOL source for recursive COPY. A single COPY file may need to be replaced with multiple, uniquely-named COPY files to achieve the desired results.

PGU-42035: invalid null operand in pseudo-text in a COPY REPLACING clause

Cause: The first operand in a REPLACING clause of a COPY statment is pseudo-text but the pseudo-text is null.

Action: Replace the null pseudo-text string with a non-null string.

PGU-42036: invalid input in *string* clause or paragraph

Cause: Invalid syntax in a <special> clause or paragraph.

Action: Check the indicated source line(s) for syntactical errors.

PGU-42037: missing END-EXEC token

Cause: An END-EXEC was not found while processing an EXEC clause.

Action: Insert an END-EXEC where appropriate. If the COBOL source input was generated by another product, regenerate the source using that product.

PGU-42038: invalid use of reserved word *string*

Cause: A reserved word, <reserved>, was found in an illegal context.

Action: Check to see if a reserved word is perhaps being used where a user dataname would normally appear.

PGU-42039: in line as follows

Cause: This message follows another message that describes the actual error. The line following this message echos the input COBOL source line.

Action: Refer to messages immediately before and after this message.

PGU-42040: DEPENDING ON phrase missing in OCCURS clause

Cause: An OCCURS clause describes a variable length table. One needs a DEPENDING ON phrase to tell how large is the current instance of the table. The DEPENDING ON clause is missing. DEPENDING ON phrase that tells how large the current instance

Action: Supply the DEPENDING ON clause or make the table a fixed length table.

PGU-42041: missing or invalid USAGE clause for DBCS PIC clause

Cause: A PICTURE clause specifies a DBCS datatype, but the required USAGE IS DISPLAY-1 clause is misisng or inavlid.

Action: Supply the USAGE clause or revise the PIC datatype to noth required DBCS.

PGU-42042: LENGTH IS clause not allowed for numeric or edited data

Cause: A LENGTH IS clause was specified for a data item that is not non-edited character data.

Action: Remove the LENGTH IS clause or change the PICTURE clause for the data item to specify a non-edited, character data mask.

PGU-50001: error reading the log file.

Cause: An error occured reading the log file.

Action: Determine the cause of the problem and correct it before restarting PG4TCPMAP.

PGU-50002: no data found.

Cause: The predicate that was chosen to delete the row from the PGA_TCP_IMSC table is not found.

Action: Determine the cause of the problem and correct it before restarting PG4TCPMAP.

PGU-50003: *string* length of *number* exceeds the maximum of *number*.

Cause: The parameter, <parm> length, <len>, passed to PG4TCPMAP tool was larger than the maximum allowed, <max>.

Action: Correct the parameter in error and recall PG4TCPMAP tool. For more information, refer to Oracle Database Gateway for APPC, User's Guide.

PGU-50004: PG4TCPMAP has ended with a failure.

Cause: An error occured processing pg4tcpmap tool. This message is preceded by additional messages providing more information about the error.

Action: Refer to the messages preceding this one to determine the course of action.

PGU-50101: You have entered an invalid value.

Cause: This is a warning that you have entered an invalid value.

Action: The question will be asked again. Enter a valid value.

118

INS-00001 to INS-30000

INS-00001: Unknown irrecoverable error

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services

INS-00002: Unhandled exception

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services

INS-00003: Application startup failed

Cause: An unexpected error occured while loading the application configuration or other startup resources.

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services

INS-00004: Unable to load help

Cause: One or more help configuration files were not readable or not in the correct format.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer to the software manual.

INS-00005: Invalid application configuration

Cause: The given application configuration is not compliant to the expected schema.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services

INS-00006: No resource bundle is associated to the Resource instance

Cause: Specified resource bundle *string* is not found in the classpath.

Action: Ensure that the required libraries are in the classpath.

INS-00007: Help not available for this application

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services support or refer software manual.

INS-00008: Help topic not found

Cause: The current user interface do not have help content associated with it.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer to the software manual.

INS-01001: Failed to create parent directories while copying *string* to *string*

Cause: Unexpected error occured while creating the nonexistent parent directories of the destination file *string*

Action: Manually verify whether the destination directory is possible to be created.

INS-01002: Copy failed as the source file *string* do not exist

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Ensure that the source file exist.

INS-01003: Copy failed as the source path *string* do not correspond to a file.

Cause: Copy routine expects a source path, which represents a file.

Action: Ensure that the source is a file and destination is a file or a directory. Note: if the destination is a directory, then the source file will be copied in the same name, under the destination directory.

INS-01004: *string* is not directory.

Cause: The archive extraction routine expects the destination to be a directory.

Action: Ensure that destination is a directory

INS-01005: Failed to copy file from *string* to *string*

Cause: Unexpected error occured while copying the file.

Action: Refer to the logs for more details.

INS-01006: The file *string* cannot be copied onto itself.

Cause: The source file and destination file are same.

Action: Ensure that the destination file is different from the source file.

INS-01007: The directory *string* cannot be copied onto itself

Cause: The source directory and destination directory are same.

Action: Ensure that the destination directory is different from the source directory.

INS-01008: Copy failed as the destination file *string* already exists.

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Ensure that the destination file do not exist or use overwrite option to overwrite the destination file.

INS-01009: *string* is not valid archive.

Cause: The given archive path, either do not correspond to a file or do not exist.

Action: Ensure that the given source path correspond to a valid archive location.

INS-01010: Unable to save file to the specified location.

Cause: The specified location may not be writable.

Action: Specify a location that is writable.

INS-06001: Failed to perform operation due to internal driver error.

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services

INS-06002: Authentication failed.

Cause: Failed to login into the selected nodes.

Action: Check shared unix password. Locked accounts or accounts with no password are not supported. Contact Administrator or refer logs for more details.

INS-06003: Failed to setup passwordless SSH connectivity with the following node(s): *string*

Cause: It is possible that the failed nodes are running different Operating System or not reachable. If they are reachable and running the same Operating System as the local machine, it is possible that the SSH daemon is not configured on the selected nodes.

Action: Ensure that the failed nodes are reachable, running the same Operating System and have support for SSH connectivity.

INS-06004: File operation on user's .ssh directory is not permitted.

Cause: Write permission not set for either user's home directory or .ssh directory under user's home directory.

Action: Ensure that .ssh directory is either allowed to be created under user's home directory or .ssh directory allows files to be written into it.

INS-06005: Unable to get SSH connectivity details.

Cause: An unexpected error occured while getting SSH connectivity details across the selected nodes.

Action: Refer to the logs for more details or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-06006: Passwordless SSH connectivity not set up between the following node(s): *string*.

Cause: Either passwordless SSH connectivity is not setup between specified node(s) or they are not reachable. Refer to the logs for more details.

Action: Refer to the logs for more details or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-06007: SSH connectivity check operation disabled

Cause: Either the property named 'oracle.install.ssh.setupCheckEnabled' is set to true in Java system properties or the internal driver had disabled this operation.

Action: Try setting 'oracle.install.ssh.setupCheckEnabled=true' as Java system property or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-06008: SSH connectivity setup operation disabled

Cause: Either the property named 'oracle.install.ssh.setupEnabled' is set to true in Java system properties or the internal driver had disabled this operation.

Action: Try setting 'oracle.install.ssh.setupEnabled=true' as Java system property or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-06101: IP address of localhost could not be determined

Cause: The localhost is not mapped to a valid IP address in Hosts file (Eg. /etc/hosts in Unix).

Action: Assign a valid IP address for the localhost or set it to loopback IP address (127.0.0.1 in IPv4 or ::1 in IPv6).

INS-07001: Value for property '*string*' not found in the bean store.

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: It is not mandatory that all properties are to be in a given bean store. This error can be ignored if the given property is not expected to be in the bean store.

INS-07002: Unable to get the type definition for property named '*string*' of bean type '*string*'

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Ensure that the properties in the bean type are correctly defined.

INS-07003: Unexpected error occured while accessing the bean store

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Refers logs or contact Oracle Support Services

INS-07004: Invalid bean store

Cause: Either the bean store is corrupt or it does not have access to the underlying data source.

Action: Refers logs or contact Oracle Support Services

INS-07005: The given beans cannot be written because there is no bean store assigned to the bean store writer.

Cause: No additional information available

Action: Refers logs or contact Oracle Support Services

INS-07006: Unabled to save the bean store to the given target.

Cause: Either the target is not accessible or an unexpected error occured while saving the bean store.

Action: Refers logs or contact Oracle Support Services

INS-07007: Failed to open or create a bean store reader.

Cause: Either the bean store is corrupt or it does not have access to the underlying data source.

Action: Refers logs or contact Oracle Support Services

INS-07008: The format of the bean store is not specified

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Refers logs or contact Oracle Support Services

INS-07009: Unable to load bean store

Cause: Unexpected error while loading the bean store.

Action: Refers logs or contact Oracle Support Services

INS-07010: Invalid argument *string*

Cause: The argument for a given property did not comply with either the specification, schema, or rules.

Action: Ensure that given arguments are of the expected data type or schema

INS-08001: Flow configuration is syntactically incorrect

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer to the software manual.

INS-08005: View class may not exist or a fully qualified View class name is not given.

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer to the software manual.

INS-08007: Fully qualified Action class name is not given.

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer to the software manual.

INS-08011: Route identifier '*string*' mentioned in the transition may not exist.

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer to the software manual.

INS-08012: Unknown View Identifier '*string*' associated to a state.

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer to the software manual.

INS-08013: Unknown Validator class '*string*' associated to a state.

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer to the software manual.

INS-08014: Fully qualified Condition class name is not given.

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer to the software manual.

INS-08015: No transition specified for condition defined at state '*string*'.

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer to the software manual.

INS-08101: Unexpected error while executing the action at state: '*string*'

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer to the software manual.

INS-08102: Unexpected error occurred while transitioning from state '*string*'

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer to the software manual.

INS-08103: Null route returned by state '*string*'.

Cause: The route was not chosen from the current state in order to proceed further.

Action: No additional information available.

INS-08104: Route '*string*' returned by state '*string*' is not found in the flow configuration.

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer to the software manual.

INS-08106: Unexpected error occurred while loading the view '*string*' associated to state '*string*'.

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer to the software manual.

INS-08107: Failed while processing user inputs at state '*string*'.

Cause: Unexpected error occurred while processing the inputs from view '*string*' associated to state '*string*'.

Action: No additional information available.

INS-08108: Failed while localizing the view

Cause: Unexpected error occurred while localizing the view '*string*' associated to state '*string*'.

Action: No additional information available.

INS-08109: Unexpected error occurred while validating inputs at state '*string*'.

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer to the software manual.

INS-08110: Invalid checkpoint file '*string*'.

Cause: Session restoration failed since the given checkpoint file may have been syntactically incorrect or did not exist.

Action: No additional information available.

INS-08801: View class referred by view ID '*string*' not found.

Cause: The given View class was not found in the classpath.

Action: No additional information available.

INS-08802: Unable to instantiate the View class referred by View ID '*string*'.

Cause: The given class do not represent a valid View class or an unexpected error occured while instantiating it.

Action: No additional information available.

INS-10002: Inventory initialization failed

Cause: Inventory exist, but an unexpected error occured while initializing it.

Action: Ensure that the inventory is not corrupt. Otherwise contact Oracle Support Services or refer logs.

INS-10006: Scratch path '*string*' is not valid.

Cause: The specified scratch path is either not accessible or do not exist.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer logs

INS-10008: Session initialization failed

Cause: An unexpected error occured while initializing the session.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer logs

INS-10010: Scratch path not defined or set

Cause: Not additional information available

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services

INS-10012: Setup driver initialization failed.

Cause: An unexpected error occured while initializing the underlying setup driver.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer logs

INS-10013: The installer has detected that current home is not registered in the central inventory on this system.

Cause: This can happen for the following reasons - either *string* has not been run or script has been failed to update the inventory.

Action: Run the script as a root user.

INS-10014: The installer has detected that current home is not registered in the central inventory on the node(s): *string*.

Cause: This can happen for the following reasons - either *string* has not been run or script has been failed to update the inventory.

Action: Run the script as a root user.

INS-10015: Argument (*string*) passed from the command line is invalid.

Cause: n/a

Action: n/a

INS-10101: The given response file *string* is not found.

Cause: The given response file is either not accessible or do not exist.

Action: Give a correct response file location. (Note: relative path is not supported)

INS-10102: Installer initialization failed.

Cause: An unexpected error occured while initializing the Installer.

Action: Contact Oracle Support Services or refer logs

INS-10103: Response file is not specified for this session.

Cause: Response file was not specified for this session. A silent session requires input from a response file or from the command line.

Action: Specify the response file and rerun the installer.

INS-10104: The given response file is not accessible.

Cause: Current user may not have read permission.

Action: Ensure that the current user have permission to read the given response file.

INS-10105: The given response file *string* is not valid.

Cause: Syntactically incorrect response file. Either unexpected variables are specified or expected variables are not specified in the response file.

Action: Refer the latest product specific response file template

INS-10106: The format of the given response file is not supported.

Cause: The response file format was incorrect or not supported.

Action: Use response files of type *string*.

INS-13001: Environment does not meet minimum requirements.

Cause: Minimum requirements were not met for this environment

Action: Either check the logs for more information or check the supported configurations for this product.

INS-13010: Automatic prerequisite fix up is not supported

Cause: No additional information available

Action: Refer logs and fix up all prerequisites manually.

INS-13011: No automatic prerequisite fix up routine available.

Cause: Automatic fix up is not supported, hence no fixup routine generated.

Action: Refer logs and fix up all prerequisites manually.

INS-13012: Automatic prerequisite fix up is not performed or is incomplete.

Cause: User has either cancelled the operation or did not execute the automatic prerequisite fix up routines.

Action: Run the automatic fix up routines or refer logs and fix up all prerequisites manually.

INS-13013: Target environment do not meet some mandatory requirements.

Cause: Some of the mandatory prerequisites are not met. See logs for details. *string*

Action: Identify the list of failed prerequisite checks from the log: *string*. Then either from the log file or from installation manual find the appropriate configuration to meet the prerequisites and fix it manually.

INS-13014: Target environment do not meet some optional requirements.

Cause: Some of the optional prerequisites are not met. See logs for details. *string*

Action: Identify the list of failed prerequisite checks from the log: *string*. Then either from the log file or from installation manual find the appropriate configuration to meet the prerequisites and fix it manually.

INS-20701: Unexpected internal driver error

Cause: A call to internal Oracle cluster API failed.

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services. Note for advanced users: Launch the installer by passing the following flag '-ignoreInternalDriverError'.

INS-20702: Unexpected internal driver error

Cause: A call to cluster verification utility failed.

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services. Note for advanced users: Launch the installer by passing the following flag '-ignoreInternalDriverError'.

INS-20801: Configuration Assistant '*string*' failed.

Cause: Refer to the logs for additional information.

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-20802: *string* failed.

Cause: The plug-in failed in its perform method

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-20803: The optional tool named '*string*' failed.

Cause: Refer to the logs for additional information.

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services. As '*string*' is an optional tool, it is safe to ignore this failure and proceed with the installation.

INS-20804: *string* aborted.

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-20805: *string* is not activated

Cause: No additional information available.

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-20806: *string* not executed.

Cause: The plug-in was not executed or unavailable

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-20807: *string* is not valid.

Cause: The action of the specfied type could not be found in the referred aggregate

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-20808: Action already referenced.

Cause: The action was already referred to by a previous micro step

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-20809: Execution of '*string*' not enabled

Cause: The invocation of plug-in *string* is not active

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-20810: Target or command for '*string*' not valid.

Cause: The specified external command or internal plug-in could not be executed

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-20811: *string* parameters are not initialized

Cause: An argument of plug-in '*string*' referenced an uninitialized Parameter

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-20812: Unexpected error while executing '*string*'

Cause: An unspecified error occurred while attempting to perform the micro step.

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-20813: *string* not found

Cause: The referred aggregate could not be found

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-20814: The aggregate of '*string*' is not activated

Cause: The reference to the referred aggregate is set inactive

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services.

119

INS-30001 to INS-35000

INS-20701: My Oracle Support username is empty.

Cause: My Oracle Support username cannot be empty..

Action: Provide a valid My Oracle Support username.

INS-20702: My Oracle Support password is empty.

Cause: My Oracle Support password cannot be empty..

Action: Provide a valid My Oracle Support password.

INS-20703: Connection to My Oracle Support could not be established.

Cause: Credentials provided may be invalid, or there may be a network connection issue.

Action: Check the My Oracle Support username and/or password provided. Also check the proxy settings, and network connection.

INS-20704: The location provided is not in the expected directory structure.

Cause: The location provided is not in the expected directory structure.

Action: For auto-updates to work in offline mode, the location of the downloaded updates should be in a particular format. Please refer to the doc for details.

INS-20705: n/a

Cause: n/a

Action: n/a

INS-20706: n/a

Cause: n/a

Action: n/a

INS-20707: n/a

Cause: n/a

Action: n/a

INS-20708: n/a

Cause: n/a

Action: n/a

INS-20709: Failed to retrieve the updates from My Oracle Support.

Cause: The credentials provided may not have the download privileges from My Oracle Support, or there may be a network connection issue.

Action: Provide credentials which has the download privilege from My Oracle Support. Also check the network connection.

INS-20710: Failed to retrieve the updates from My Oracle Support.

Cause: This may be due to a network connection problem.

Action: Check the connection to My Oracle Support and restart the installer.

INS-20711: The patch download location provided is empty.

Cause: The location cannot be empty.

Action: Provide the location where the updates have been downloaded.

INS-20712: Unable to retrieve the details from the downloaded metadata.

Cause: The downloaded metadata for software updates is not properly formatted.

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-20713: Unable to read the updates location.

Cause: n/a

Action: n/a

INS-20714: Check the user name provided.

Cause: The user name provided is invalid. It may contain invalid characters or it does not follow the standard e-mail address format.

Action: Specify an e-mail address that is consistent with RFC 2822 and RFC 2821 format.

INS-20715: Insufficient space in the download location provided.

Cause: The location provided does not have space for downloading all the updates.

Action: Choose a location for download location that has enough space (minimum of *string*MB) or free up space on the existing volume.

INS-20716: The download location specified may already have downloaded updates. Continuing installation with this location will delete these updates and download the latest updates.

Cause: n/a

Action: n/a

INS-30001: The *string* password is empty.

Cause: The *string* password should not be empty.

Action: Provide a non-empty password.

INS-30002: The *string* password and *string* confirm password are not same.

Cause: The *string* password and *string* confirm password should be the same.

Action: Ensure that *string* password and *string* confirm password are the same.

INS-30003: The *string* password length is too long.

Cause: The *string* password length cannot exceed *string* characters.

Action: Provide a password lesser than *string* characters.

INS-30004: The *string* password entered is invalid.

Cause: Passwords may contain only alphanumeric characters from the chosen database character set, underscore (_), dollar sign ($), or pound sign (#).

Action: Provide a password as per recommendations.

INS-30005: The *string* password entered is missing recommended characters.

Cause: The *string* password entered is missing recommended characters. Oracle recommends that passwords contain at least one *string*.

Action: Provide a password which contains at least one *string*.

INS-30006: The password specified is too short.

Cause: Oracle recommends that the *string* password entered should be at least *string* characters in length.

Action: Provide a password which is at least *string* characters in length.

INS-30007: Unable to get the raw device partition size.

Cause: Unexpected error occurred while trying to get the raw device partition size.

Action: Refer to the logs for more details.

INS-30008: Refer to the logs for more details.

Cause: Unexpected error occurred while trying to get the FS device partition size.

Action: Refer to the logs for more details.

INS-30009: Unable to get the FS partition free space size

Cause: Unable to get the FS partition free space size

Action: Unable to get the FS partition free space size

INS-30010: Unable to get the file system type.

Cause: Unexpected error occurred while trying to get the file system type.

Action: Refer to the logs for more details.

INS-30011: The *string* password entered does not conform to the Oracle recommended standards.

Cause: Oracle recommends that the password entered should be at least *string* characters in length, contain at least 1 uppercase character, 1 lower case character and 1 digit [0-9].

Action: Provide a password that conforms to the Oracle recommended standards.

INS-30013: Unable to check whether the partition is raw.

Cause: Unexpected error occurred while trying to check whether the partition is raw.

Action: Refer to the logs for more details.

INS-30014: Unable to check whether the location specified is on CFS

Cause: The location specified might not have the required permissions.

Action: Provide a location which has the appropriate required permissions.

INS-30015: An error occurred during setting permission.

Cause: Unexpected error occurred during setting permission.

Action: Refer to the logs for more details.

INS-30016: Unable to load the install inventory.

Cause: Unable to lock or read the install inventory.

Action: Check the permissions on the inventory location.

INS-30017: Install inventory does not exist.

Cause: Install inventory does not exist.

Action: Ensure that the install inventory exists.

INS-30018: Unable to get all the previously installed Oracle Home locations.

Cause: Error occurred while retrieving the oracle home locations.

Action: Check if the existing inventory location is accessible.

INS-30020: Unable to get the default oradata location.

Cause: Unexpected error occurred while trying to get the default oradata location.

Action: Refer to the logs for more details.

INS-30021: Unable to get Oracle RAC databases info.

Cause: Unexpected error occurred while trying to get RAC databases info.

Action: Refer to the logs for more details.

INS-30022: Unable to get SIDs and DB Homes on remote nodes.

Cause: Unexpected error occurred while trying to get SIDs and DB Homes on remote nodes.

Action: Refer to the logs for more details.

INS-30023: Unable to get SIDs and DB Homes on node *string*.

Cause: Unexpected error occurred while trying to get SIDs and DB Homes on node *string*.

Action: Refer to the logs for more details.

INS-30042: IO Exception occurred.

Cause: IO Exception occurred.

Action: Refer to the logs for more details.

INS-30043: The Grid Infrastructure home *string* does not exist or is empty.

Cause: Installer has detected Grid Infrastructure home (*string*) registered in the Inventory. But the home location does not exist or is empty.

Action: Check if the location specified is a valid Grid Infrastructure home. If not unregister the home from inventory using deinstall procedures.

INS-30044: Create Install Session Exception.

Cause: Refer to the logs for more details.

Action: Refer to the logs for more details.

INS-30045: Unable to find the specified Oracle Home.

Cause: Refer to the logs for more details.

Action: Refer to the logs for more details.

INS-30046: Unable to find product in Oracle Inventory.

Cause: Refer to the logs for more details.

Action: Refer to the logs for more details.

INS-30047: Multiple versions of the product were found.

Cause: Refer to the logs for more details.

Action: Refer to the logs for more details.

INS-30048: Incorrect format used in the given cluster configuration file.

Cause: The content of cluster configuration file do not conform to the format recommended.

Action: Ensure that the contents of the cluster configuration file conform to the expected format.

INS-30049: The given cluster configuration file could not be read.

Cause: Unexpected error while reading the given cluster configuration file.

Action: Ensure that the given cluster configuration file exists and has the read permissions.

INS-30051: Failed while checking for *string* directory existence on remote node (*string*) using SRVM API.

Cause: User equivalence may not be setup between the local node and the remote nodes or sufficient file permissions are not set.

Action: Setup user equivalence or ensure sufficient file permissions are set.

INS-30052: Check for free disk space across nodes failed.

Cause: Unexpected error occurred while trying to check free disk space across nodes.

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services. Note for advanced users: Launch the installer by passing the following flag '-ignoreInternalDriverError'.

INS-30053: Check for shared partitions across nodes failed.

Cause: Unexpected error occurred while trying to get shared partitions across nodes.

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services. Note for advanced users: Launch the installer by passing the following flag '-ignoreInternalDriverError'.

INS-30054: Check for file system type across nodes failed.

Cause: Unexpected error while detecting file system type across nodes.

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-30060: Check for group existence failed.

Cause: Unexpected error occurred while trying to check for group existence.

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services. Note for advanced users: Launch the installer by passing the following flag '-ignoreInternalDriverError'.

INS-30070: There are processes running in the currently selected Oracle Home.

Cause: Software is already running from the home selected for the install.

Action: Shutdown the following processes before continuing: *string*

INS-30071: An error occured while trying to determine the running processes or services.

Cause: A runtime error

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-30072: There are services running from the currently selected Oracle Home.

Cause: Files that need to be reinstalled or upgraded in this home are currently in use by running services.

Action: Please stop the following services before continuing.

INS-30073: There is software running from the currently selected Oracle Home.

Cause: Files that need to be reinstalled or upgraded in this home are currently in use by one or more applications.

Action: Please close any running applications before continuing.

INS-30080: *string* did not resolve to an IP address. Provide alternative name that resolves to an IP address.

Cause: n/a

Action: n/a

INS-30081: *string* could not be resolved using TCP/IP host name lookup. Provide valid name that can be resolvable using TCP/IP host name lookup.

Cause: n/a

Action: n/a

INS-30501: Automatic Storage Management software is not configured on this system.

Cause: Prior to configuring a database to use Automatic Storage Management (ASM), you must install and configure Grid Infrastructure, which includes ASM software.

Action: Grid Infrastructure can be installed from the separate installation media included in your media pack. Alternatively, it can be downloaded separately from Electronic Product Delivery (EPD) or the Oracle Technology Network (OTN). This is typically installed as a separate operating system user than the Oracle database and may have been installed by your system administrator. See the installation guide for more details.

INS-30502: No ASM disk group found.

Cause: There were no disk groups managed by the ASM instance *string*.

Action: Use Automatic Storage Management Configuration Assistant to add disk groups.

INS-30503: Unknown ASM disk group.

Cause: There was no disk groups named *string* managed by ASM instance *string*

Action: Enter a valid existing ASM disk group or use Automatic Storage Management Configuration Assistant to add the desired ASM disk group.

INS-30504: Missing ASM disk group name.

Cause: ASM disk group name was not entered in the text field.

Action: Enter a valid ASM disk group name.

INS-30505: Invalid disk group name.

Cause: A disk group name specified was invalid. It must start with an alphabetic character, and consist of up to 30 characters which are alphabetic, numeric, or the characters $,# and _.

Action: Enter a valid disk group name containing only alphanumeric characters and possibly a few special characters allowed by your platform.

INS-30506: Invalid redundancy level.

Cause: Redundancy level was invalid.

Action: Choose and complete a valid redundancy level: Normal or External.

INS-30507: Empty ASM disk group.

Cause: No disks were selected from a managed ASM disk group.

Action: Select appropriate number of disks from a managed ASM disk group.

INS-30508: Invalid ASM disks.

Cause: The disks *string* were not valid.

Action: Please choose or enter valid ASM disks.

INS-30509: Insufficient space available in the selected disk group.

Cause: Insufficient space available in the selected disk group. At least, *string* MB of space is required.

Action: Use Automatic Storage Management Configuration Assistant to add more disks to the selected disk group or create a new disk group with as least *string* MB of space.

INS-30510: Insufficient number of ASM disks selected.

Cause: The number of disks selected were insufficient for the selected redundancy level.

Action: For a disk group with redundancy level '*string*', at least '*string*' disks are recommended.

INS-30511: An older ASM instance was found.

Cause: Automatic Storage Management (ASM) *string* instance is found.

Action: Upgrade the existing ASM instance to version *string*.

INS-30512: Automatic Storage Management software is not configured on this cluster.

Cause: Prior to configuring a cluster database to use Automatic Storage Management (ASM), you must configure ASM software in the Grid Infrastructure home.

Action: Grid Infrastructure installation on this cluster was only configured to run Oracle Clusterware. You will need to go back to the Grid Infrastructure home and configure ASM for storing database. Grid Infrastructure is typically installed as a separate operating system user than the Oracle database and may have been installed by your system administrator. See the installation guide for more details.

INS-30513: ASM not running on one or more nodes in the cluster.

Cause: The following nodes did not have an ASM instance running on them. Node list: *string*

Action: Before creating a database that uses ASM on all of the nodes chosen for this installation, you should extend the ASM cluster of instances using the Add Instance procedure to the desired set of nodes. Node list: *string*

INS-30514: The ASM diskgroup name has exceeded *string* characters.

Cause: The ASM Diskgroup name has exceeded *string* characters.

Action: Specify diskgroupname lesser than *string* characters.

INS-30515: Insufficient space available in the selected disks.

Cause: Insufficient space available in the selected Disks. At least, *string* MB of free space is required.

Action: Choose additional disks such that the total size should be at least *string* MB.

INS-30516: Please specify unique disk groups.

Cause: Installer has detected that the diskgroup name provided already exists on the system.

Action: Specify different disk group.

INS-30517: Automatic Storage Management software is not configured on this system.

Cause: n/a

Action: n/a

INS-30601: File access permissions error encountered.

Cause: File access permissions error encountered.

Action: Ensure proper file access permissions are granted.

INS-30602: ASM access denied.

Cause: A connection to the Automatic Storage Management (ASM) instance on this system could not be established.

Action: To ensure a proper connection, the operating system user performing this installation must be a member of the OSDBA group of the ASM instance. See the installation guide for more information on the proper system setup required for running ASM and database instances as separate operating system users. Refer to Oracle error description for ORA-01031 for additional details.

INS-30603: CRS is not running on local node.

Cause: Cluster Ready Services (CRS) on the local node was not running.

Action: Perform a CRS, Grid Infrastructure, installation and configuration.

INS-30604: Required drivers are not found to perform the operation.

Cause: Required drivers were not found to perform the operation.

Action: Ensure that all required drivers were installed.

INS-30605: ASM instance seems to be down.

Cause: ASM instance was down.

Action: Bring up ASM in order to proceed.

INS-30606: Partially cleaned ASM home is found.

Cause: Directories or files or both were missing.

Action: Clean up ASM home and reinstall ASM.

INS-30607: No ASM found on the box.

Cause: n/a

Action: n/a

INS-30701: The partition is invalid.

Cause: The partition provided was not available on the system.

Action: Provide a partition that is available on the system.

INS-32001: No value has been given for the Password field.

Cause: A value was not specified for the Password field.

Action: Choose a nonempty password.

INS-32002: Invalid password.

Cause: The password entered in the Confirm Password field did not match the password entered in the Password field.

Action: Enter the same password in both Password and Confirm Password fields for confirmation purposes.

INS-32008: Oracle base location cant be same as the user home directory.

Cause: The specified Oracle base is same as the user home directory.

Action: Provide an Oracle base location other than the user home directory.

INS-32010: String contains invalid characters.

Cause: The specified string contained one or more invalid characters.

Action: Choose a string containing only alphanumeric characters and a few additional characters that are allowed for your platform.

INS-32011: The *string* that you have specified contains the space character.

Cause: The string you entered contains the space character.

Action: Please choose a string containing only alphanumeric, and a few additional characters that are allowed for your platform.

INS-32012: Unable to create directory: *string*.

Cause: Either proper permissions were not granted to create the directory or there was no space left in the volume.

Action: Check your permission on the selected directory or choose another directory.

INS-32013: The *string* location is empty.

Cause: The *string* location was empty.

Action: Specify a path for *string* location.

INS-32015: The location specified for *string* is invalid.

Cause: The specified location cannot be used for *string*. Either the specified location is not found on the system or is detected to be a file.

Action: Specify a valid location for *string*.

INS-32016: The selected Oracle home contains directories or files.

Cause: The selected Oracle home contained directories or files.

Action: To start with an empty Oracle home, either remove its contents or choose another location.

INS-32017: Invalid path specified for *string*

Cause: Path specified for *string* contains one or more folders which exceeds maximum folder name length.

Action: Specify the location which contains folders name length not more than *string* characters.

INS-32018: The selected Oracle home is outside of Oracle base.

Cause: The Oracle home selected was outside of Oracle base.

Action: Oracle recommends installing Oracle software within the Oracle base directory. Adjust the Oracle home or Oracle base accordingly.

INS-32021: Insufficient disk space on this volume for the selected Oracle home.

Cause: The selected Oracle home was on a volume without enough disk space.

Action: Choose a location for Oracle home that has enough space (minimum of *string*MB) or free up space on the existing volume.

INS-32022: Grid infrastructure software for a cluster installations must not be under an Oracle base directory.

Cause: Grid infrastructure for a cluster installations assign root ownership to all parent directories of the Grid home location. As a result, ownership of all named directories in the software location path are changed to root, creating permissions errors for all subsequent installations into the same Oracle base.

Action: Specify software location outside of an Oracle base directory for grid infrastructure for a cluster installations.

INS-32024: The specified Oracle home location is identical to the Oracle base location.

Cause: The specified Oracle home location was identical to the Oracle base location.

Action: Choose a different location for Oracle base or Oracle home.

INS-32025: The chosen installation conflicts with software already installed in the given Oracle home.

Cause: The chosen installation conflicted with software already installed in the given Oracle home.

Action: Install into a different Oracle home.

INS-32026: The Software Location specified should not be under Oracle base location.

Cause: Grid Infrastructure for a Cluster installation will assign root ownership to all parent directories of clusterware software location. As a result, all named directories in the software location path will acquire root ownership. This may create problems for subsequent installations into the same Oracle base.

Action: Specify software location outside of Oracle base.

INS-32030: Invalid location for Central Inventory.

Cause: The Central Inventory location provided was empty.

Action: Provide a valid location for the inventory.

INS-32031: Invalid inventory location.

Cause: Inventory location was invalid.

Action: Specify a valid inventory location.

INS-32033: Central Inventory location is not writable.

Cause: Central Inventory location was not writable.

Action: Ensure that the inventory location is writable.

INS-32034: Invalid characters specified for the inventory directory.

Cause: The inventory directory contained one or more invalid characters.

Action: The inventory directory can contain only alphanumeric, hyphen, and underscore characters.

INS-32035: Unable to create a new central inventory directory : *string*.

Cause: The central inventory location provided is not empty.

Action: Please provide another location for the inventory, or clean up the current location.

INS-32036: User home directory is not recommended as inventory location

Cause: User home directory has been chosen as inventory directory. Oracle recommends that the inventory directory is not users home directory, because members of inventory group will be given write permission to the inventory directory.

Action: Choose a directory other than users home as inventory location.

INS-32037: The operating system group specified for central inventory (oraInventory) ownership is invalid.

Cause: No value specified for central inventory (oraInventory) ownership group.

Action: Specify an operating system group whose members should have write permission to the central inventory directory (oraInventory).

INS-32038: The operating system group specified for central inventory (oraInventory) ownership is invalid.

Cause: User performing installation is not a member of the operating system group specified for central inventory(oraInventory) ownership.

Action: Specify an operating system group that the installing user is a member of. All the members of this operating system group will have write permission to the central inventory directory (oraInventory).

INS-32039: Inappropriate file permissions for inventory location.

Cause: The current user and current group do not match with the user and group of inventory location.

Action: Ensure that the file user and group are same as the installer user and install group respectively.

INS-32052: Oracle base and Oracle home locations are same.

Cause: Oracle base and Oracle home locations were same.

Action: Oracle base and Oracle home locations cannot be same. Oracle recommends installing Oracle software within the Oracle base directory. Adjust the Oracle home or Oracle base accordingly.

INS-32053: The specified Oracle home name already exists.

Cause: The Oracle home name specified on the command line corresponded to an existing Oracle home name in the Central Inventory.

Action: Choose another Oracle home name. Abort this installation session and try again.

INS-32054: The Central Inventory *string* is located on a shared file system.

Cause: The Central Inventory *string* was located on a shared file system.

Action: Oracle recommends placing this Central Inventory on a local file system that is not shared by other systems, because it is a server-specific inventory of the installation on this server. Oracle strongly recommends that you move the Central

Inventory to a local disk so that installations from other servers do not corrupt the Central Inventory for this server.

INS-32055: The Central Inventory is located in the Oracle base.

Cause: The Central Inventory is located in the Oracle base.

Action: Oracle recommends placing this Central Inventory in a location outside the Oracle base directory.

INS-32060: Insufficient permissions granted to create directory *string* on node *string*.

Cause: Insufficient write permissions were granted to create this directory on the specified node.

Action: Ensure that you have the required write permissions. Alternatively, you may want to choose another location.

INS-32061: The selected ASM disk group is invalid.

Cause: An invalid or non-existent ASM disk group has been selected.

Action: Ensure that the selected ASM disk group exists.

INS-32062: Unable to create *string* at the specified location.

Cause: The *string* location provided is not absolute path.

Action: Please provide absolute location for the *string*.

INS-32075: At least one product language need to selected

Cause: No product language selected for installation.

Action: Select at least one product language for installation.

INS-32076: English cannot be removed from the selected languages list.

Cause: An attempt was made to remove English from the selected languages list.

Action: Select English as one of the selected product languages.

INS-32077: The following selected languages are not supported; *string*

Cause: Not all selected product languages are supported.

Action: Refer to the sample response file for more information.

INS-32090: Software installation was unsuccessful.

Cause: Refer the log files for details.

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services.

INS-32091: Some of the configuration assistants failed.

Cause: Software installation was successful. But some configuration assistants failed, were cancelled or skipped.

Action: Refer to the logs or contact Oracle Support Services.

120

INS-35001 to INS-40000

INS-35011: E-mail address cannot be empty.

Cause: E-mail address for database management using e-mail notifications was empty.

Action: Specify an e-mail address for notification functions.

INS-35012: Outgoing main (SMTP) server cannot be empty.

Cause: The value for the outgoing main (SMTP) server is empty. You must provide a SMTP server to enable database management with e-mail notifications.

Action: Specify an outgoing main (SMTP) server for e-mail notifications.

INS-35013: Check e-mail address.

Cause: The e-mail address for e-mail notification was invalid. It may contain invalid characters or it does not follow the standard e-mail address format.

Action: Specify an e-mail address that is consistent with RFC 2822 and RFC 2821 format.

INS-35014: Outgoing mail (SMTP) server is invalid.

Cause: The provided outgoing mail (SMTP) server was not valid. You must specify a valid SMTP server to enable database management with e-mail notifications.

Action: Specify an outgoing mail (SMTP) server for e-mail notifications.

INS-35015: Recovery location cannot be empty.

Cause: The database recovery backup location was empty.

Action: Specify a path for the database recovery backup location.

INS-35016: User name cannot be empty.

Cause: The database recovery user name text field was empty.

Action: Provide the user name permitted to perform database recovery.

INS-35017: Password cannot be empty.

Cause: The database recovery password was empty.

Action: Enter a password for database recovery.

INS-35019: Invalid value specified for Management Service field.

Cause: The installer was unable to detect an agent home corresponding to the URL in the Management Service field.

Action: Specify a valid URL for Management Service field that has a corresponding agent configured on the host.

INS-35020: Invalid value specified for Management Service field.

Cause: No value specified for Management Service field.

Action: Specify a valid Management service URL.

INS-35021: Backup and recovery location is on a file system that is not shared across the cluster.

Cause: The database backup and recovery area is not located on a shared file system.

Action: Enter a backup and recovery area that is located on a shared file system.

INS-35071: Global database name cannot be left blank.

Cause: The Global database name was left blank.

Action: Specify a value for the Global database name.

INS-35072: The SID cannot be left blank.

Cause: The Oracle system identifier (SID) was left blank.

Action: Specify a value for Oracle system identifier (SID).

INS-35073: Invalid global database name.

Cause: The value given for the name portion of Global database name exceeds 30 characters. The maximum length is 30 characters.

Action: Enter a legal Global database name not exceeding 30 characters.

INS-35074: The specified SID is already in use.

Cause: The specified SID was already registered in the oratab file (*string*) on the server. The oratab file is used by Oracle products to detect existing database instances.

Action: Specify a unique Oracle system identifier (SID).

INS-35075: The specified SID is already in use.

Cause: The Oracle system identifier (SID) given was already in use.

Action: Specify a unique Oracle system identifier (SID).

INS-35076: The specified SID exceeds the number of characters allowed.

Cause: The length of the Oracle server identifier (SID) on Linux and UNIX platforms either exceeded 12 characters for single-instance installations or 8 characters for Oracle RAC installations.

Action: Specify an Oracle system identifier (SID) shorter than 12 characters for single-instance installation or 8 characters for Oracle RAC installation.

INS-35077: The specified SID exceeds the number of characters allowed.

Cause: The length of the Oracle server identifier (SID) on Windows platforms either exceeded *string* characters for single-instance installations or *string* characters for Oracle RAC installations.

Action: Specify a Windows Oracle server identifier (SID) shorter than *string* characters for a single-instance installation or *string* characters for an Oracle RAC installation.

INS-35081: The ORACLE_HOME environment variable is currently set.

Cause: The ORACLE_HOME environment variable was already set. This prevents proper use of multiple Oracle homes and, as it is not required for any Oracle products to function, it will be unset in your environment.

Action: The ORACLE_HOME environment variable will be unset automatically.

INS-35082: Global database name did not begin with an alphabetic character.

Cause: The global database name began with a character that was not an alphabetic character.

Action: Specify a global database name that begins with an alphabetic character.

INS-35083: The specified domain of the Global database name exceeds 128 characters.

Cause: The domain portion entered for Global database name exceeded 128 characters.

Action: Specify a domain for the Global database name that is less than 128 characters in length.

INS-35084: The specified global database name contains invalid characters.

Cause: The specified domain portion of the global database name contained invalid characters.

Action: Specify a global database name that contains only alphanumeric, underscore (_), pound (#) and period (.) characters.

INS-35085: Invalid value specified for *string*.

Cause: The *string* derived from *string* contains one or more invalid characters.

Action: Remove the invalid characters (*string*) from the *string* or select Advanced install flow to be able to specify different *string*

INS-35086: Invalid value specified for Global Database Name.

Cause: Database name cannot be empty.

Action: Enter a legal Global Database Name not exceeding 30 characters.

INS-35087: Invalid value specified for SID

Cause: The SID you entered begins with a non-alphabetic character.

Action: Enter a SID that begins with an alphabetic character.

INS-35088: The specified Global database name exceeds *string* characters.

Cause: The name and domain portion entered for Global database name exceeded *string* characters.

Action: Specify the Global database name that is less than *string* characters in length.

INS-35089: The specified domain of the Global database name exceeds *string* characters.

Cause: The domain portion entered for Global database name exceeded *string* characters.

Action: Specify a domain for the Global database name that is less than *string* characters in length.

INS-35090: The service name provided for RAC One is empty.

Cause: The service name provided for RAC One is empty.

Action: Provide a value for RAC One service name.

INS-35091: The service name provided for RAC One did not begin with an alphabetic character.

Cause: The service name provided for RAC One began with a character that was not an alphabetic character.

Action: Provide a service name which begins with an alphabetic character.

INS-35092: The service name provided for RAC One cannot be same as global database name.

Cause: The service name provided for RAC One cannot be same as global database name.

Action: Provide a service name which is different from the global database name.

INS-350923: Invalid value provided for RAC One service name.

Cause: The service name provided for RAC One may contain invalid characters.

Action: Provide a service name which has either letter or digit or _.

INS-350924: Invalid value provided for Oracle RAC One service name.

Cause: The domain portion in the Oracle RAC One service name may contain invalid characters.

Action: Provide a service name which has either alphanumeric character or _ or $ or # in the domain portion.

INS-350925: The specified domain of the Oracle RAC One service name exceeds 128 characters.

Cause: The domain portion entered for Oracle RAC One service name exceeded 128 characters.

Action: Specify a domain for the Oracle RAC One service name that is less than 128 characters in length.

INS-35171: Target database memory (*string*MB) exceeds at least one of the selected nodes available shared memory (*string* MB).

Cause: The total available shared memory on at least one of the selected nodes (*string* MB) was less than the chosen target database memory (*string* MB).

Action: Enter a value for the target database memory less than *string* MB.

INS-35172: Target database memory (*string*MB) exceeds the systems available shared memory ({0}MB).

Cause: The total available shared memory on the system (*string* MB) was less than the chosen target database memory (*string* MB).

Action: Enter a value for target database memory that is less than*string* MB.

INS-35173: Invalid value for allocated memory.

Cause: The allocated memory specified was greater than or equal to the total memory available on the system.

Action: Enter a value less than the total available memory on the system for target database memory.

INS-35174: A minimum of *string*MB (*string*% of total physical memory) is required.

Cause: Allocated memory was less than the required memory.

Action: Enter a memory value larger than *string* MB.

INS-35175: No value given for the allocated memory of the database.

Cause: A value was not specified for the allocated memory of the database.

Action: Specify a value for the allocated memory of the database. This corresponds to the oracle.install.db.config.starterdb.memoryLimit variable in the response file.

INS-35176: Invalid value for allocated memory.

Cause: The allocated memory specified was greater than 3GB.

Action: Enter a value less than 3GB for target database memory.

INS-35205: Specified data file storage location is invalid.

Cause: The data file storage location for Oracle Real Application Clusters was not on a shared file system.

Action: Specify a location on a shared file system to place the data files.

INS-35206: Directory is already in use.

Cause: The specified directory for the database files was already in use by the Global database name that was provided.

Action: Either change the location or go to the previous screen and change the Global database name.

INS-35207: The location *string* you selected is on an Oracle ASM Cluster File System (ACFS).

Cause: Oracle does not recommend placing Oracle Database files on ACFS. Oracle recommends that you place database files directly on the underlying Oracle ASM disk groups, as this provides optimal database performance.

Action: Specify a location that is not on ACFS.

INS-35208: The location *string* you selected is on an Oracle ASM Cluster File System (ACFS).

Cause: You cannot use ACFS as shared storage for Oracle RAC.

Action: Specify an ASM diskgroup or any other supported shared storage location.

INS-35209: Selected storage type is not valid

Cause: You cannot use file system storage with Standard Edition Oracle Real Application Clusters databases.

Action: Choose Oracle Automatic Storage Management for database storage.

INS-35210: Installing a database with storage on Oracle Automatic Storage Management (Oracle ASM) is not supported on this system.

Cause: Oracle Database 11g Release 2 and later supports Oracle ASM only on 64-bit Windows operating systems.

Action: Place database-related files on a supported file system.

INS-35255: Invalid password.

Cause: One of the database super passwords was either CHANGE_ON_INSTALL or MANAGER or DBSNMP or SYSMAN.

Action: Enter a password that is not a former default password for these administrative users, such as CHANGE_ON_INSTALL, MANAGER, DBSNMP or SYSMAN.

INS-35256: The password for account *string* is not allowed to be *string*.

Cause: The specified password for this account was not allowed.

Action: Enter the correct password.

INS-35341: The installation user is not a member of the following groups: *string*

Cause: The installation user account must be a member of all groups required for installation.

Action: Ensure that the installation user is a member of the system privileges operating system groups you selected.

INS-35342: The specified group for Database Operator (OSOPER) may not be defined in the system.

Cause: The OS group you specified as the OSOPER group may not be configured on the server, or in the Network Information Service (NIS).

Action: Check the group name you selected, and specify a different group, or create the group on the server or in the Network Information Service.

INS-35351: Inconsistant versions detected.

Cause: The active version of Oracle Clusterware detected on the system(*string*) was lower than the version of Oracle Database that you were attempting to install(*string*). This is not supported.

Action: Upgrade Oracle Clusterware to version *string* or later.

INS-35352: There are no disk groups selected for storage and backup.

Cause: There were no disk groups selected for storage and backup.

Action: Select at least one disk group for storage and backup.

INS-35354: The system on which you are attempting to install Oracle RAC is not part of a valid cluster.

Cause: Before you can install Oracle RAC, you must install Oracle Grid Infrastructure on all servers (Oracle Clusterware and Oracle ASM) to create a cluster.

Action: Oracle Grid Infrastructure is not installed. Install it either from the separate installation media included in your media pack, or install it by downloading it from Electronic Product Delivery (EPD) or the Oracle Technology Network (OTN). Oracle Grid Infrastructure normally is installed by a different operating system user than the one used for Oracle Database. It may need to be installed by your system administrator. See the installation guide for more details.

INS-35355: The node *string* specified in response file is not part of the clusterware detected.

Cause: The node list for the Oracle RAC database specified in the response file does not match the configuration stored in the OCR.

Action: Please specify a valid node or add this node *string* to the cluster.

INS-35356: Oracle recommends that you install the database on all nodes that are part of the Oracle Grid Infrastructure cluster.

Cause: All Oracle Grid Infrastructure nodes were not selected for installing Oracle RAC.

Action: Oracle recommends that you deploy Oracle Real Application Clusters across all Oracle Grid Infrastructure cluster nodes.

INS-35357: Oracle RAC is not supported on this system.

Cause: Oracle Database 11g Release 2 and later supports Oracle RAC only on 64-bit Windows operating systems.

Action: Choose the option to install a single instance database on this system.

INS-35358: Oracle RAC is not supported on this system.

Cause: Oracle Database 11g Release 2 and later supports Oracle RAC only on 64-bit Windows operating systems.

Action: Migrate your existing Oracle RAC installation to a 64-bit Windows platform before upgrading it.

INS-35359: Only one node is selected for database creation.

Cause: Only one node is selected for database creation. To protect a database against node or instance failure, atleast two nodes should be selected.

Action: Provide atleast two nodes for database creation.

INS-35371: Oracle RAC databases not detected.

Cause: The installer could not detect any Oracle Real Application Clusters databases that could be upgraded.

Action: None

INS-35372: Oracle RAC databases not detected.

Cause: The installer could not detect any Oracle Real Application Clusters databases that could be upgraded on the selected nodes.

Action: None

INS-35373: Single-instance database not detected

Cause: The installer could not detect a single-instance database that could be upgraded.

Action: None

INS-35375: The installer detects an older version of Oracle ASM on the system. If you intend to upgrade a database using Oracle ASM for storage, then you must first upgrade Oracle ASM. Refer to Oracle Grid Infrastructure Installation Guide for further information.

Cause: An earlier release version of Oracle Automatic Storage Management (Oracle ASM) is detected on the server.

Action: To upgrade Oracle ASM, refer to installation guides for information about Oracle Grid Infrastructure upgrade.

INS-35376: Passsword cannot be empty for ASMSNMP user

Cause: Password was not specified for ASMSNMP user.

Action: Specify the password for ASMSNMP user in the field provided.

INS-35377: An earlier release version of Oracle Automatic Storage Management (Oracle ASM) exists on this system. If you intend to upgrade an earlier release database that uses Oracle ASM to Oracle Database 11g Release 2, then the upgrade will fail on 32-bit systems.

Cause: Oracle Database 11g Release 2 and later supports Oracle ASM only on 64-bit Windows operating systems.

Action: Migrate database storage from Oracle ASM to a filesystem before upgrading, or migrate earlier release databases versions that use Oracle ASM storage to 64-bit Windows systems. See the upgrade guide for additional information.

INS-35421: This option installs a single instance database only.

Cause: You have chosen to perform a Desktop class install on a cluster. This option will not install Oracle RAC.

Action: If you wish to install Oracle RAC, choose to perform a Server class install.

INS-35422: The installer detects that the configured Single Instance High Availability (SIHA) software is not upgraded to the current release. This database installation does not register the database with earlier High Availability service releases.

Cause: The active version of Single Instance High Availability (SIHA) detected on the system(*string*) was earlier than the Oracle Database release that you selected(*string*).

Action: Upgrade Single Instance High Availability software to version *string* or later.

INS-35431: Invalid Location Specified for Oracle home.

Cause: The installer detects that the location you specified for the Oracle home is under an Oracle ASM Cluster File System (ACFS) mount point that is not registered with Oracle Grid Infrastructure on this server.

Action: Oracle Database homes can only be placed on ACFS locations registered with Oracle Grid Infrastructure software. Specify a different location for the Oracle home, or register this location with Oracle Grid Infrastructure software.

INS-35432: The installer has detected that the software location you have specified contains Oracle Database software version *string*. Oracle recommends that when upgrading to *string*, you perform an out-of-place installation of the software into a new Oracle home and then upgrade the database using the new software binaries.

Cause: The installer has detected that the software location you have specified contains Oracle Database software version *string*.

Action: Perform an out-of-place upgrade. This allows you to perform the upgrade with less downtime and more stability, due to the non-destructive nature of the software installation.It is possible to perform the upgrade and maintain the same software location as before. This involves taking a backup of the old Oracle home prior to upgrading and moving the old binaries aside before installing the new binaries into the same location. Refer to the documentation for a precise set of steps to follow in this case.

INS-35461: Standard Edition One (SEONE) not supported for this installation.

Cause: Standard Edition One (SEONE) is not supported for Oracle Real Application Clusters database installation.

Action: Select a different Install Edition.

INS-35462: Personal Edition (PE) not supported for this installation.

Cause: You selected an Install Edition that is not supported for UNIX or Linux operating systems, and for Oracle RAC installations.

Action: Select a different Install Edition.

121

INS-40001 to INS-45000

INS-40102: Specified Grid home is invalid

Cause: The Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a cluster home (Grid home) was placed in the installation owners home directory.

Action: Oracle recommends that you do not place the Grid home in a user home directory, because ownership of the path to that directory is changed to root.

INS-40103: The installer has detected that the software location specified is on an OCFS2 partition.

Cause: Configuration of an Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a cluster Grid home is not supported on OCFS2 partitions.

Action: Specify a Grid home location that is not an OCFS2 partition.

INS-40104: The installer has detected that the software location specified is on an OCFS2 partition.

Cause: Configuration of an Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a cluster Grid home is not supported on OCFS2 partitions.

Action: Specify a Grid home location that is not an OCFS2 partition.

INS-40105: The location specified for Oracle Base is invalid.

Cause: The installer detects that you have configured Oracle Grid Infrastructure software on this server, and that the Oracle base you provided for this install is not the same as the existing Oracle Grid Infrastructure software Oracle base.

Action: Provide the same Oracle base location for this Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation that is used for the existing Oracle Grid Infrastructure.

INS-40106: Invalid location specified for Grid home.

Cause: The installer detects that the Oracle home location you provided is on an Oracle ASM Cluster File System (ACFS) mountpoint. You cannot place Oracle Grid Infrastructure binaries on an ACFS mount point.

Action: Specify a Grid home location that is on a location other than an ACFS mount point.

INS-40401: The Installer has detected a configured Oracle Clusterware home on the system.

Cause: The Installer has detected the presence of Oracle Clusterware software configured on the node.

Action: You can have only one instance of Oracle Clusterware software configured on a node that is part of an existing cluster.

INS-40404: The installer has detected a configured instance of Oracle grid infrastructure software on the server.

Cause: You selected to install and configure a new Oracle grid infrastructure installation (Oracle Clusterware and Oracle ASM). However, only one installation of Oracle Clusterware and Oracle ASM can be configured on a server at the same time.

Action: Deconfigure the existing Oracle Grid Infrastructure software before installing and configuring a new instance of Oracle Grid Infrastructure software.

INS-40405: The installer has detected a configured instance of Oracle Grid Infrastructure software on the system.

Cause: You selected to install and configure a new Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation (Oracle Clusterware and Oracle ASM). However, only one installation of Oracle Clusterware and Oracle ASM can be configured on a server at the same time.

Action: Deconfigure the existing Oracle Grid Infrastructure software before installing and configuring a new instance of Oracle Grid Infrastructure software.

INS-40406: The installer detects no existing Oracle Grid Infrastructure software on the system.

Cause: The installer was unable to detect any existing Oracle Clusterware or Oracle ASM installation to upgrade.

Action: You can choose either to install a new Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation (Oracle Clusterware and Oracle ASM) on this node, and add the node to an existing cluster, or you can install a new Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation and make the node part of a new cluster. If you want to add the node to an existing cluster, then review Oracle Clusterware Administration and Deployment Guide and follow the add node procedure. If you want to create a new cluster, then select the option for a new installation.

INS-40407: The installer has detected an Oracle ASM instance is already configured on the computer.

Cause: You can have only one Oracle ASM instance configured on the node.

Action: Select the Software Only installation of Oracle Grid Infrastructure into a new home, and configure Oracle ASM in the new home after installation.

INS-40409: The installer has detected local Cluster Synchronization Services (CSS) configured on this host. Local CSS is running from: *string*.

Cause: You selected to install and configure an Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation (Oracle Clusterware and Oracle ASM). However, Oracle Clusterware cannot be installed on a server with a configured CSS daemon.

Action: Deconfigure and delete the existing local CSS daemon, and then restart the installer.

INS-40410: The installer has detected a configured instance of Oracle Grid Infrastructure software on the system.

Cause: You selected to install and configure a new Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation (Oracle Clusterware and Oracle ASM). However, only one installation of Oracle Clusterware and Oracle ASM can be configured on a server at the same time.

Action: Deconfigure the existing Oracle Grid Infrastructure software before installing and configuring a new instance of Oracle Grid Infrastructure software.

INS-40412: This server does not meet network requirements to install and configure this product.

Cause: None of the network interfaces detected on this system supports IPv4 protocol.

Action: Configure at least one of the public interfaces available on this system to support IPv4.

INS-40413: Existing Oracle ASM instance detected.

Cause: The installer has detected that an earlier version of Oracle ASM is configured on the server.

Action: If you intend to upgrade Oracle ASM as part of this installation, then you must shut down the Oracle ASM instance before proceeding. Shut down any database instances using Oracle ASM before shutting down the Oracle ASM instance.

INS-40414: The installer has detected an unused Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) location pointer file (*string*) on the system.

Cause: OCR location pointer file (*string*) is left behind from a previous installation.

Action: Delete the OCR location pointer file (*string*) and restart the installer.

INS-40415: Upgrade database instances using Oracle Automatic Storage Management (Oracle ASM).

Cause: The installer has detected the presence of Oracle Database release *string* instances.

Action: If you intend to upgrade Oracle ASM as part of this upgrade, then you must upgrade Oracle Database instances using Oracle ASM to release *string* or later before proceeding with upgrading Oracle ASM.

INS-40416: The installer has detected that the version of the configured instance of Grid Infrastructure is not compatible for upgrading to this release of Grid Infrastructure.

Cause: Oracle Clusterware or Oracle ASM release *string* or above is needed to upgrade to Oracle Grid Infrastructure.

Action: Install the patchset to upgrade the configured instance of Grid Infrastructure to version *string* or higher.

INS-40417: The installer has detected an unused Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) location registry key (*string*) on the system.

Cause: OCR location registry key (*string*) is left behind from a previous installation.

Action: Delete the OCR location registry key (*string*) and restart the installer.

INS-40418: The installer has detected that Oracle Clusterware is not running on local node.

Cause: The installer detects that the Oracle Clusterware stack on the local node is not running.

Action: Open a terminal, log in as root, change directory to the Oracle Clusterware home (Grid home), and start Oracle Clusterware by entering this command:crsctl start cluster -all

INS-40419: The installer detects that the configured Oracle Automatic Storage Management (Oracle ASM) release is earlier than the Oracle Grid Infrastructure release.

Cause: Installer has dectected that configured version of Automatic Storage Management software is lower than the Grid Infrastructure software version.

Action: Open a terminal, log in as the Grid Infrastructure installation owner, change directory to the Grid home, and run ASMCA to upgrade Oracle ASM.

INS-40420: The current installation user is not the same as the installation owner of the existing Oracle Grid Infrastructure software.

Cause: The installer detects that the current installation user (*string*) is not the same as the existing Oracle Grid Infrastructure software user (*string*). To upgrade the existing software, run the installer as the user owning the Oracle Grid Infrastructure home.

Action: Restart the installation as the user that owns the existing Grid home.

INS-40421: The installer cannot detect the owner of the existing Oracle Grid Infrastructure home (Grid home).

Cause: The installer is unable to detect the owner of the existing Grid home. To upgrade the software, you must run the installer as the user owning the Grid home.

Action: Run the installer as the user owning the existing Grid home.

INS-40601: The Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) driver is not installed on one or more of the following nodes: *string*.

Cause: The installer detected that Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) drivers were not installed on all the nodes that you indicated should be part of the cluster. Cluster Synchronization Service (CSS) requires this driver, as it interacts with the IPMI driver to ensure cluster integrity.

Action: Download the IPMI driver from the hardware vendor website, and ensure that the driver is installed and configured on all the nodes, so that installation can continue.

INS-40602: Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) user name text field cannot be left blank.

Cause: The BMC user name text field was blank.

Action: You have selected Intelligent Platform Management Interface (IPMI) to use for failure isolation support. The installer requires the Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) user name to proceed with configuration. Enter the BMC user name that has privileges to interact with the IPMI-compliant hardware.

INS-40603: Invalid characters in User Name.

Cause: Invalid characters were specified in the user name.

Action: Enter a valid BMC user name. The Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) user name can only contain lower or uppercase alphanumeric characters (a - z, A - Z, 0 - 9), hyphen(-), period(.) and underscore(_).

INS-40604: Password field is blank.

Cause: The password field was left blank.

Action: Enter a password.

INS-40701: Invalid characters in Grid Naming Service (GNS) subdomain.

Cause: The specified value for the GNS subdomain contained one or more invalid characters.

Action: Enter a valid GNS subdomain name. Valid characters for the GNS subdomain can be any combination of lower or uppercase alphanumeric characters (a - z, A - Z, 0 - 9), hyphen(-), and period(.).

INS-40702: GNS subdomain is blank.

Cause: The Grid Naming Service (GNS) subdomain was blank.

Action: Provide a value for GNS subdomain.

INS-40704: GNS subdomain cannot be resolved.

Cause: The GNS subdomain could not be resolved using TCP/IP host name lookup.

Action: Specify a subdomain that can be resolved.

INS-40705: Invalid characters in Grid Naming Service (GNS) Virtual IP Address.

Cause: The specified value for the GNS virtual IP address contained one or more invalid characters.

Action: Enter a valid value for the GNS virtual IP Address. Valid characters for GNS virtual IP addresses can be any combination of lower and uppercase alphanumeric characters (a - z, A - Z, 0 - 9), hyphen(-), and period(.).

INS-40706: Grid Naming Service (GNS) Virtual IP Address is blank.

Cause: The GNS virtual IP address was blank.

Action: Provide a valid value for the GNS virtual IP address.

INS-40707: Grid Naming Service (GNS) Virtual IP Address *string* cannot be resolved.

Cause: The GNS virtual IP address could not be resolved using TCP/IP host name lookup.

Action: Specify a valid GNS virtual IP address.

INS-40708: Grid Naming Service (GNS) Virtual IP Address *string* already assigned to another system.

Cause: The specified GNS virtual host name could not be resolved to an IP address. This may occur if the IP address is in use on another cluster, or the IP address has not been registered to this name in the Domain Name System (DNS).

Action: Ensure that you have entered a virtual host name that is not in use. If you continue to receive an error, then contact your network administrator for assistance.

INS-40709: Cluster name: *string* contains invalid characters.

Cause: The specified value for the cluster name contained one or more invalid characters.

Action: Provide a valid value for the cluster name. Valid characters can be any combination of lower and uppercase alphanumeric characters (a - z, A - Z, 0 - 9), and hyphen(-).

INS-40710: Cluster name:*string* does not start with a letter.

Cause: The cluster name did not start with a letter.

Action: Provide a value for the cluster name that starts with a letter

INS-40711: Cluster Name is blank.

Cause: The Cluster name text field was blank.

Action: Provide a valid value for the cluster name.

INS-40712: Cluster Name:*string* is too long.

Cause: The specified cluster name was too long.

Action: Provide a cluster name that is 15 or fewer characters in length.

INS-40713: Installer will use \"*string*\" as cluster name.

Cause: The cluster name cannot be longer than *string* characters. With the Typical install type, the host portion of the SCAN is used as the cluster name. If that portion is longer than *string* characters, then the installer truncates the cluster name to *string* characters.

Action: If you want to use a specific name for the cluster, then provide a name no greater than *string* characters, or select the Advanced installation type.

INS-40714: Single Client Access Name (SCAN) Name: *string* contains invalid characters.

Cause: The name you provided as the SCAN contained one or more invalid characters.

Action: Enter a valid name for the SCAN. Valid characters can be any combination of lower and uppercase alphanumeric characters (a - z, A - Z, 0 - 9), hyphen(-), and period(.).

INS-40715: Single Client Access Name (SCAN) Name: *string* contains invalid characters.

Cause: The name you provided as the SCAN contained one or more invalid characters. For the Typical installation type, invalid characters include those that are invalid for a cluster name, because the cluster name is derived from SCAN.

Action: Enter a valid name for the SCAN and for the cluster name. Valid characters can be any combination of lower and uppercase alphanumeric characters (a - z, A - Z, 0 - 9), hyphen(-), and period(.).

INS-40716: Single Client Access Name (SCAN) Name:*string* does not start with a letter.

Cause: The SCAN did not start with an alphabetic character.

Action: Provide a value for the SCAN that starts with an alphabetic character.

INS-40717: Single Client Access Name (SCAN) is unfilled.

Cause: No name was provided as the SCAN.

Action: Provide a valid name to use for the SCAN.

INS-40718: Single Client Access Name (SCAN):*string* could not be resolved.

Cause: The name you provided as the SCAN could not be resolved using TCP/IP host name lookup.

Action: Provide name to use for the SCAN for which the domain can be resolved.

INS-40719: IP address configured for Single Client Access Name (SCAN): *string* is already assigned to another system.

Cause: The installer could not find the IP addresses you selected as SCAN addresses. This may be because they are assigned to another system, or because

the IP addresses are not listed in the DNS or hosts files as assigned to this domain name.

Action: Enter resolvable IP addresses to use as SCAN addresses.

INS-40720: Single Client Access Name (SCAN):*string* is not associated with any IP address.

Cause: The name configured as the SCAN was not associated with an IP address.

Action: Ensure the names you provide as SCANs are associated with IP addresses.

INS-40721: Single Client Access Name (SCAN) port is blank.

Cause: The SCAN port text field was empty.

Action: Provide a valid value for the SCAN port.

INS-40722: Single Client Access Name (SCAN) port: *string* contains non-numeric characters.

Cause: The value entered for the SCAN port contained one or more invalid characters. A valid SCAN port is a number.

Action: Enter a valid numeric value for the SCAN port.

INS-40723: Invalid Single Client Access Name (SCAN) port number:*string*.

Cause: The value entered for the SCAN Port was out of the valid range.

Action: Enter a SCAN port number between 1024 and 65535.

INS-40724: No locally defined network interface matches the SCAN subnet.

Cause: None of the locally defined network interfaces has a subnet matching the SCAN subnet.

Action: Define a public interface with a subnet matching the one you want to use for the SCAN.

INS-40725: Unable to determine the existence of an interface with a subnet matching the SCAN subnet.

Cause: No interface was found with a subnet matching the subnet designated as the SCAN subnet.

Action: Define a public interface with a subnet matching the one you want to use for the SCAN.

INS-40726: Single Client Access Name (SCAN):*string* is not in the GNS subdomain *string*.

Cause: The name you provided as the SCAN is not in the GNS subdomain.

Action: Ensure the name you provide as the SCAN is in the same domain as the GNS subdomain.

INS-40727: Single Client Access Name (SCAN):*string* is already associated with an IP address.

Cause: The name for the configured SCAN is already associated with an IP address.

Action: If you intend to use GNS resolution for your cluster, then ensure the names you provide for SCANs are not associated with IP addresses that are already in use.

INS-40728: Invalid Single Client Access Name (SCAN) port number:*string*.

Cause: The installer detects that the SCAN port number you provided is already in use. This can occur if Oracle9i RAC is installed on the server, and it is using the port.

Action: Provide a diferent SCAN port number in the range 1024 and 65535.

INS-40901: The cluster node information table is unfilled.

Cause: Values in the cluster node information table are unfilled.

Action: Provide valid data in the cluster node information table.

INS-40902: Missing entries in the node Information table.

Cause: Some fields were left blank in the cluster node information table.

Action: Ensure that all information in the table is filled in.

INS-40903: Host name contains invalid characters.

Cause: The name you provided as the host name contains one or more invalid characters.

Action: Ensure that the host name contains valid characters. Valid characters for host names can be any combination of lower and uppercase alphanumeric characters (a - z, A - Z, 0 - 9), and hyphen (-).

INS-40904: ORACLE_HOSTNAME does not resolve to a valid host name.

Cause: The value provided for ORACLE_HOSTNAME does not resolve to a valid host name.

Action: Provide a valid host name for ORACLE_HOSTNAME, and restart the installer.

INS-40905: Unresolved host IP addresses.

Cause: One or more IP addresses do not resolve to valid host names.

Action: You must enter valid IP addresses that resolve to hostnames before installation can continue.

INS-40906: Duplicate host names found in the node information table for Oracle Clusterware install.

Cause: Duplicate entries have been made in the node information table for Oracle Clusterware installation.

Action: Remove duplicate entries in the Oracle Clusterware node information table.

INS-40907: Local node not included in the list of host names for grid installation.

Cause: The local node (the node where you are running the installer) was missing from the list of host names you provided.

Action: Include the local node in the list of host names for grid installation.

INS-40908: Invalid host names.

Cause: One or more host names you provided are invalid, as they do not resolve to a valid IP address.

Action: Enter valid host names.

INS-40909: Host names from multiple domains entered.

Cause: Node information was entered for two or more nodes that belonged to different domains.

Action: Enter host names belonging to the same domain.

INS-40910: Virtual IP: *string* entered is invalid.

Cause: The Virtual IP did not resolve to an IP address.

Action: Enter a valid name for the virtual IP that resolves to an IP address.

INS-40911: Some public node names could not be resolved.

Cause: Some public nodes either were unreachable, or they belonged to a different subnet.

Action: Ensure that nodes in the list are up and reachable, and ensure that the node addresses are all in the same subnet.

INS-40912: Virtual host name: *string* is assigned to another system on the network.

Cause: One or more virtual host names appeared to be assigned to another system on the network.

Action: Ensure that the virtual host names assigned to each of the nodes in the cluster are not currently in use, and the IP addresses are registered to the domain name you want to use as the virtual host name.

INS-40913: The following nodes cannot be clustered due to user equivalence issue: *string*.

Cause: The user performing this installation is not configured identically on all nodes. This may be due to differences in the user or group IDs, or to SSH configuration issues.

Action: If necessary, refer to the installation guide for information about how to set up user equivalence manually on cluster nodes.

INS-40914: The installer has detected the presence of Oracle9i RAC on the remote node, *string*.

Cause: An Oracle9i RAC installation was present on remote node *string*, but not on the local node.

Action: To install on a set of nodes on which the Oracle9i release of Oracle RAC has been configured, start the installer on the node where Oracle9i RAC is installed so that the installer can upgrade the existing installation.

INS-40915: The installer has detected the presence of Oracle Clusterware on the following nodes: *string*.

Cause: Either Oracle Clusterware is running on the listed nodes, or previous installations of Oracle Clusterware are not completely deinstalled.

Action: For each node listed, ensure that existing Oracle Clusterware is completely deinstalled. You can also choose not to include these nodes in this installation.

INS-40916: Single-instance versions of Cluster Synchronization Services (CSS) are detected.

Cause: The installer detected single-instance versions of Cluster Synchronization Services (CSS) on the following nodes in the cluster:*string*

Action: Before proceeding with the installation, you must deconfigure CSS, shut down any Oracle Automatic Storage Management (Oracle ASM) instances, and shut down all databases that use Oracle ASM for storage on all of the listed nodes. Oracle Clusterware installation starts a clusterwide version of CSS. After Oracle Clusterware installation is complete, you may start up any databases and Oracle ASM instances that previously used CSS. When they are brought back up, Oracle Clusterware provides CSS.

INS-40917: Host name cannot be in IP Address format.

Cause: Host name cannot be in IP address format.

Action: Provide the host name for host name.

INS-40918: Virtual IP name: *string* cannot be in IP Address format.

Cause: Virtual IP name cannot be in IP address format.

Action: Provide a valid virtual IP name.

INS-40919: Hostname cannot be left unfilled.

Cause: You did not provide a hostname for the node.

Action: Enter a valid hostname.

INS-40920: No name was provided as the virtual IP name.

Cause: You did not enter a name for the virtual IP address.

Action: Enter a valid virtual IP name.

INS-40921: Virtual IP name contains invalid characters.

Cause: The name you provided for the virtual IP name contains one or more invalid characters.

Action: Provide a name to use for the virtual IP name that contains valid characters. Valid characters for virtual IP name can be any combination of lower and uppercase alphanumeric characters (a - z, A - Z, 0 - 9), and hyphen(-).

INS-40922: Invalid SCAN - unresolvable to an IP address.

Cause: SCAN provided does not resolve to an IP address.

Action: Ensure that the SCAN is valid, and that it is resolvable to an IP address.

INS-40923: Unable to match a local interface or subnet with the SCAN.

Cause: No local network interface was found with an address matching the subnet for the SCAN.

Action: Ensure that the SCAN subnet matches the subnet configured on an existing local network interface.

INS-40924: Failure while initializing search for common interface or subnets across cluster nodes.

Cause: Unable to locate common interfaces or subnets on all cluster member nodes.

Action: Ensure that the local node has valid network interfaces, with valid subnets that are the same on all cluster member nodes.

INS-40925: One or more nodes have interfaces not configured with a subnet that is common across all cluster nodes.

Cause: One or more nodes have network interfaces configured with a subnet that is not common to all nodes in the cluster.

Action: Ensure all cluster nodes have a public interface that is defined with the same subnet, and accessible by all nodes in the cluster.

INS-40926: Cluster node interfaces are configured in subnets different from the SCAN subnet.

Cause: One or more nodes have interfaces configured with subnets that are different than the SCAN subnet.

Action: Ensure all nodes have a public interface configured with a subnet that matches the SCAN subnet.

INS-40927: Interfaces with common subnets have different names on different nodes.

Cause: The following nodes have interfaces in common subnets that have different interface names: *string*

Action: Ensure that the names of interfaces defined on common subnets are the same on all cluster member nodes.

INS-40928: An unknown interface error occurred during validation of cluster member nodes.

Cause: An unknown error occurred during validation of addresses or subnets on cluster member nodes.

Action: Ensure network interfaces are configured correctly, and that subnets are available on all nodes of the cluster. Ensure all nodes have at least one public interface on a subnet available on all nodes, and ensure all nodes have one public interface on the same subnet.

INS-40929: Installer has detected that the Oracle 9i Global Services Daemon (GSD) is running on the following nodes: *string*

Cause: Oracle 9i Global Services Daemon (GSD) processes are detected on some or all of the nodes specified.

Action: To allow Oracle Clusterware to serve Oracle9i RAC databases, on each cluster member node you must shut down the Oracle9i Database GSD, and shut down any Oracle RAC databases. The installer will configure a GSD to run in the new grid Oracle home. After installation, you may restart all Oracle9i databases.

INS-40930: The following nodes were not resolvable during host IP address lookup: *string*.

Cause: One or more node VIPs could not be resolved to a valid IP address.

Action: Be sure all node VIPs are resolvable to a valid IP address.

INS-40931: The following nodes have interfaces that are configured on a subnet that is different from the SCAN subnet: *string*.

Cause: Some node VIPs are on subnets that are different from the SCAN subnet.

Action: For each cluster member node, ensure that the VIP is configured with the SCAN subnet.

INS-40932: An unknown error has occurred while validating Node Virtual IPs: *string*

Cause: Unknown errors were encountered while validating Node VIPS.

Action: Ensure all node VIPs resolve to a valid IP address.

INS-40933: Interface collection failed on node *string*.

Cause: Interface information collection failed.

Action: Be sure all nodes are accessible and have valid network interfaces defined.

INS-40934: A remote directory operation failed on node *string*: Message: *string*

Cause: A remote directory operation failed.

Action: Be sure all nodes are accessible across the network.

INS-40935: A cluster operation (For example, copy file, file exists, or other operation) failed on node *string*: Message: *string*

Cause: A cluster operation failed.

Action: Ensure that all cluster member nodes are accessible on the network.

INS-40936: A command tool operation failed on node *string*: Message: *string*

Cause: A cluster operation (for example, list interfaces) failed.

Action: Ensure that all cluster member nodes are accessible on the network.

INS-40937: The following hostnames are invalid:*string*

Cause: The hostname or names listed are invalid.

Action: Ensure that you are not providing aliases, and that the hostnames you provide are valid.

INS-40938: The installer has detected that some or all cluster member nodes of the Oracle 9i RAC database are not included in the selected list of nodes.

Cause: Some of the nodes that are cluster members of the Oracle9i RAC database are not among the nodes you selected.

Action: In the list of nodes, specify all the cluster member nodes of the Oracle9i RAC database.

INS-40939: Some of the nodes you selected are not members of the vendor cluster that is on the local server.

Cause: The installer detects that this node is a member of a vendor cluster, and that some of the nodes you selected to make members of the Oracle Clusterware cluster are not members of the vendor cluster.

Action: If you install Oracle Clusterware on a node that is a member of a vendor cluster, then all nodes that you select to be Oracle Clusterware nodes must also be members of the vendor cluster.

INS-40940: Nodes : *string* are not in the domain : *string*

Cause: Nodes are not configured on the same domain.

Action: Ensure that all nodes are configured on the same domain

INS-40941: Unable to retrieve domain information on one or more nodes.

Cause: The installer cannot collect domain information from one or more nodes you selected.

Action: Before proceeding with the installation, ensure that all selected nodes are configured on the same domain.

INS-41101: The specified interface information is incorrect.

Cause: Either the format of the information entered was incorrect, or the interface name or subnet information was incorrect.

Action: Enter the correct interface information before proceeding

INS-41102: No public interface designated.

Cause: None of the network interfaces were designated as public.

Action: Designate at least one interface as a public interface.

INS-41103: Interface *string* has multiple subnets associated with it.

Cause: Interface *string* has been marked as both Public and Private.

Action: Designate interface *string* either as Public or Private, but not both Public and Private.

INS-41104: Multiple interfaces present with no Private Interface designated.

Cause: There are multiple interfaces available, but none marked as Private.

Action: Ensure that at least one interface is designated as Private.

INS-41105: *string* on subnet *string* chosen as public does not match subnet of SCAN VIP.

Cause: The chosen public interface is not on the same subnet as the SCAN VIP.

Action: Ensure the chosen public interface is on the same subnet as the SCAN VIP subnet, and that the same subnet is configured for SCAN VIPs on all cluster nodes.

INS-41106: Invalid choice for public/private interface.

Cause: The chosen public or private interface subnet is not identical on all nodes.

Action: Ensure that the subnets configured for public and private interfaces are identical on all cluster nodes.

INS-41107: *string* selected for one or more of the public or private interfaces is not on a shared subnet. Nodes not defining are: *string*

Cause: The public or private interface on the nodes indicated are on a different subnet than the ones used on other nodes.

Action: Ensure that all public interfaces share the same subnet, and ensure that all private interfaces share the same subnet.

INS-41108: *string* on subnet *string* chosen as public does not match subnet of Grid Naming Service (GNS) VIP.

Cause: The chosen public interface is not on the same subnet as the GNS VIP.

Action: Be sure that the chosen public interface is on a subnet which matches the GNS VIP subnet and is common across all cluster nodes.

INS-41204: No shared partition are available between nodes.

Cause: The specified nodes did not have at least one shared partition.

Action: Provide nodes that have at least one shared partition before proceeding with the installation.

INS-41302: Normal redundancy requires three locations for the Oracle Cluster Registry.

Cause: Fewer than three locations were provided for the Oracle Cluster Registry.

Action: Specify three locations for the Oracle Cluster Registry.

INS-41303: External redundancy requires a location for the Oracle Cluster Registry.

Cause: A location for the Oracle Cluster Registry was not specified.

Action: Specify a location for the Oracle Cluster Registry.

INS-41305: Invalid characters in one or more Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) locations.

Cause: One or more Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) locations contained bad characters.

Action: Provide an OCR location that uses valid characters in the path.

INS-41306: Invalid Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) Locations.

Cause: One or more Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) locations are not valid.

Action: Provide valid OCR locations.

INS-41307: Insufficient space in shared file system for Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR).

Cause: Insufficient free space was available in the file system. Oracle Cluster Registry requires a minimum of *string* MB of free space in the file system.

Action: Enter a shared file system that has at least *string* MBs of free space.

INS-41309: The Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) cannot be placed on a block or character device.

Cause: The Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) location you provided is on a block or character device.

Action: Select one of the following supported locations: Oracle Automatic Storage Management, an OCFS2 partition, or a shared NFS partition.

INS-41310: More than one Oracle Cluster Registry is in the same partition.

Cause: The Oracle Cluster Registry was located more than once on the same partition. For normal redundancy, Oracle recommends that you specify three locations on separate partitions for the Oracle Cluster Registry.

Action: Select separate partitions for each Oracle Cluster Registry.

INS-41311: One or more Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) locations specified are in an existing OCR directory.

Cause: One or more Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) locations specified were in directories with existing OCR files.

Action: Specify locations for Oracle Cluster Registry that are not in use.

INS-41312: One or more locations specified for the Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) cannot be used.

Cause: One or more Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) locations specified did not have proper permissions or ownership for the installation to proceed.

Action: Specify a location for Oracle Cluster Registry locations where the installation owner and oraInventory group members have read and write permissions

INS-41313: Duplicate entries found in one or more Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) locations.

Cause: One or more Oracle Cluster Registry locations specified were duplications.

Action: Specify a unique location for each Oracle Cluster Registry location.

INS-41314: File *string* already exists. The installer will make an attempt to replace this file.

Cause: The specified OCR file already exists.

Action: You may choose a different location or let the installer replace this file. Replacing it will overwrite its current contents.

INS-41315: File *string* already exists.

Cause: The specified OCR file already exists.

Action: Ensure that the OCR file you have specify is a nonexistent file.

INS-41316: Unable to delete file *string*

Cause: The attempt to delete the file was not successful.

Action: Ensure that the user account running the installation has the permissions to replace the file.

INS-41317: Invalid Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) locations.

Cause: One or more Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) locations were not valid.

Action: Provide valid OCR locations.

INS-41318: One or more files *string* already exist. The installer will attempt to replace existing files.

Cause: One or more specified files already exist.

Action: Either choose a different storage location, or allow the installer to overwrite this location and remove any existing files.

INS-41319: File(s) *string* already exist(s).

Cause: The specified shared location is in use.

Action: Ensure that the location you provided is not already in use, and that any past Oracle Clusterware configuration is completely removed from the partition.

INS-41320: Unable to delete one or more files *string*.

Cause: The attempt to delete files was unsuccessful.

Action: Ensure that the user account running the installation has the permissions to replace files.

INS-41321: Invalid Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) location.

Cause: The installer detects that the storage type of the location (*string*) is not supported for Oracle Cluster Registry.

Action: Provide a supported storage location for the Oracle Cluster Registry.

INS-41502: Insufficient number of voting disk locations provided for normal redundancy configuration.

Cause: You did not provide enough separate locations for voting disk files. To provide normal redundancy, you must specify three separate locations for voting disk files.

Action: Specify three separate locations for voting disk files for normal redundancy.

INS-41503: Missing voting disk file locations for external redundancy configuration.

Cause: A voting disk file location was not specified. For external redundancy, you must specify a location for the voting disk file.

Action: Specify one voting disk file location for external redundancy.

INS-41505: TThe voting disk file locations contain one or more invalid characters.

Cause: Voting disk file paths contained one or more invalid characters.

Action: Specify voting disk file location paths that do not contain illegal characters.

INS-41506: One or more voting disk file locations are not valid.

Cause: One or more voting disk file locations were not placed in an existing directory.

Action: Provide valid voting disk file locations.

INS-41508: More than one voting disk file is located on the same partition.

Cause: Normal redundancy for voting disk files requires that each file is placed on a different partition, to avoid a single point of failure.

Action: Specify three locations on separate physical partitions to configure normal redundancy for voting disk files.

INS-41509: Duplicate locations used for one or more voting disk file locations.

Cause: One or more voting disk file locations you provide are duplicate. Each voting disk location must be on separate devices.

Action: Specify a location on separate devices for each voting disk file.

INS-41510: One or more voting disk file locations are the same as an OCR location.

Cause: One or more voting disk file locations you provided are the same as an OCR location. Voting disk files cannot be on the same location as Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) locations.

Action: Specify voting disk file locations that are different from Oracle Cluster Registry (OCR) locations.

INS-41511: One or more of the locations you specified for voting disk files are the same as an Oracle 9i quorum location.

Cause: Oracle 9i quorum disks are located on one or more of the locations you specified for voting disk files.

Action: Provide new locations for voting disk files. You cannot reuse an Oracle9i quorum disk location.

INS-41512: Voting disk files cannot be located on block or character devices.

Cause: The voting disk file location you provided is on a block or character device.

Action: Select one of the following supported locations: Oracle Automatic Storage Management, an OCFS2 partition, or a shared NFS partition.

INS-41513: Voting disk file locations cannot be in a directory with existing voting disks.

Cause: One or more voting disk file locations you provided have an existing voting disk file.

Action: Specify a new voting disk file location.

INS-41514: One or more locations you specified for voting disk files cannot be used.

Cause: One or more locations you specified for placing voting disk files did not have proper permissions or ownership for installation to proceed.

Action: Specify voting disk file locations where the user account running the installation and oraInventory group members have read and write privileges.

INS-41515: Insufficient space in shared file system for voting disk file.

Cause: Insufficient space was available in the storage location for a voting disk file. Voting disk files require a minimum of *string* MB of free space.

Action: Enter a shared storage location that has at least *string* MB of free space.

INS-41516: File *string* already exists. The installer will make an attempt to replace this file.

Cause: The specified voting disk file already exists.

Action: You may choose a different location or let the installer replace this file. Replacing it will overwrite its current contents.

INS-41517: File *string* already exists.

Cause: The specified voting disk file already exists.

Action: Ensure that the location you specify for a voting disk file does not already have a voting disk file in that location.

INS-41518: Unable to delete file *string*

Cause: The attempt to delete the file was not successful.

Action: Ensure that the user account running this installation has proper permissions in this storage area to replace the file.

INS-41519: One or more voting disk file locations are not valid.

Cause: One or more voting disk file locations may not be shared on all nodes.

Action: Provide valid voting disk file locations on shared paths and directories.

INS-41520: For high availability, Oracle recommends that you have this storage mirrored at the hardware level. Alternatively, you can select \"Normal Redundancy\" option and specify three locations that are on different disks.

Cause: n/a

Action: n/a

INS-41521: Invalid Voting Disk location.

Cause: The installer detects that the storage type of the location (*string*) is not supported for voting disk files.

Action: Provide a supported storage location for the voting disk file.

INS-41701: Unable to acquire node list information from oraInventory.

Cause: The Oracle Clusterware node list could not be acquired from the Oracle inventory contents in the oraInventory directory.

Action: Ensure that the inventory is not corrupted, and that the oraInst.loc path is correct.

INS-41702: No nodes selected for upgrade.

Cause: Node selection was blank.

Action: Select a list of nodes to upgrade with the local node.

INS-41703: The local node is not selected as one of the nodes for upgrade.

Cause: The nodes selected for upgrade did not include the local node.

Action: Select the local node (the node from which you are running the installer) as one of the nodes to upgrade.

INS-41704: Selected nodes should be members of the same cluster. The following nodes are not in the cluster: *string*.

Cause: One of more nodes selected were not in the same cluster.

Action: Select nodes from the same cluster, or exclude the following nodes:*string*

INS-41705: One or more nodes that are part of the cluster are down.

Cause: One or more nodes that are part of the cluster cannot be reached

Action: Ensure that all the nodes selected that are part of the cluster are up.

INS-41706: Only subset of nodes selected for upgrade.

Cause: You have chosen a subset of the cluster nodes for the upgrade.

Action: During installation, the software will be copied to all cluster nodes. However, during installation setup, you are prompted to run the root script only on the nodes you selected for upgrade. To complete the upgrade, run the root script on the remaining nodes. You do not need to start the installer again to upgrade the remaining nodes.

INS-41707: Not all cluster member nodes are selected for upgrade.

Cause: The installer detects that this server has an earlier release of Oracle Grid Infrastructure software installed on this system. However, you have selected to upgrade a subset of the cluster nodes.

Action: To complete the upgrade, select all the nodes that are part of the Oracle Grid Infrastructure cluster.

INS-41708: Oracle Automatic Storage Management (Oracle ASM) is not selected for upgrade.

Cause: The installer detects that an earlier release of Oracle ASM is installed on this server. Oracle ASM needs to be upgraded as part of this installation.

Action: Select Oracle ASM upgrade option to complete the installation.

INS-41709: Oracle Automatic Storage Management (Oracle ASM) is not installed on this server.

Cause: You selected to upgrade Oracle ASM. However, the installer does not detect Oracle ASM on this server.

Action: To continue with the installation, deselect the option to upgrade Oracle ASM.

INS-41710: Oracle Automatic Storage Management (Oracle ASM) cannot be upgraded using a rolling upgrade.

Cause: The installer has detected that the version of the configured instance of Oracle ASM is not compatible for rolling upgrade to this release of Oracle Grid Infrastructure.

Action: All databases using Oracle ASM for storage will go down during this installation. Plan for databases to be unavailable during the time when the installer is running configuration tools.

INS-41711: The upgrade process upgrades the stack one node at a time, even though you selected to upgrade all nodes. Database service will be disrupted for any database that uses Oracle Automatic Storage Management (Oracle ASM), and that is not managed by Oracle Clusterware, or that uses Oracle Clusterware manual management policy. All other databases and services should not be affected, and should continue to function. If this is not desirable, then before proceeding with the upgrade, ensure that Oracle Clusterware manages databases using Oracle ASM, and set the automatic management policy on databases managed by Oracle Clusterware.

Cause: n/a

Action: n/a

INS-41802: Unable to determine release of Oracle Automatic Storage Management running from home *string*.

Cause: An Oracle Automatic Storage Management (Oracle ASM) home was found, but the Oracle ASM instance was down. The installer was unable to determine the Oracle ASM release.

Action: Ensure that the Oracle ASM instance installed in home *string* is up, and then retry the installation.

INS-41803: An entry for Oracle ASM is found in the system registry or oratab, but it is not associated with a software home location.

Cause: An Oracle ASM entry was listed in the system registry or oratab, but Oracle ASM home *string* was missing.

Action: Ensure that either the oratab or the system registry is correct, or that the inventory is not corrupted.

INS-41804: An instance of a prior release Oracle ASM is running.

Cause: There is an Oracle ASM instance already running on the server.

Action: Upgrade the existing Oracle ASM instance to the current release.

INS-41806: Virtual IP name cannot be the same as the Single Client Access Name (SCAN): *string*

Cause: The name you provided for the virtual IP name is the same name used as the SCAN.

Action: Enter a name for the virtual IP that is different from the name you entered for the SCAN.

INS-41807: The installer has detected that Oracle Clusterware is not running on the following nodes: *string*.

Cause: Either there was an error in starting the Oracle Clusterware stack on the specified nodes, or the root scripts on the specified nodes were not run.

Action: Run the root scripts on the nodes listed. If root scripts have already been run on these nodes, then examine the log file *string* on each failed node to determine the reason for the Oracle Clusterware stack not starting

INS-41808: Possible invalid choice for OSASM Group.

Cause: The name of the group you selected for the OSASM group is commonly used to grant other system privileges (For example: asmdba, asmoper, dba, oper).

Action: Oracle recommends that you designate asmadmin as the OSASM group.

INS-41809: Possible invalid choice for OSDBA Group.

Cause: The group name you selected as the OSDBA for ASM group is commonly used for Oracle Database administrator privileges.

Action: Oracle recommends that you designate asmdba as the OSDBA for ASM group, and that the group should not be the same group as an Oracle Database OSDBA group.

INS-41810: Possible invalid choice for OSOPER Group.

Cause: The group name you selected as the OSOPER for ASM group is commonly used for Oracle Database administrator privileges.

Action: Oracle recommends that you designate asmoper as the OSOPER for ASM group, and that the group should not be the same group as an Oracle Database OSOPER group.

INS-41811: OSDBA for ASM and OSOPER for ASM groups are the same OS group.

Cause: The groups you selected granting the OSDBA for ASM and OSOPER for ASM system privileges are the same group.

Action: Oracle recommends that you designate different OS groups to grant the OSDBA for ASM and OSOPER for ASM system privileges.

INS-41812: *string* and OSASM are the same OS group.

Cause: The chosen values for *string* group and the chosen value for OSASM group are the same.

Action: Select an OS group that is unique for ASM administrators. The OSASM group should not be the same as the OS groups that grant privileges for Oracle ASM access, or for database administration.

INS-41813: OSDBA for ASM, OSOPER for ASM, and OSASM are the same OS group.

Cause: The group you selected for granting the OSDBA for ASM group for database access, and the OSOPER for ASM group for startup and shutdown of Oracle ASM, is the same group as the OSASM group, whose members have SYSASM privileges on Oracle ASM.

Action: Choose different groups as the OSASM, OSDBA for ASM, and OSOPER for ASM groups.

INS-41814: The installer has detected that some of the services of Oracle Grid Infrastructure are not running on this system.

Cause: There may have been an error in starting the Oracle Grid Infrastructure services, or you may not have run the root scripts starting these services on this server.

Action: Confirm that you have run the root scripts on this server. If the root scripts have been run, then examine the log file *string* to determine the reason for the services failing to start.

INS-41871: The user account you are using to install the software is not a member of the following OS groups: *string*

Cause: The installation user account must be a member of all groups required for installation.

Action: Change the installation users group memberships to include the required OS system privileges groups, or select system privileges OS groups in which the installation owner is a member.

INS-41872: The OS group you selected as the ASM Administraton Operator Group (ASMOPER) may not exist on the server.

Cause: The installer cannot find the group you selected to be the ASMOPER group in the groups defined on the server, or in the Network Information Service (NIS).

Action: Confirm that the group you want to use as the ASMOPER group exists on the server, or in NIS. Create or specify another group if it does not exist.

INS-41901: The Oracle Grid Infrastructure Typical installation cannot be performed on this system.

Cause: The installer has detected the existence of vendor-specific clusterware. The typical Oracle Grid Infrastructure installation is a simplified configuration that is not designed to co-exist with clusterware other than Oracle Clusterware.

Action: Select Advanced Installation for Oracle Grid Infrastructure. This option allows you to specify configuration information required for Oracle Clusterware to operate with other vendor clusterware.

INS-41902: The Oracle Grid Infrastructure Typical installation cannot be performed on this system.

Cause: The installer has detected the existence of Oracle RAC 9i release 9.x on this server. The Oracle Grid Infrastructure Typical installation is a simplified configuration that is not designed to support older versions of Oracle RAC.

Action: Select Advanced Installation for Oracle Grid Infrastructure. This option allows you to specify configuration information required for Oracle Clusterware to operate with Oracle RAC release 9.x.

INS-42001: The same drive letter *string* cannot be assigned to more than one partition

Cause: The same drive letter *string* cannot be assigned to more than one partition

Action: Provide different drive letters to each partition.

INS-42002: The specified partition cannot be used.

Cause: The specified partition was selected for storing the software binaries.

Action: Instead, choose a location that is formatted for storing data files.

INS-42003: No partitions selected

Cause: No partitions were selected or partition details provided were incomplete.

Action: Specify one or more partitions. For each partition, select the format option and drive letter you want to have assigned to that partition.

INS-42004: No free drive letters available

Cause: The local server did not have any available drive letters to assign to partitions.

Action: Make drive letters available on the server, and then restart the installer.

INS-42005: The drive letter is not assigned to one or more partitions

Cause: Each partition you select must have an assigned drive letter.

Action: Ensure all partitions you want to use are configured with drive letters.

INS-42006: Selected drive letter (*string*) is invalid or not available for usage.

Cause: Either the drive letter is invalid, or it is already assigned to an existing partition.

Action: Select a valid drive letter.

INS-42011: The operating system group specified for oraInventory group is invalid.

Cause: The user account running the installation must have the oraInventory group as its primary group.

Action: Change the oraInventory group to the primary group of the installation owner account, or change the installation owner groups so that the group you want to use for the oraInventory group is the primary group of the installation owner.

INS-42012: The current Grid home is not registered in the central inventory on this host.

Cause: The wizard finds that this Grid home is not registered in the central inventory.

Action: Register the Grid home in the central inventory by using a cloning operation, or by using an attach-home operation.

INS-42013: Installation user cannot configure the Grid home.

Cause: The wizard detects that the existing Grid home was not installed or cloned using the current user id: *string*.

Action: Either restart the wizard as the user account that was used previously to install the Grid home, or re-clone the Grid home using the current user account.

INS-42014: Oracle Grid Infrastructure cannot be configured.

Cause: The wizard detects that Oracle Grid Infrastructure is already configured oin this server.

Action: Before you can proceed, you must completely remove the configured instance.

INS-42015: File missing from Grid home: *string*

Cause: The installer cannot find the specified file in the Grid home. The wizard requires this file to be present in the Grid home before it can proceed.

Action: Restore the home by re-cloning the home, or re-install the software from installation media.

INS-42016: The current Grid home is not registered in the central inventory on the following nodes: *string*

Cause: The wizard does not find this Grid home to be registered with the central inventory on some or all of the nodes specified.

Action: Register the Grid home on the specified nodes with the central inventory, either by using a cloning operation, or by using an attach-home operation. Restart the wizard after fixing this issue.

INS-42017: The Grid home is inconsistent on the following nodes: *string*

Cause: The wizard detects that the Grid home is inconsistent on some or all of the nodes specified. Review the log file for further details.

Action: Ensure that the Grid home is consistent on all nodes.

INS-42018: Specified disk group is invalid.

Cause: The installer detects that the specified disk group is not on the discovery path you provided.

Action: For the selected disks, specify a valid disk group name, to which these disk previously were assigned. Also ensure that the discovery path you provide includes the disks.

INS-42019: The wizard is unable to detect a configured prior release instance of Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a cluster or Cluster Ready Services.

Cause: You can only use Oracle Grid Infrastructure Configuration Wizard to upgrade earlier releases of Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a cluster or Cluster Ready Services.

Action: Ensure Oracle Grid Infrastructure for a cluster or Cluster Ready Services is configured properly before using the configuration wizard. To perform any other upgrade, use the Oracle Grid Infrastructure installer, or run root configuration scripts directly.

Index

B

BACKGROUND_DUMP_DEST initialization parameter, 1-4

I

initialization parameters
- BACKGROUND_DUMP_DEST, 1-4
- USER_DUMP_DEST, 1-4

M

message stacks, 1-2

U

USER_DUMP_DEST initialization parameter, 1-4

V

variable text in messages, 1-2